

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية



الملف حل الدرسين السابع والثامن من الوحدة الثامنة

[موقع المناهج](#) ← [المناهج الإماراتية](#) ← [الصف التاسع](#) ← [لغة انجليزية](#) ← [الفصل الثالث](#)

روابط مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف التاسع



روابط مواد الصف التاسع على تلغرام

[الرياضيات](#)

[اللغة الانجليزية](#)

[اللغة العربية](#)

[التربية الاسلامية](#)

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف التاسع والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الثالث

[تحميل الملفات الصوتية 2016, 2017](#)

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[امتحان تحريبي لامتحان نهاية العام](#)

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## Lessons 7–8 Vincent's bedroom

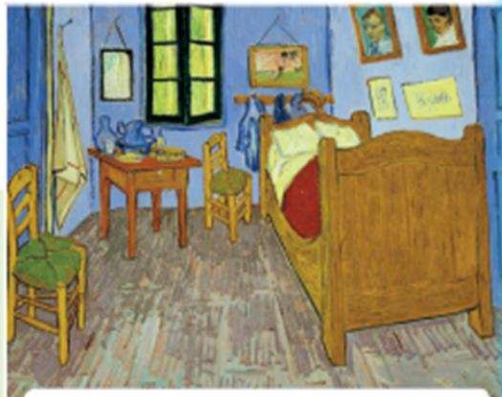
- Look at the painting. How do you feel about it?

### Reading

- 1 Work in pairs. Read a paragraph each about Vincent van Gogh. Then explain to your partner what you learned about him and his art.

Vincent van Gogh (1853–1890) was a painter from the Netherlands, who is known for his paintings of landscapes with fields, trees and flowers. He also painted beautiful pictures of streets and cafés in Paris and Arles, and portraits of his friends. His self-portraits are also well-known. His style was different from that of other painters as he used very bright colours and thick paint that took days to dry.

Vincent was never famous or rich. He only sold one painting while he was alive, so his brother Theo, who worked in an art gallery in Paris, had to send him money to support him. Vincent got sick and died alone in Arles, in the south of France. Today, his paintings are among the most valuable in the world. His painting *Portrait of Dr. Gachet*, for instance, became one of the ten most expensive paintings in history when it sold for over \$150m dollars at auction in 1990.



Vincent's Bedroom in Arles by Vincent van Gogh

### Language tip

Remember, a non-defining relative clause gives us more information about someone or something. If we take it out, we can still understand the sentence. We use *who* and *whose* for people, *which* for things and *where* for places. We use commas to separate the non-defining relative clause.

*Vincent van Gogh, whose paintings are worth millions of dollars, was a Dutch painter.*

*He had a brother called Theo, who sent him letters and money.*

*'Vincent's Bedroom in Arles', which Van Gogh painted in south France, is my favourite painting.*

*He spent some years in Paris, where he painted streets and cafés.*

### Vocabulary

- 2 Match the words in **bold** from the text with their definitions below.
- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ a particular way of painting or drawing
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ a place where art is shown
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ a picture that the artist draws of himself/herself
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ a painting of someone
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ a painting of the countryside
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ something that's worth a lot of money
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ to help someone who has problems
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ the opposite of *dead*

### Speaking 21st

- 3 Work in small groups. Look at some paintings by Vincent van Gogh. Choose the one you like best and read some further information about it. Present the painting in your group, explaining why you like it.

### Listening 47

- 4 Listen to Mrs Jessica Bradley, who owns an art gallery, talk about her favourite painter, Vincent van Gogh. Choose the correct options: a, b or c.
- 1 Mrs Bradley likes *Vincent's Bedroom in Arles* because
  - a of its bright colours.
  - b the artist himself liked it.
  - c it was Van Gogh's last painting.
- 2 Mrs Bradley explains that Van Gogh's favourite colour was probably
  - a yellow.
  - b orange.
  - c blue.
- 3 Why is *Vincent's Bedroom in Arles* unusual in Mrs Bradley's opinion?
  - a It looks very real.
  - b It has very little furniture.
  - c The room has a strange shape.
- 5 Listen again. What do these numbers refer to?  
819    651    1888



### Language tip

Remember, a defining relative clause gives important information to identify who or what we are talking about. If we take it out, we can't understand the sentence. We use *who* and *whose* for people, *which* for things and *where* for places. We can replace *who* and *which* with *that*. We don't use commas.

