

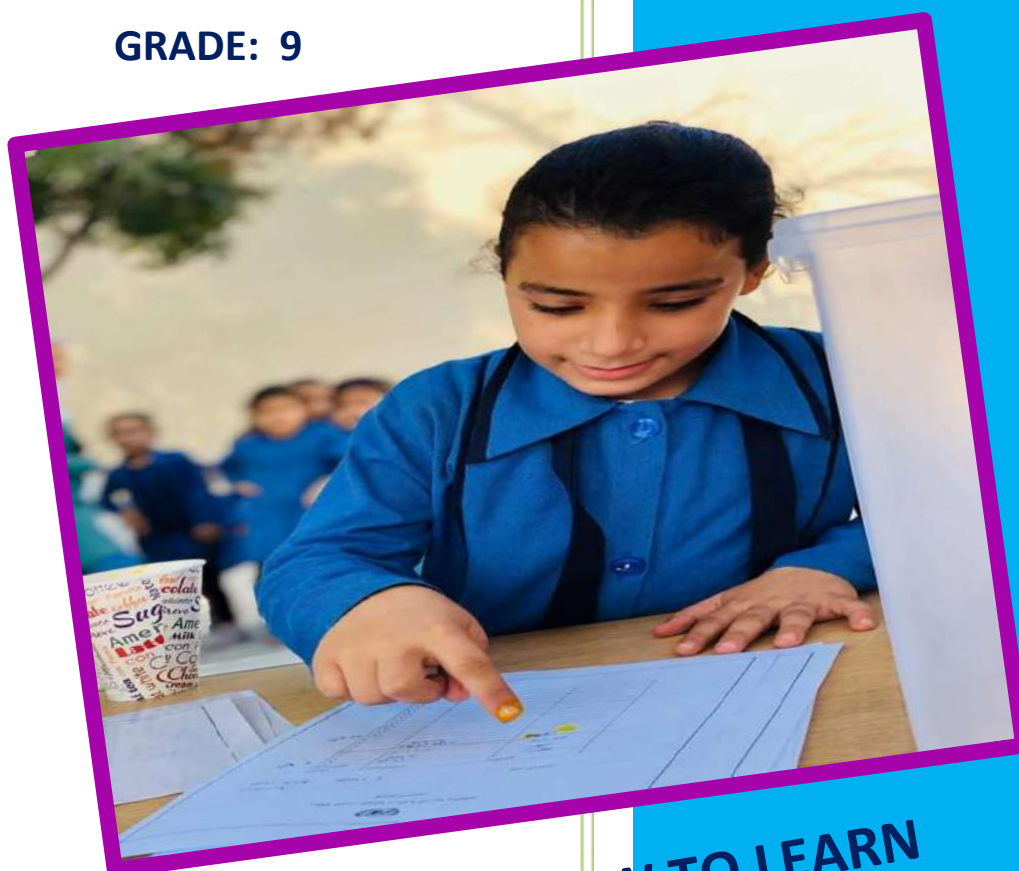


Education Programme - Jordan Field

SELF-LEARNING MATERIALS - THE FIRST SEMESTER 2020/2021

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

GRADE: 9



LEARN HOW TO LEARN

بناءً على توجهات برنامج التربية والتعليم في إقليم الأردن وتماشياً مع متطلبات توظيف التعلم المدمج في مدارس وكالة الغوث الدولية، وحرصاً على توفير فرص تعلم عادلة لجميع أبنائنا الطلبة؛ تم العمل على توفير مواد التعلم الذاتي التي تهدف إلى تمكين الطلبة من اكتساب المعرفة والمهارات والقيم الأساسية في جميع المباحث الدراسية وذلك تماشياً مع المنهاج الوطني الأردني.

كما وتهدف مواد التعلم الذاتي إلى إكسابهم مجموعة من المهارات الحياتية مثل: الاستقلالية وتحمل المسؤولية والتعلم المستمر ومهارات الاتصال والتواصل، والتفكير الناقد، وحل المشكلات، ومهارات التعلم والقراءة والفهم والبحث وغيرها.

تم إعداد هذه المواد استناداً إلى منحى التعلم الذاتي بحيث تكون مصاحبة وموازية للكتاب المدرسي، ويتم توظيفها من خلال تنقل الطالب بين الكتاب وبين صحيفة التعلم الذاتي مستعيناً بمهارات القراءة وتأمل محتوى الصحيفة والتفاعل المباشر مع الأنشطة والتدريبات والإجابة عن أسئلة التقويم ومراجعتها بالاستعانة بدليل الإجابة النموذجية المرفق مع صحيفة التعلم الذاتي، سعياً إلى إتقان التعلم.

وقد شارك في إعداد هذه المواد نخبة متميزة من الخبراء المختصين والمعلمين في جميع المناطق في إقليم الأردن، وسيتم استخدام هذه المواد لدعم التعلم في المدارس في حالات الطوارئ ومنها جائحة فيروس كورونا (COVID-19).

