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Unit 2

Life and Culture



By

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Objectives of the Unit

- Nouns
- Prefixes
- Adjectives
- The infinitive with 'to'
- Prefixes
- Language of negotiation
- Stress patterns in two syllable words

Vocabulary

rule Noun	/ru:l/ an accepted principle or instruction	قاعدة
religion Noun	/ri'li:dʒ.ən/ the belief in and worship of a god or gods	دين
festival Noun	/'fes.ti.vəl/ a special day or period	مَهْرَجَان / اِحْتِفَال
influence Noun	/'in.flu.əns/ the power to have an effect on people or things	تَأْثِير / نُفُوذ
religious adjective	/ri'li:dʒ.əs/ of, relating to, or involved with religion	مُتَدَيِّن - ديني
century Noun	/'sen.tʃər.i/ a period of 100 years	قرن
symbol Noun	/'sɪm.bəl/ a sign, shape, or object that is used to represent something else	رمز
Middle East Noun	/,mɪd.əl 'i:st/ the area from the eastern Mediterranean to Iran	الشرق الأوسط
tradition Noun	/trə'dɪʃ.ən/ a belief, principle, of people in a particular society	عادة
funeral Noun	/'fju:.nər.əl/ ceremony for burying the body of a dead person	جنازة
visitor Noun	/'vɪz.ɪ.tər/ someone who visits a person or place	زائر
hospitality Noun	/,hɒs.pɪ'tæl.ə.ti/ the act of being friendly and welcoming to guests	ضيافة
special adjective	/'speʃ.əl/ not ordinary or usual	خاص
Ingredients Noun	/'ɪn'gri:.di.ənt/ one of the parts in a mixture	مكونات
Statue of Liberty Noun	/,stætʃ.u: əv 'lɪb.ə.ti/ a large statue of a woman holding a lighted torch above her head in New York City	تمثال الحرية
independent adjective	/,ɪn.di'pen.dənt/ not influenced or controlled by other people	مستقل
heritage Noun	/'her.ɪ.tɪdʒ/ features belonging to the culture of a particular society, such as traditions, languages, or buildings	ميراث
freedom Noun	/'fri:.dəm/ to live as you wish or go where you want	حُرِّيَّة
multicultural adjective	/,mʌl.tɪ'kʌl.tʃər.əl/ including people who have many different customs and beliefs	متنوع الثقافات

society Noun	/sə'saɪ.ə.ti/ a large group of people who live together in an organized way	مُجْتَمَع
experience Noun	/ɪk'spɪə.ri.əns/ (the process of getting) knowledge or skill	خِبْرَة
inescapable adjective	/,ɪn.i'skeɪ.pə.bəl/ cannot be ignored or avoided	لا يمكن تجاهله
endangered adjective	/ɪn'deɪn.dʒəd/ in danger of being harmed, lost	مُعْرَض لِحَطَر الانقراض
youth Noun	/ju:θ/ the state of being young	شَاب, شَبَاب
unnecessary adjective	/ʌn'nɛs.ə.ser.i/ not needed or wanted	غَيْر ضَرُورِي
multilingual adjective	/,mʌl.tɪ'liŋ.gwəl/ able to use more than two languages	مُتَعَدِّد اللُّغَات
tribal adjective	/'traɪ.bəl/ relating to a tribe	قَبَلِي
decade Noun	/'dek.eɪd/ /dek'eɪd/ a period of ten years	عَقْد

Vocabulary

outstanding adjective	/,aʊt'stæn.dɪŋ/ very much better than usual; excellent	مُمْتَاز
millennium Noun	/mɪ'len.i.əm/ a period of 1,000 years	أَلْفِيَة
extraordinary adjective	/ɪk'strɔː.dɪn.ər.i/ very unusual, special, unexpected, or strange	اِسْتِثْنَائِي, فَوْق العَادَة
villager adjective	/'vɪl.ɪ.dʒər/ a person who lives in a village	قَرْوِي
surviving adjective	/sə'vaɪ.vɪŋ/ continuing to live or exist	عَلَى قَيْد الحَيَاة
idea Noun	/aɪ'diə/ a suggestion or plan for doing something	فِكْرَة
value Noun	/'væl.juː/ the importance or worth of something for someone	قِيْمَة, فَائِدَة
arena Noun	/ə'riː.nə/ a large, flat area surrounded by seats used for sports or entertainment	حَلْبَة, سَاحَة
spectacular adjective	/spek'tæk.jə.lər/ very exciting	مُبْهَر
shield Noun	/ʃiːld/ something or someone used as protection	دِرْع