*The painter whose paintings you can see in this gallery is my uncle.*

*The woman who lives in that house is a painter.*

*This is the painting which I was telling you about.*

*The art gallery where you can see my paintings is on West Street.*

### Speaking

- 6 Complete the sentences with your ideas. Compare with a partner.
- 1 Art is something which/that ...
- 2 My bedroom is a place where ...
- 3 My parents are people who/that ...
- 4 A friend is someone who/that ...
- 5 English is a language which/that ...



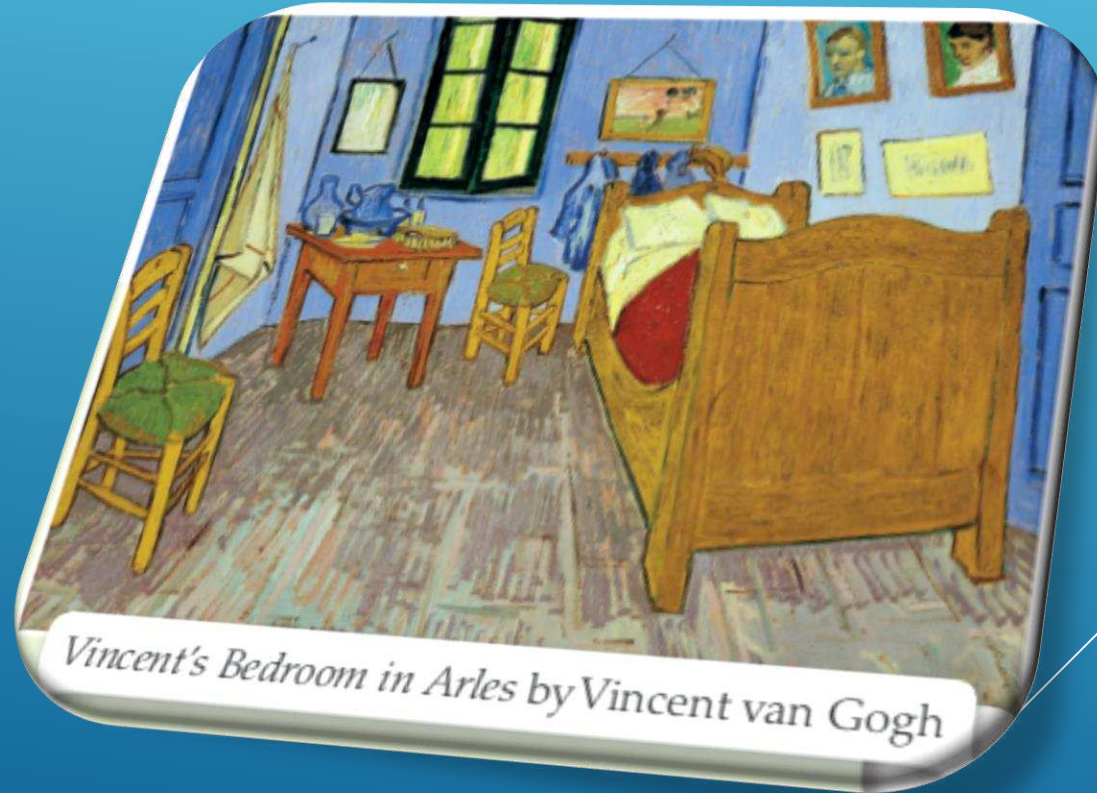


Explain to learners that Van Gogh is a Dutch family name. We use initial capitals when using the family name on its own, but when writing it in full, we put Vincent van Gogh.