برنامج التعليم / إقليم الأردن
مركز التطوير التربوي

فريق إعداد مواد التعلم الذاتي – الفصل الدراسي الأول 2020

وفاء عقل	علاء حرب	علي جابر
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لجنة الإشراف والتدقيق

المنسق / عامر درويش	وحدة التقييم	مركز التطوير التربوي
الخبرة التربوية / هديل حسين	إدارة التعليم	مكتب منطقة شمال عمان

إرشادات وموجهات للطلبة وأولياء أمورهم في استخدام مواد التعلم الذاتي:
إرشادات خاصة بالطلبة:

أعزائي الطلبة لقد قام برنامج التعليم في الأردن بإعداد مواد التعلم الذاتي لكم ومن أجلكم، حرصاً على استمرارية تعلمكم في الظروف المختلفة، ولضمان التعامل مع هذه المواد بطريقة فاعلة، يرجى اتباع الإرشادات التالية:

- تم إعداد هذه المواد من أجل تعلمها بمتابعة ومساندة الأهل، وهي تتطلب وجود الكتاب المدرسي معكم أثناء تعلمكم.
 - الالتزام بتعليمات المعلم الخاصة بتوظيف مواد التعلم الذاتي لأنها صممت بهدف تطوير مهاراتهم.
 - قراءة صحائف التعلم الذاتي قراءة متأنية وبتركيز، وحل الأنشطة والتدريبات فيها بدقة والالتزام.
 - يتطلب منكم قراءة هذه المواد والتفاعل معها من خلال حل الأنشطة والتمارين الواردة فيها أو التي توجه إلى حلها من الكتاب المدرسي، لذا يطلب منك عمل ملف يتضمن تنفيذك للأنشطة والتمارين والتقويم الختامي، كي يتمكن المعلم من متابعة ذلك وتقديم الدعم والمساندة لكم.
 - الاطلاع على الأهداف الخاصة بكل وحدة أو درس قبل البدء بالدراسة (يفضل طلب المساعدة من المعلم عند الضرورة).
 - التقييم الذاتي من خلال الإجابة عن أسئلة التقويم النهائي في صحائف التعلم الذاتي.
- إرشادات خاصة لأولياء أمور الطلبة: أعزائي أولياء أمور الطلبة: حرصاً من برنامج التعليم في إقليم الأردن على مواصلة تعلم أبنائكم، تم إعداد هذه المواد لضمان استمرارية تعلم أبنائكم. وللاستفادة من هذه المواد بطريقة فاعلة، يرجى اتباع الإرشادات التالية:

- دعم أبنائكم وتشجيعهم على التعلم الذاتي في البيت.
- توفير مصادر التعلم اللازمة لإبنائكم.
- مساعدة أبنائكم في تنظيم أوقات تعلمهم.
- متابعة أبنائكم في أثناء التعلم الذاتي.
- التواصل مع المدرسة والمعلم في متابعة تعلم أبنائهم من خلال الهواتف ووسائل التواصل الاجتماعي مثل المجموعات المدرسية على الفيس بوك والواتسب لطلب المساعدة وقت الحاجة.

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Grade:	9	Subject:	English	module	1
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Worksheet No. (1)	Title: starting out
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Objectives:	Dear Student, by doing this worksheet, you are expected to:
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- learn new vocabulary words related to friendship and friends.
- define new words using the glossary.
- identify the qualities of a good friend.

Pre-learning

Ready to learn new words? Here we go:

Words	Meaning	Illustration
loyal(adj):	Always faithful and supportive	
personality (n):	A person's characteristics or the way they behave with other people.	

Outgoing (adj)	Friendly	
Interest (n)	An activity that is important or special to someone	
Sense of humour (n)	The ability to amuse people by telling funny jokes.	
Mysterious (adj)	Difficult to understand	
Close(adj)	Near in a relationship	
Impression(n):	The first idea, feeling or opinion you have about someone or something.	
Reliable (adj):	Able to be trusted and depended on.	

Self-taught(n):	Having learnt a skill or subject by practicing it yourself.	
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While Learning

Exercise 1: Fill in the blanks with the suitable word:

loyal, personality, outgoing, interests,
sense of humour, close, self-taught

- Asma is very friendly and is always helpful.
She has a wonderful.....
- Mohammad and I are best friends. We share some of our secrets with each other. He's very.....
- Muneer is my cousin. He loves meeting new people and can't sit still.
He's
- Omar and Hussein always joke and make people laugh. They have an amazing.....
- Nadia has many.....she likes reading, playing tennis and swimming.
- Fadwa Toqan learnt poetry by herself. She is a
- We are very We always tell secrets to each other.

Exercise 2:



Write the names of three people who are important to you; someone in your family, a friend and somebody famous.