sword 	/sɔ:d/ a weapon with a long, sharp, metal blade and a handle, used esp. in the past	سيف
handicraft Noun	/'hæn.di.kra:ft/ a product that is made by hand	حرفة يدوية
pottery Noun	/'pɒt.ər.i/ the activity or skill of making clay objects by hand	صناعة الفخار
lecture Noun	/'lek.tʃər/ a formal talk on a serious subject given to a group of people, especially students	محاضرة
exhibition Noun	/'ek.sɪ'bjʃ.ən/ an event at which objects such as paintings are shown to the public	معرض
skeleton  Noun	/'skel.ə.tən/ the frame of bones supporting a human or animal body	هيكل عظمي
mystery Noun	/'mɪs.tər.i/ something strange or not known	غموض
bullock Noun	/'bʊl.ək/ a young male cow	عجل - شبيه بالثور
interviewer Noun	/'ɪn.tə.vju:.ər/ the person who asks the questions during an interview	المحاور - مذياع
broadcast Noun	/'brɔ:d.kɑ:st/ a television or radio programme	برنامج إذاعي أو تلفزيوني
excited adjective	/'ɪk'saɪ.tɪd/ feeling very happy and enthusiastic	متحمس
doorstep Noun	/'dɔ:.step/ a step in front of an outside door	عتبة
curious adjective	/'kjʊə.ri.əs/ interested in learning about people or things around you	فضولي
patient adjective	/'peɪ.jənt/ having patience	صبور
patiently adverb	/'peɪ.jənt.li/ in a patient way	بصبر
virtue Noun	/'vɜ:.tʃu:/ a good moral quality in a person	فضيلة, حسنة
brave Noun	/'breɪv/ showing no fear of dangerous or difficult things	شجاع, مقدم
neighbor Noun	/'neɪ.bər/ someone who lives near you	جار
frightened adjective	/'fraɪ.tənd/ feeling fear or worry	خائف
carefully adverb	/'keə.fəl.i/ with great attention	بحرص

Vocabulary

desperately adverb	/des.pər.ət.li/ extremely or very much	كثير جدا
readily adverb	/'red.əl.i/ quickly, immediately, willingly, or without any problem	بسرعة وسهولة, بدون تردد
adventure Noun	/əd'ven.tʃər/ an unusual, exciting, and possibly dangerous activity or experience	مغامرة
folk Noun	/fəʊk/ modern music and songs that are written in a style similar to that of traditional music	فولكلوري, شعبي
rude adjective	/ru:d/ not polite; offensive or embarrassing	وقح
polite adjective	/pə'laɪt/ behaving in a way that is socially correct and shows respect for other people's feelings	مؤدب
impolite adjective	/'ɪm.pəl'aɪt/ rude	غير مؤدب
respectful adjective	/'rɪspekt.fəl/ showing politeness or honour to someone or something:	محترم
friendly adjective	/'frend.li/ behaving in a pleasant, kind way towards someone	ودود
appreciative adjective	/ə'pri:ʃ.ə.tɪv/ grateful	مقدر لـ
forefinger noun	/'fɔ:ʃɪŋ.gər/ the finger next to the thumb	الاصبع بجانب الإبهام
well-mannered adjective	/'wel'mæn.əd/ behaving in a pleasant and polite way	ذو اخلاق حميدة
offensive adjective	/ə'fen.sɪv/ causing offence	هجومى
ill-mannered adjective	/'ɪl'mæn.əd/ rude and unpleasant	غير مؤدب
courteous adjective	/'kɜ:ti.əs/ polite and showing respect	أليق, دمث
seafaring adjective	/'si:feə.rɪŋ/ connected with travelling by sea	الابحار
vessel noun	/'ves.əl/ a large boat or a ship	سفينة
convention noun	/'kɒn'ven.ʃən/ a large formal meeting of people who do a particular job or have a similar interest	مؤتمر
crew noun	/'kru: / a group of people who work together	طاقم