- the Netherlands (He was from the Netherlands.)
- 37 (He died when he was 37.)
- Starry Night (This is one of his most famous paintings.)
- France (He lived and died in France.)
- millions (His paintings today are worth millions of dollars.)

# Lessons 7–8 **Vincent's bedroom**

- Look at the painting. How do you feel about it?



*Vincent's Bedroom in Arles by Vincent van Gogh*

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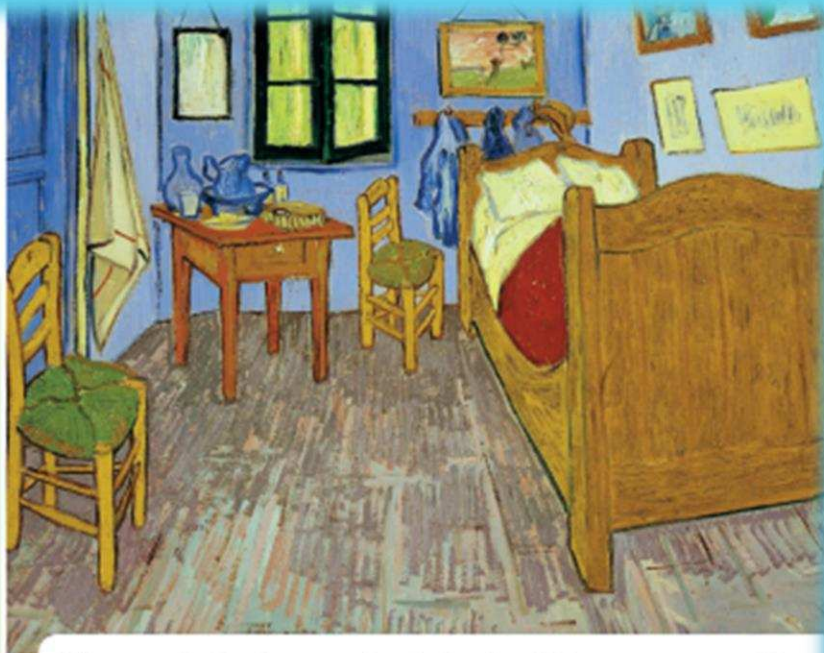
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His **self-portraits** are also well-known. His **style** was different from that of other painters as he used very bright colours and thick paint that took days to dry.

Vincent was never famous or rich. He only sold one painting while he was **alive**, so his brother Theo, who worked in an art **gallery** in Paris, had to send him money to **support** him. Vincent got sick and died alone in Arles, in the south of France. Today, his paintings are among the most **valuable** in the world. His painting *Portrait of Dr. Gachet*, for instance, became one of the ten most expensive paintings in history when it sold for over \$150m dollars at auction in 1990.



*Vincent's Bedroom in Arles* by Vincent van Gogh

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*Vincent's Bedroom in Arles* by Vincent van Gogh

Language tip

- 1 style
- 2 art gallery
- 3 self-portrait
- 4 portrait
- 5 landscape
- 6 valuable
- 7 support
- 8 alive



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### Starry Night

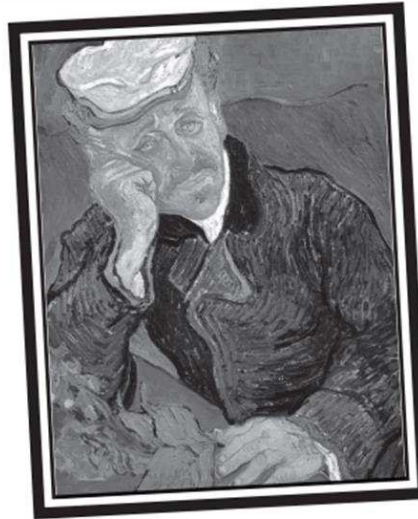
- painted in 1889
- most popular painting
- Van Gogh painted this while in hospital
- scenery came from Van Gogh's imagination
- dark colours represent his bad mood
- it's in the Museum of Modern Art in New York