Example: Hassan's important to me because he's my friend. We play football together.

-My mother.....

-My best friend Ali

-Ronaldo.....

You can choose other people who are your favourite.



Exercise 3: OVER TO YOU

Why do you think you should be careful when you choose your friend?

Write three qualities you think are important in a friend and three you think aren't important

Important.....

Not important.....

Let's check the answers here:

Worksheet (1):

Exercise1:

1. personality.
2. close
3. outgoing.
4. Sense of humour
5. interests.
6. Self-taught.
7. close

Exercise2: suggested answer

MY mother is very important to me because she always gives me advice.

Complete it please.....

Exercise3: suggested answers

Important. Loyal, outgoing, smart.

Not important: shy, too serious, lazy.

Grade:	9	Subject:	English	Unit:	1
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Worksheet No. (2)	First impression
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Objectives:	Dear Student, by doing this worksheet, you are expected to:
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- learn new vocabulary words related friendship.
- to use dictionaries and glossaries to confirm and clarify new words
- to consolidate the grammar learnt in action pack 8

Pre-learning

Let's learn the new words 😊

New words	Examples	Illustrations
Impression	Jerash gave the impression of being a wonderful place to visit	
Close	I've always been close to my family.	

Serious	Ali is very serious. He doesn't smile often.	
Reliable	I've never lost any money with my reliable bank.	
Skillful	He's such a skillful player- He scores a lot of goals.	
Talented	Omar is really a talented artist.	

While Learning

Let's practice 😊

Exercise 1: Fill in the blanks with the suitable word:

impression, serious, reliable, close, talented

1. This is my father; Rami .He has a strong personality. He givesthat he's always serious, but he's also funny.
2. This is my mother, Sarah. I always talk to her and ask her for advice.
We are very.....

3. This is my older brother, Sami. I can always count on him.
He's so.....
4. This is my sister, Mariam. She is quiet, sincere and sensible. She's
.....
5. Finally, this is my little sister, Ream. She loves taking pictures with
her new camera. She's aphotographer.

Exercise 2:

Now! I want you to go back to your Student's book page 6 and read the story carefully. Then answer the following questions:

Decide if the following sentences are *True* or *False*:

- A. Jamal can make friends quickly and He's friendly and funny. ()
- B. Jamal and his friend didn't meet on the basketball. ()
- C. Jamal and his friends don't love music. ()
- D. First impression sometimes can be wrong. ()

What is the past continuous?

A past continuous tense used to be about a continuous action in the past at a specific time.

Examples

1. While I was studying English, my father arrived.
2. When he finished his homework, my mother was cooking.

3. The bell rang while we were playing
4. The teacher was driving her car to school at 6 am this morning.

Notice:

While + subject + was/were + verb-ing

When + subject + verb 2

Past continuous Exercises

Exercise 3: The following exercises will help you gain greater understanding about how the past continuous and the simple past work.

Choose the best answer to complete each sentence.

1. Alia.....at 5 p.m when my father called me.
A. study
B. studies
C. studying
D. was studying
2. Amer was walking back home at 2 p.m when Imy homework.
A. finish
B. finished
C. finishes
3. Samia.....her homework when the teacher finished the lesson.
A. was doing
B. doing
C. do
D. does

4. While Ithe car, a stranger knocked the door.

- A. fixing
- B. was fixing
- C. fix
- D. fixes

5. He.....there while I was singing.

- A. sit
- B. sitting
- C. sits
- D. sat

6. While my motherthe meal, the phone rang.

- A. was cooking
- B. cooks
- C. cooked
- D. cooking

7. Amer was playing video games when my grandfather

- A. comes
- B. coming
- C. came
- D. come

Check your answers:

Worksheet 2:

Exercise 1: Fill in the blanks

1.impression 2. close 3. reliable. 4. serious 5. talented

Exercise 2: Decide T or F

- A. T
- B. F
- C. F
- D. T

Exercise 3: The past continuous

- | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|---------|
| 1. was studying | 4. was fixing | 7. came |
| 2. finished | 5. sat | |
| 3. was doing | 6. was cooking | |

Grade:	9	Subject:	English	Unit:	One
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Worksheet No. (3)	People from the past / Student's Book, page 8
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Objectives:	Dear Student, by doing this worksheet, you are expected to:
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- to skim a reading text about famous people from the past.
- to use context to guess the meanings of new words.
- to use dictionaries and glossaries to confirm and clarify word meaning.
- to talk about famous people using present continuous.
- to practice the present perfect.

Pre-learning

Try to think about the names of three people who lived in the past!?

I can remember:

(For example: Ibn Sina)

1-.....

2.....

3.....

Exercise 2: Now go please to page 8 in your Student's Book, and decide if these statements are True or false?