friendliness noun	/ˈfrend.li.nəs/ the fact of being friends with someone	صداقة
warmth noun	/wɜːmθ/ a friendly and enthusiastic quality in someone or something	دِفْعَاءُ، أَلْفَاءُ، مَوَدَّة
responsibility noun	/rɪ.spɒn.sɪˈbɪl.ə.ti/ something that it is your job or duty to deal with	مَسْئُولِيَّة
hospitality noun	/ˌhɒs.pɪˈtæl.ə.ti/ the act of being friendly and welcoming to guests	ضِيَاة

Verbs

Present	Past Simple	past participle	
teach	taught	taught	يُعَلِّمُ - يُدْرَسُ
follow	followed	followed	يَتَّبَعُ
earn	earned	earned	يَكْسِبُ
celebrate	celebrated	celebrated	يَحْتَفِلُ
decorate	decorated	decorated	يُزَيِّنُ
soak	soaked	soaked	يَنْقَعُ - يَبْلَلُ
experience	experienced	experienced	يُخْتَبِرُ
claim	claimed	claimed	يَدَّعِي
reflect	reflected	reflected	يُعْكَسُ - يُفَكِّرُ / يَتَأَمَّلُ
interview	interviewed	interviewed	يُجْرِي مُقَابَلَةً مَعَ
snap	snapped	snapped	يُخَاطَبُ بِحِدَّة
whip	whipped	whipped	يَضْرِبُ بِالسَّوْطِ
respect	respected	respected	يُحْتَرَمُ
design	designed	designed	يُصَمِّمُ

Asking for something (Request)

When we make a request, we ask someone for something, or we ask someone to do something

There are different ways of asking for something. We usually ask for something in a polite and indirect way.

We use (can, will) with less polite requests or informal requests

A: Can I have the salt?

B: Of course, here you are.

A: Will you make a copy of this essay for me?

B: No problem.

We use (could, would) with polite requests or formal requests

- Would you help me carry these bags?
- Could you lend me your car, please?

*** Write requests for the following sentences:**

1- You want your brother to give you some tea and cake.

.....

2- You want to hire a car tomorrow.

.....

3- You want someone to help you carry your bags.

.....

4- You want your friend to open the window.

.....

The Infinitive

The infinitive is the basic form of a verb that usually follows “to”

The infinitives are:

- **to + infinitive**

- He wants to visit his grandmother.

- **bare infinitive** (the infinitive without “to”)

- Sorry, I can't help you.

to + infinitive

1- After it + (be) + adjective

- It's nice to see you.

2- After a noun or a pronoun

- I must take money to buy groceries.

- I want you to study hard.

3- In some phrases such as:

- **going to:** He's going to travel tomorrow.

- **have to:** I have to go now.

- **used to:** I used to listen to music.

4- After some verbs such as; hope, decide, write, agree.

- I decided to buy a car.

- I hope to see you soon.

5- After question words:

- We don't know where to go.

Phonics

Two syllable words stress

- Two syllable nouns and adjectives usually have the main stress on the first syllable of the word;

body /'bɒd.i/ (Noun)

happy /'hæp.i/ (adjective)

- Two syllable verbs have the main stress on the second syllable of the word;

prepare /pri'peər/

decide /di'saɪd/

- Mark the stress on these words, then check your dictionary

culture	grateful	enjoy
finger	careful	behave
woman	friendly	become
decide	famous	country

Collected exercises from previous exams on Unit 2

GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 1 (Items 1-5) (2½ marks)

For each item, read the definition and the example.

Then complete the word in the space provided.

You are given the first letter(s) of the word. Make sure your spelling is correct.

Example:

(**noun**) a room where food is prepared and cooked

e.g. They keep the fridge in the kitchen.