### **Madame Ginoux**

- painted between 1888–1890
- it's one of six similar portraits of Marie Jullian who owned the room that Van Gogh rented in Arles
- he painted the first portrait in an hour
- one version is in Musée d'Orsay in Paris; another is in the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York



### **Portrait of Dr Gachet**

- painted in 1890
- Dr Gachet was Van Gogh's doctor just before he died
- there are two versions of it
- the first version was one of the ten most expensive paintings in history when it was sold in 1990
- its current whereabouts are unknown

**1** Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

• alive • art galleries • landscapes • portraits • self-portraits • style • support • valuable

My name's George and I study Fine Arts at New York University. My teachers say I'm good at painting \_\_\_\_\_<sup>1</sup> with mountains. They say I have my own \_\_\_\_\_<sup>2</sup> of painting clouds and blue skies. I need to get better at \_\_\_\_\_<sup>3</sup> though, so I often ask my friends to sit for me. I've also tried painting myself, but \_\_\_\_\_<sup>4</sup> are so hard!

In my free time, I usually go to the MoMA (Museum of Modern Art in New York) and other \_\_\_\_\_<sup>5</sup> to look at modern paintings. I also study paintings from the past made by artists who aren't \_\_\_\_\_<sup>6</sup>. Vincent van Gogh's *The Starry Night*, probably his most \_\_\_\_\_<sup>7</sup> painting, is in the MoMA and it's my favourite! One day, I hope I'll become a famous artist and that my parents won't have to \_\_\_\_\_<sup>8</sup> me any more.





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# Relative Pronouns

<b>Who</b>	Relates to people (Subject)	The musician <b>who</b> wrote this song is French.
<b>Whom</b>	Relates to people (Object)	I know the boy <b>whom</b> sits next to you.
<b>Which</b>	Relates to animals and objects	This is the cake <b>which</b> Mary made.
<b>When</b>	Refers to time	The day <b>when</b> the concert takes place is Saturday.
<b>Where</b>	Refers to places	This is the house <b>where</b> my son was born.
<b>Whose</b>	Refers to possession	The boy <b>whose</b> phone just rang should stand up.
<b>That</b>	Relates to people, animals and things	12th September is the date <b>that</b> I was born.

## Non- defining relative clauses (commas)

- They provide information that is NOT essential to understand the sentence.
- They always go between commas.
- WHO / WHICH / WHERE / WHEN / WHOSE (they can NEVER be omitted or substituted by THAT)

'London, which is the capital of England, is one of the largest cities in the world'  
'Tom Cruise, who has starred a lot of films, is a famous American actor'

### Defining relative clause

- Gives essential information about the noun or noun phrase it modifies, the purpose of a defining relative clause is to clearly define who or what we are talking about
- The mouse (that) the elephant loved was very beautiful.

## B. ARE THESE RELATIVE CLAUSES DEFINING OR NON-DEFINING?

- 1- London, *which* is the capital of England, is one of the largest cities in the world. *Non-defining*
- 2- This is the dress *which* my mother has made for me. *Defining*
- 3- Queen Elizabeth II, *who* is 83, has been the queen of England for 57 years now. *Non-defining*
- 4- That's the dog *that* bit me. *Defining*
- 5- Tom Cruise, *who* has starred a lot of films, is a famous American actor. *Non-defining*

## Examples of non-defining relative clauses:

- Her husband, **who/whom I met for the first time last night**, works for IBM.
- The report on the French subsidiary, **which I left on your desk**, needs to be rewritten.
- This part of the factory, **where we make components for conveyor belts**, is the oldest part of the plant.
- Last week I visited my aunt, **who's nearly 90 years old**.