1. Fadwa Touqan isn't one of the greatest poets of Palestine. ()
2. Tutankhamun was famous in 1922. ()
3. Most of Ibn Sina's written work focused mainly on philosophy and medicine. ()

While Learning

Remember!!!

S = Subject فاعل , **V = Verb** فعل , **Singular= مفرد** , **Plural= جمع**

The present continuous: is used when the action is happening at the time of speaking. Example. He is reading a history book now.	How to form present continuous?! Affirmative -He/she/it (or singular noun) + verb - ing I/am + v-ing They (or plural noun) + are + V(ing)	she is singing now
	Negative -Subject + (isn't/am not /aren't) + verb-ing	she isn't singing now

Keywords Now, right now, at the moment, at this moment	Question -Is /Are/Am + Subject verb-ing ?	Is she singing now?
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Present perfect tense is used to talk about finished actions /having visible effects in the present.	How to form it: Affirmative -S+ has or have+ v3	He has bought a car since last year. She has already done her homework.
	Negative -S+ hasn't or haven't +V3	He hasn't bought a car yet. I haven't seen my grandmother since last winter
Remember some key words: (keywords) Since, for, so far, yet, recently, ever and already.	Interrogative -Has or Have +S+ v3?	Has he bought a car?

EXERCISE 3

Now, study the sentences below and correct the verbs between the brackets!

1-He.....alreadyan email.(write)

2-shetennis now. (play)

3- I(not, see) my best friend since last month.

4- Ahmad(live) in Canada for three years.

5- Laila and Sawsan.....(draw) a picture at the moment.

Check your answers, smart students:

Worksheet 3:

Exercise 2:

1. F 2.T 3.T

Exercise 3:

1-has written 2- is playing 3- haven't seen 4- has lived 5- is drawing

Grade:	9	Subject:	English	Unit:	1
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Worksheet No. (4)	People from the past
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Objectives:	Dear Student, by doing this worksheet, you are expected to:
--------------------	---

- learn new vocabulary words related to famous people.
- learn new words in texts.
- to talk about future without planning.

Pre-learning

Ready to learn the meanings of the following words? Here we go:

Words	Meanings	Illustrations
Self-taught(adj):	Having learnt a skill or subject by practicing it yourself	 <i>"In this YouTube tutorial, I'm going to show you how to be alone with yourself."</i>

To pursue (verb):	To continue doing an activity.	
superb(adj):	Excellent	
valuable (adj):	Extremely important	
pharaoh(n):	The ruler in ancient Egypt	
To reign(v):	To rule	

While Learning

Exercise 1: Fill in the blanks with the suitable word :

valuable - pursues- pharaoh- superb- self-taught

1. Sami is a.....pianist. He learnt to play the piano by himself.
2. Amal.....her own interests along with her school work.
3. This rice is!How do you cook it so well?
4. Mum's gold jewellery is really
5. The ruled a large area on The Nile.

Exercise 2: Choose three people that you admire and say why they are famous and why you admire them?

1.
2.
3.

Remember the following rule:

She **will** call her mother. (affirmative)

She **won't** call her mother. (Negative)

Will she **call** her mother? (Interrogative)

Exercise 3 :

Now tell me three activities you will do them tomorrow.

- 1
- 2-.....
- 3-.....

Check your answers:

Worksheet4 :

Exercise 1: Fill in the blanks

1. self taught. 2. pursues. 3. superb. 4valuable. 5.pharaoh

Exercise 2

- I admire and like Messi .He is a professional footballer, I would like to be like him one day.

Exercise 3:

- 1- I will do my project tomorrow.
- 2- I will call my friend tomorrow
- 3- I will tidy my room tomorrow.

Grade:	9th	Subject	English	module	2
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Worksheet No. (1)	Title: The man who wears a kufiyyah
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Objectives:	Dear Student, by doing this worksheet, you are expected to:
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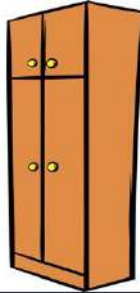
- Learn new vocabulary words related to fashion, styles and clothes
- Define new words using the glossary
- Identify different types of clothes.

Pre-learning

Ready to learn the meaning of the following words:

Words	Meanings	picture
bright(adj):	Shining	

Casual (adj):	clothes suitable for everyday wear, not in formal occasions.	
Comfortable(adj):	providing physical ease and relaxation.	
Fashionable (adj):	influenced by, or representing a current popular style	
Formal(adj):	suitable for an official or important occasion.	

Practical(adj):	Workable	
Smart(adj):	(of a person) clean, tidy, and well dressed	
Striped(adj):	marked with stripes	
Trendy(adj):	very fashionable or up to date	
Wardrobe(n):	a large, tall cupboard in which clothes may be hung or stored.	