1. (**noun**) a type of clothes that women wear.

*e.g. Omani girls wear traditional **dr** _ _ _ _ _ at Eid.*

2. (**adjective**) belonging to a particular place.

*e.g. Halwa is a **lo** _ _ _ sweet dish in Oman.*

3. (**noun**) some people who work on a plane or a ship.

*e.g. During our flight to Dudaï, the captain and the **cr** _ _ were helpful.*

4. (**adverb**) the opposite of quietly.

*e.g. Don't speak **lo** _ _ _ _ in the class .*

5. (verb) to come back.

*e.g. I usually **ret** _ _ _ home at 2 o'clock.*

GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 2 (Items 6-10) (2½ marks)

For each item, shade in the bubble under the correct option.

(There are five extra words in the box.)

Sword making, historically, has been the work (6) _____ specialized metal workers called swordsmiths. Swords (7) _____ been made of different materials, with a variety of tools and techniques. Early swords (8) _____ made of copper, which bends easily. Bronze swords were stronger. A good sword has to (9) _____ hard enough and at the same time it must be strong and flexible (10) _____. were and of there be not have must could too

were	and	of	there	be	not	have	must	could	too
------	-----	----	-------	----	-----	------	------	-------	-----

- | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| 6. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 7. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
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| 9. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
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GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY ٣ (Items ١١-٢٠)

(٥ marks)

Complete the unfinished words in the text.

Make sure you **spell** each word **correctly**.

EXAMPLE:

"Good morning! My name's Ahmed Al-Zedjali and I'm a student at a school in Muscat. I'm in Grade Six. My favourite subject is Maths."

TEXT

The Opera House in Muscat ^(١١) **i** _____ the Omani venue for arts and ^(١٢) **cul** _____. It is located ^(١٣) **i** _____ Shatii Al Qurm. It ^(١٤) **ha** _____ a capacity of maximum ١,٠٠٠ ^(١٥) **peo** _____. This Opera House ^(١٦) **whi** _____ was built ^(١٧) **b** _____ Carillion Alawi, was ^(١٨) **ope** _____ on October ١٢, ٢٠١١. There are some ^(١٩) **sho** _____ in the Opera House ^(٢٠) **buil** _____ where you can buy gifts.

Some Tips for reading 1

عزيزي الطالب: الارشادات التالية ستساعدك على الاجابة على أسئلة قراءة الفهم والاستيعاب (1) بكل سهولة:

1. قراءة السؤال جيدا لتعرف ما المطلوب (قراءة الجمل وربطها بالصور المناسبة لها) عن طريق تظليل الاجابة.
2. قراءة الفقرات القصيرة الموجودة أسفل الورقة ووضع خط تحت الكلمات المفتاحية المهمة وربطها مع الصور الموجودة.
3. تظليل الاجابة تحت الحرف المناسب الصحيح . يجب أن يكون التظليل بالقلم الرصاص.
4. مراجعة الاجابات الصحيحة من خلال قراءة الفقرات والتأكد من وجود ما يدل عليها في الصور

Some Tips for reading 2

عزيزي الطالب: الارشادات التالية ستساعدك على الاجابة على أسئلة قراءة الفهم والاستيعاب (2) بكل سهولة:

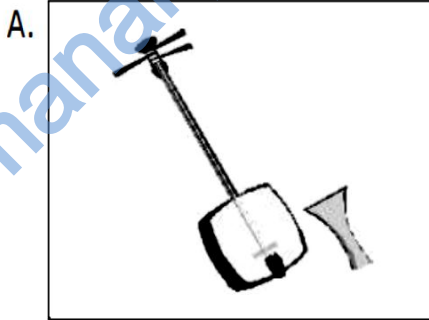
1. قراءة السؤال جيدا لتعرف ما المطلوب (اختيار الاجابات الصحيحة) والاطلاع على الفقرة لتكون فكرة عن الموضوع
2. قراءة الجمل وتحديد الكلمات المفتاحية وقراءة جميع الخيارات
3. البحث عن الكلمات المفتاحية في الفقرة لتحديد الإجابة الصحيحة
4. تظليل الاجابة الصحيحة
5. مراجعة الاجابات للتأكد من انها الصحيحة

READING 1 (Items 1-4)

(4 marks)

Match the texts with the pictures.