While Learning

Exercise 1: Fill in the blanks with the suitable word :

practical, bright, casual, wardrobe, fashionable, comfortable, striped

1. I need a new big ----- to keep my clothes more organized and tidier.
2. Her dress was cool and ----- when she went out with her friends, but she was stunning.
3. The bell bottom jeans were ----- in the 1970s.
4. The sofa in my Livingroom is cozy and ----- to sleep on it.
5. The sun was shiny and ----- this morning.
6. My white and black ----- shirt looks nice with my black trousers.
7. I think you must wear some ----- clothes when you clean up all over the house.

Exercise 2:

Over to You:

What type of clothes we wear in these occasions?

Example:

In a birthday party, people tend to wear trendy and fashionable clothes.

In weddings, ----- and -----

In Farms, ----- and -----

When people go shopping, ----- and -----

In a business meeting, ----- and -----





Exercise 3:

Guess why?!

Example: Why do men wear formal clothes in weddings?

To show that they are smart.

Why do celebrities wear trendy clothes? -----

Check your answers:

Worksheet 1 answers:

Exercise1:

1.wardrobe. 2.casual 3. fashionable. 4. Comfortable. 5.bright.
6.striped. 7. Practical

Exercise2:

In weddings, people wear smart and fashionable cloths

In farms, people wear practical and comfortable clothes.

When people go shopping, they wear casual and comfortable clothes.

In a business meeting, people wear formal and smart clothes.

Exercise3:

Celebrities wear trendy clothes to show themselves as smart, fashionable, showy and modern.

Grade:	9th	Subject:	English	module	2
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Worksheet No. (2)	The man who wears a kufiyyah / Traditional Garments.
----------------------------	--

Objectives:	Dear Student, by doing this worksheet, you are expected to:
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- Learn new vocabulary words related to fashion, styles and clothes
- Read about traditional garments , S.B. page 12
- Use relative pronouns to describe and talk about people (who, which, that, whose, where).

Pre-learning

Let's learn the new words ☺

New words	Meanings	Picture
Tunic	I always feel comfortable when I'm wearing tunic	

Costume	My grandfather used to wear his traditional costume in many occasions.	
Jumper	It's cold outside. Wear your jumper	
Sleeves	She usually wears long sleeves to cover her arms.	
Headdress	Kufiyah, hijab and hats are all head dresses.	

Headband	Wear headband when you play tennis to keep your hair out of your eyes.	
robe	In Japan, women wear long robes in important events.	
wrap	Wrap the glass in towels in your suitcase.	
Garment	Your dress is a nice garment.	
Silk	a fine, strong, soft fiber produced by silkworms	

While Learning

Let's practice 😊

Exercise 1: Fill in the blanks with the suitable word:

sleeves, headdress, tunic, jumper, silk, wrap

1-Our country imports chemicals, ----- colours, fruits, coffee, tobacco and rice.

2-Let's ----- the gifts for Salma's birthday party.

3-This ----- with long ----- is very comfortable.

4-In this very freezing weather, I must wear that warm -----

5-In India, some men wear the turban as a -----

Exercise 2:

Now! I want you to go back to your Student's book page 12 and read the conversation carefully. Then answer the following questions:

Decide if the following are True or False:

A. a tunic with long sleeves worn by men in Jordan is called thobe. ()

B. Kimonos is a long traditional Indian robe with short sleeves. ()

C. Sari is a long dress with a piece of material like cotton or silk that covers the shoulders. ()

D. Kufiyah is a traditional Japanese headdress. ()

What is a relative pronoun?

A relative pronoun is one which is used to refer to nouns mentioned before. They could be people, places, things, animals, or ideas. Relative pronouns can be used to join sentences.

Relative Pronouns Examples

1. The cyclist *who* won the race trained hard.
2. The pants *that* I bought yesterday are already stained.
3. Spaghetti, *which* we eat at least twice a week, is one of my family's favorite meals.
4. The store on the corner, *where* we usually buy all of our art supplies, burned to the ground.

Table of English Relative Pronouns

The chart below provides a simple overview of the different relative pronouns in English.

Relative Pronouns Exercises

Exercise 3: The following exercises will help you gain greater understanding about how relative pronouns work. Choose the best answer to complete each sentence.

1. London is the city _____ I learned English.

E. whose

F. who

G. which

H. Where

2. I am looking for someone _____ can watch my dog while I'm on vacation.

- a. which
- b. who
- c. whom

3. The police needed details _____ could help identify the robber.

- a. who
- b. that
- c. where

4. I'd like to take you to a café _____ serves excellent coffee.

- a. where
- b. who
- c. which
- d. whose

5. I saw the shoes _____ you bought last week on sale for less this week.

- a. whose
- b. that
- c. who
- d. where

6. This is the place _____ we met.

- a. when
- b. where
- c. who
- d. that

7. The baby, _____ bottle of milk was empty, cried loudly.

- a. which
- b. who
- c. where
- d. whose

Check your answers:

Worksheet 2:

Exercise 1: Fill in the blanks

1.silk 2. wrap 3. tunic- sleeves. 4. Jumper 5. Headdress

Exercise 2: Decide if True or False:

- a. T
- b. F
- c. T
- d. F

Exercise 3: Relative Pronouns

- 4. C - The festival, *which* lasted all day, ended with a banquet.
- 5. B - I am looking for someone *who* can watch my dog while I go on vacation.
- 6. C - The police needed details *that* could help identify the robber.
- 7. C - I'd like to take you to a café *which* serves excellent coffee.
- 8. B - I saw the shoes *that* you bought last week on sale for less this week.
- 9. B - This is the place *where* we met
- .10.A - The baby, *whose* nap had been interrupted, wailed loudly.

Grade:	9th	Subject:	English	module	2
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Worksheet No. (3)	Comparatives and Superlatives
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Objectives:	Dear Student, by doing this worksheet, you are expected to:
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- describe things, animals or people.
- compare things, animals or people.
- write comparisons about different clothes and styles using regular and irregular adjectives.

Pre-learning

Let's play a game

Exercise1: Circle or tick the taller one?



Exercise 2: Write a full sentence about the shortest girl?



The -----

While Learning



Comparative adjectives are used to compare one noun to another noun.

Superlative adjectives are used to compare three or more nouns.

Now, study the table below please!

Short adjectives: Comparatives and superlatives

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
adjective	adjective + -er	adjective + -est
big	bigger	the biggest
nice	nicer	the nicest
heavy	heavier	the heaviest

Example: The dog is **bigger** than the cat.



The suitcase is **heavier** than the handbag.



Comparatives: Long adjectives

 Use the word **more** to make the comparative form.

Long adjectives	Examples
Most two-syllable adjectives which do not end in -y	Mary is more polite than Cindy. Tom is more helpful than Peter.
All adjectives of three syllables or more	Candy is more hard-working than Maggie. Joe is more good-looking than Tom.

Superlatives: Long adjectives

- e.g. helpful → the most helpful
- | | | |
|---|-------------|------------------------|
| 1 | polite | → the most polite |
| 2 | cheerful | → the most cheerful |
| 3 | delicious | → the most delicious |
| 4 | popular | → the most popular |
| 5 | expensive | → the most expensive |
| 6 | interesting | → the most interesting |

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Comparative Superlative Irregulars

tall	→ taller	→ the tallest	Good → better → the best
short	→ shorter	→ the shortest	Bad → worse → the worst
nice	→ nicer	→ the nicest	many → more → the most
big	→ bigger	→ the biggest	much → more → the most
hot	→ hotter	→ the hottest	far → farther → the farthest
funny	→ funnier	→ the funniest	→ further → the furthest
expensive	→ more expensive	→ the most expensive	
interesting	→ more interesting	→ the most interesting	

Exercise 3: Read and complete with the comparative and superlative?

COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE

READ AND COMPLETE WITH THE COMPARATIVE OR SUPERLATIVE

1. This exercise is (easy) than the previous exercise.
2. This TV show is (interesting).
3. Yesterday was (hot) day of the year.
4. It is (difficult) test of all.
5. This pen writes (good) than my previous one.
6. This book is (exciting) than that film.
7. This pupil is (intelligent) in the class.
8. This is (old) castle in Britain.
9. Friends are (important) than money.
10. This watch is (expensive) than the necklace.
11. This actor is (famous) actor in Spain.
12. English is (easy) than Italian.
13. Hostels are (cheap) than hotels.
14. My sister (old) than me.
15. This cake is (delicious) than ice cream.
16. This dress is (beautiful) in the shop.
17. This t-shirt is (bad) than that t-shirt.
18. My car is (modern) than yours.
19. I want (new) phone in the shop.
20. My dog is (young) than hers.

Check your answers, smart guys:

Worksheet 3 answers:

Exercise 1: Circle the taller person?



Exercise 2: suggested answer.

The girl with the short red hair, red shoes and green dress is the shortest one.



OR: The girl with long orange hair, green shoes and blue skirt is the tallest.

Exercise 3: Read and complete with the comparative and superlative?

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. easier | |
| 2. the most interesting | |
| 3. the hottest | |
| 4. the most difficult | |
| 5. better | 16. the most beautiful |
| 6. more exciting | 17. worse than |
| 7. the most intelligent | 18. more modern |
| 8. the oldest | 19. the newest |
| 9. more important | |
| 10. more expensive | |
| 11. the most famous | |
| 12. easier | |
| 13. cheaper | |
| 14. older | |
| 15. more delicious | |

UNRWA- Department of Education- Jordan Field
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Grade:	9	Subject:	English	Unit:	2
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Worksheet No. (4)	Title: Employee of the Month
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Objectives:	Dear Student, by doing this worksheet, you are expected to:
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- learn new vocabulary words related to fashion, styles and clothes
- read an article about workplace ethics. S.B-pages 15-17
- write about the qualities and qualifications for a certain job.