For each text, shade in the bubble under the correct option.



Pictures

Texts

A	B	C	D	E	F
---	---	---	---	---	---

1. It's a very popular food. You can make it at home or order it from restaurants. It's originally from Italy.
2. Kathak is an Indian traditional dance. It is performed in villages and temples. This dance is to tell stories using hands and facial expressions.
3. Shamisen is an Asian traditional musical instrument. It has only three strings made of silk. It's played in Chinese theatre.
4. These Russian matryoshka dolls are not real dolls. They are storage containers to store things inside. But now, they are used for decoration.

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<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

READING 2 (Items 5–10) [6 marks]

Read the text. For each question, shade in the bubble under the correct option.

My family and I have just visited a wadi in Al-Khoud. I had been told by a friend who has spent time in Oman that we had to see these beautiful natural wonders or marvels in this wonderful country. So, we expected to see something fabulous. You can imagine upon entering the wadi how we were shocked. The entire place was scattered with rubbish; blue plastic bags and big black garbage bags filled with plastic bottles, plates, cups and Pepsi cans.

We drove further up the wadi and discovered more rubbish then we decided to park and walk. We found a pond of water surrounded by rocks and wild grass where we sat by and took photographs. We discovered some plastic bags floating in the water. My wife and I did a quick clean-up here as we wanted some photos of the place, then we returned back to the vehicle and off we went. We were really disappointed because this beautiful and natural area was not respected.

There should be a law to prosecute or punish people for destroying a natural environment. It is not an acceptable behaviour to leave one's rubbish after eating or picnicking.

Oman is such a naturally beautiful country and having visited it five times over the past couple of years, we have never seen such a disgraceful mess.

Why destroy it by dumping rubbish? My message to all citizens and tourists: Please, take your rubbish from the site and throw it away. Do the right thing!

READING 2 (cont'd)

For each item, shade in the bubble next to the correct option.

5. The writer visited a wadi in Al-Khoud _____.

- long ago recently last year

6. The writer and his family felt _____ when they arrived at the wadi.

- surprised pleased relaxed

7. They went to the pond of water _____.

- on foot with their car by swimming

8. They collected _____ before they took some photographs.

- plastic cups plastic plates plastic bags

9. The writer suggests a law to _____.

- protect nature save water use less plastic

10. He advises the visitors that they should _____.

- drive safely be responsible visit the site



Some tips for interactive writing (Writing2)

ملاحظة: يقوم الطالب بكتابة ايميل أو رسالة حسب المطلوب منه في السؤال ويتبع الخطوات التالية:

1. يقرأ الطالب السؤال جيدا ويستخرج منه المعلومات الأساسية لإكمال الكتابة وهي: موضوع الرسالة واسم الطالب المستعار واسم صديقه إن وجد
2. يكتب الطالب الرسالة/الايمل مع ضرورة كتابة جميع أجزاء الرسالة
3. قبل تسليم الورقة يجب أن يقوم الطالب بقراءة الرسالة التي كتبها للتأكد من صحتها وتفادي الأخطاء البسيطة التي قد تحدث بسبب السرعة في الكتابة وعدم الانتباه

As a model

Situation: Imagine you are Sally. **Your friend** Alia wants to know some information about your best friend. Write an **email**. Your writing should be **clear** and **well organized**.

Dear Vicky,

Hi. How are you? I am happy that you like your winter holiday. I am writing to tell you about my summer holiday.

My summer holiday was really interesting. I went to UAE and stayed there for two weeks. I stayed in my uncle's house in Dubai. It is a very big city. I went shopping with my cousins and I visited some malls there. I also went to the cinema and I watched a horror movie. I was so scared. I went to the zoo and I saw so many animals. I was fantastic. I enjoyed it.

That's all for now. I have to go to study for the exam. Waiting to hear from you soon.

Best wishes.
Sally