Pre-learning

Ready to learn the meaning of the following words:

Words	Meanings	Illustrations
colleague(N):	A person you work with.	
Exemplary (adj):	Excellent and worth following as an example.	

ethics(adj):	Rules or principles of behavior.	
conduct (n):	The way a person behaves	
bribe(n+v):	Money offered to a person in order to persuade them to do something dishonest for you.	
Dress code(n):	Rules according to which people wear clothes and dress up.	

While Learning

Exercise 1: Fill in the blanks with the suitable words:

dress code - bribe- conduct- colleagues- exemplary

- 1- I thought we could try to ----- Salam with some money to get that job.
- 2- Suddenly, all those many rules of ----- began to make sense when we meet the visitors to our country.
- 3- Mary and Amal are both ----- of mine.
- 4- You should follow the ----- at our company and it will be easier to choose your clothes.
- 5- He was a(n)to follow in his workplace.

Exercise 2: Over to you:

What good qualities should employees have at their workplace?

1.
2.
3.

Exercise 3:

Now! Let's go to page 16 at your Student's book and read "Employee of the Month" article, then answer the following questions:

1. What does everyone say about Khalid Mustafa in the office?
.....
2. Why does the boss trust Khalid?
.....
3. Why does Khalid dress up in a casual business style and follow the dress code?
.....

4. Decide if (True) or (False):

- a. Saleh Moussa is Khalid's colleague. ()
- b. The word "resign" in line 10 means to quit. ()

5. Find a word in the third paragraph that means "accept and follow a rule or decision":-----

Check your answers:

Worksheet 4 answers:

Exercise 1: Fill in the blanks

8. bribe. 2. Conduct. 3. Colleagues. 4.dress code. 5. Exemplary

Exercise 2: What good qualities any employee should have at any workplace?

- Some good qualities at the workplace could be:
- Polite and respectful
- Has a positive attitude
- Interacts very well with colleagues
- Abide by dress code
- Behaves properly

Exercise 3: read "Employee of the Month" article, then answer the following questions:

1. They say that he is the ideal employee and follow the code of the workplace ethics.
2. His boss trusts him because he would rather resign than lie, cheat, steal or accept a bribe.
3. Khalid dresses up in a casual business style and follows the dress code because it projects a professional image to his colleagues and visiting clients. Also, he feels more comfortable in this business style.
4. A. T
B. F
C.T
5. The word is "abide by".

Grade:	Ninth	Subject:	English	module	Three (1)
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Worksheet No. (1)	Title: Plan your Actions
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Objectives:	Dear Student, by doing this worksheet, you are expected to:
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- talk about your future plans and predictions.
- learn new words.

Pre-learning

My dear student. Today we are going to talk about something exciting. We are going to **plan our future**. Do you know what we mean by 'planning one's future'? It is simply **to say what we want to do in the future**.

Remember

A computer specialist is someone who designs computer programs.



A science lab is a room at school for doing experiments.	
An electric car is a car that is powered by electricity.	
A pilot is someone who runs a plane.	
A school open day is a day when students do different kinds of activities apart from their study.	

Task (1) First, let's do this activity. You have to complete these sentences with words from the box above.

Open Day	school lab	computer specialist
	pilot	electric cars

- 1 Our new neighbours promised me to visit our school and enjoy ouractivities.
- 2 are common these days. They are simply charged at home using cables.
- 3 Different kinds of chemicals are found at the
- 4 You need to be good at Maths if you want to become a
- 5 Avisits lots of countries and cities.

While Learning (learning activities)

Now let's study these examples together. All these people are planning their future.

- 1 I like using computers a lot. I **am going to be** a computer specialist.
- 2 My brother Ali is studying hard for Tawjihi exams. He **is going to become** a pilot.
- 3 My father has sold his old car. We **are going to have** a new electric car.
- 4 We **are going to sing** at our school Open Day this year.
- 5 Hisham earned a lot of money this month. He **is going to buy** a new mobile phone.
- 6 Our school **is going to open** a new science lab.

Remember! This is the correct use of **(be going to)**

subject + am/is/are + going to + infinitive				
Singular	I	am (I'm)	(not) going to	go do see play fight tell read go
	you	are (you're)		
	he she it	is (he's she's it's)		
Plural	you we they	are (you're we're they're)		

Be going to

Task (2) Now we have **exercise 1 in your students' book page 25**. You need to complete the dialogue with the correct form of **(be going to)**

Task (3) Let's check our understanding. Match sentences from (1-5) with sentences from (A-B)

1	The windows are dirty	A	My sister is going to buy her a present.
2	It's mum's birthday tomorrow.	B	I'm going to sleep early today.
3	I feel myself overweight.	C	The workers are going to dig a hole.
4	I'm really tired.	D	I am going to start a diet.
5	Don't park here!	E	We are going to clean them this evening.

1 (.....)

2 (.....)

3 (.....)

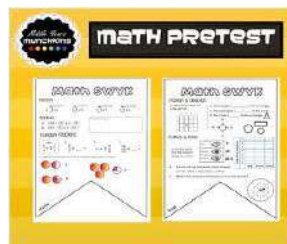
4 (.....)

5 (.....)

Learning enrichment

Task (4) Let's check the meaning of these vocabs. Please match pictures with words.

Maths test	musician	late for school	tired	untidy
room				



.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Task (5) Now we have **exercise 5 at your students' book page 26**, it is about yourself. You have to write sentences about what you are going to do.

HOTS

Task (6) Put the following dialogue in the correct order

(.....) Hasan: I wish you a nice journey.

(.....) Ali: Of course, we are going to camp in the countryside for two days.

(1) Hasan: What are you planning to do this summer, Ali?

(.....) Hasan: Oh great. That sounds nice. Is there something special about this visit?

(.....) Hasan: really! What else?

(.....) Ali: We are going to climb mountains at Yarmouk Reserve.

(.....) Ali: Oh Hasan. I've decided. I'm going to visit my uncle in Irbid.

FEEDBACK

Task (1)

- 1** open day **2** electric car **3** school lab **4** computer specialist
5 pilot

Task (2)

- 1** am going to make
2 am going to begin
3 is going to give
4 are you going to do
5 am not going to play
6 am going to apply

Task (3)

- 1** (E) **2** (A) **3** (D) **4** (B) **5** (C)

Task (4)

- 1** (untidy room) **2** (musician) **3** (maths test) **4** (late for school) **5** (tired)

Task (5) open answer

Task (6)

7 , **4** , **1** , **3** , **5** , **6** , **2**



UNRWA- Department of Education- Jordan Field

Education Development Centre

Self-Learning Program

Grade:	9	Subject:	English	module:	3
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Worksheet No. (2)	Title: Science Fiction
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Objectives:	Dear Student, by doing this worksheet, you are expected to:
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- read a factual text about science fiction for comprehension

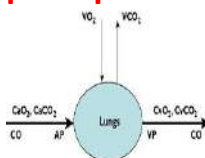
Pre-learning

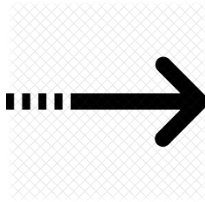
We are going to read a text about a branch of literature which is called science fiction or “Sci Fi.”.

Look at this picture and try to guess what science fiction is.



Let's start by learning some new words and phrases that are related to our lesson.

Word	Meaning
science fiction 	stories in the future خيال علمي
principle 	a general truth قانون / مبدأ
accurate 	exactly right

advance 	development تطور
rationally 	منطقيا logically
reality 	Fact, truth, actuality الواقع
alternative 	Option, choice
weightless 	having no weight

Task (1) Let's use the above red words to complete these sentences.

- 1 I have read a lot about Newton.....
- 2 If there is traffic jam, try to find a(n)road.
- 3 You have to bein your answers.
- 4in medicine makes life better.

5 I didn't think with my emotions. I thought

6 One day, flying cars will be a

7 I love readingstories. They are wonderful.

8 In space, people become

While Learning (learning activities)

Task (2) Read the first two paragraphs (line 1-7) from the text on student's book page 28, and then answer the following questions.

1 What does science fiction deal with?

.....

2 What are the two main elements of science fiction?

.....

.....

Task (3) Read the second paragraph (line 8-12) from the text on student's book page 28, and then answer the following questions.

3 Who started writing science fiction stories?

.....

4 What is special about '*From the Earth to the Moon*'?

.....

Task (4) Read the last paragraph **(line 13-17)** from the text on student's book **page 28** and then answer the following question.

5 Why do you think that science fiction is popular today?

.....

Evaluation

Task (5) Now let's do **exercise 5 on students' book page 29**. You have false sentences and you have to correct them.

FEEDBACK

Task (1)

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 1 principle | 2 alternative | 3 accurate | 4 advance |
| 5 rationally | 6 reality | 7 science fiction | 8 weightless |

Task (2)

- 1 it deals with alternative possibility of everyday reality.
- 2 Setting in the future and setting in the outer space.

Task (3)

- 3 Jules Verne
- 4 It predicted the first man landing on the Moon.

Task (4)

- 5 Open Answer

Task (5)

- 1 Science fiction is about the changes that will happen to the things we know.
- 2 People argue on which the first science fiction story as we know today was.
- 3 Jules Verne was the first one to predict man's floating in space.
- 4 The things that science fiction writers predict may happen one day.

GOODLUCK!