



سلطنة عمان
وزارة التربية والتعليم
المديرية العامة للتربية والتعليم لمحافظة مسندم
دائرة تنمية الموارد البشرية
قسم العلوم الانسانية - وحدة اللغة الانجليزية

Practise and Learn

كراسة الأنشطة التدريبية □ الصف التاسع
الفصل الدراسي الثاني 2017/2018

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مقدمة

ان اكتساب الطلبة المهارات اللغوية الأساسية وافتانها يتطلب الكثير من التدريب والممارسة وبخاصة التطبيق المستمر على كل مهارة لغوية لتحسين تعلمهم لما له من أثر كبير على افتان التعلم. فكلما تدرب الطالب على حل أنشطة وأسئلة أكثر وطبق استراتيجيات تعلم فعالة كلما تحسن أدائه وزادت خبرته. بالاضافة الى تعزيز ثقة الطالب بنفسه وزيادة دافعيته وتطوير اتجاهاته الايجابية نحو المادة.

وحرصا منا على اثراء خبرات الطلبة وتجويد أدائهم وافتانهم للتعلم فقد أعدنا هذه المذكرة التدريبية متضمنة الوحدات المنهجية الأربعة للصف التاسع الأساسي. تتضمن المذكرة ما يأتي:

1. ملخص لدروس القواعد لكل وحدة دراسية متنوعة بأسئلة قواعد ومفردات لغوية تدريبية. بالاضافة الى أسئلة الاستماع واستراتيجيات تعلم لأسئلة القراءة والكتابة الخاصة بكل وحدة تعليمية ونماذج توضيحية وأسئلة تدريبية. (تم تجميعها من زاويتي من اعداد جميع المحافظات التعليمية).

2. قائمة المفردات اللغوية حسب ترتيب الوحدات الدراسية الأربعة.

3. نماذج تدريبية لاختبارات نهاية الفصل الدراسي الثاني. (تم تجميعها من زاويتي من اعداد جميع المحافظات التعليمية).

أملين أن يحقق هذا العمل الأهداف المنشودة منه وان يكون مرجعا داعما للطلبة أثناء التحضير للدروس واسترجاعها لفهمها جيدا وتحقيق أهداف الوحدات الدراسية. سائلين الله عزوجل التوفيق والتفوق لأبنائنا الطلبة.

مع تحيات : فريق العمل



Listening



UNIT 1



Prepared by: Mrs. Asmaa Mohammed Al Shehhi.

Practice Questions on Unit 1

LISTENING 1 (Items 1-5)

You are going to hear five people speaking about their holiday. Which **countries** **are they speaking about**? Listen and for each item, shade in the bubble ☐ under the correct option.

USA	Saudi Arabia	Spain	China	Indonesia	India
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|----|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 2. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 3. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 4. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 5. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

LISTENING 2 (Items 6-10)

You are going to hear a text about a **visit** to **Finland**.

Listen and for each item, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).

6. When did Salim visit Finland?

7. Who did he visit there?

8. How long did he stay in Finland?

9. How did he describe the people there?

10. Why didn't he go for a long walk?

Listening Script

LISTENING 1

*You are going to hear five people speaking about their holiday twice. Which **countries** they are speaking about?*

First time, listen only. Second time, listen and for each item, shade in the bubble ☐ under the correct option.

1. I think the spring festival is the best holiday. Chinese families get together and children can get their red pack with the money put in.
2. My country's best holiday would be the Ramadan month, just because it is the holy month and everyone in Indonesia is pretty nice.
3. I'm from the U.S, so the best holiday would be thanksgiving. I like the fact that families being thankful for being together.
4. I'll say the best holiday is the Independence Day of India. It's because that is where we achieved our freedom.
5. La Tomatina is the best holiday for Spanish people. Thousands of people from all corners of the world come to join "world's biggest food fight".

LISTENING 2

*You are going to hear a text about a **visit** to **Finland** twice.*

*First time, listen only. Second time, listen and for each item, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).*

Have you ever been to a European country? Well, I did. My name is Salim. In 2009, I travelled to Finland with my brother. We basically went there to visit my aunt who had been there with her husband and son for a few weeks to treat an eye infection. The one thing I remember most was how cold I felt once we arrived at the airport. It was in April, so it was supposed to be the beginning of summer, but for me it was the coldest winter. We stayed in the capital city, Helsinki for one week. Every morning, we would go to the hospital near the hotel to check on my aunt. She was doing better. Once we felt our aunt was improving, we decided to go back home. So as I said, I remember feeling so cold and one other thing was the people there.

They don't talk to strangers. So, if you ask somebody in the street about something, they probably won't respond to you. Thus we had to have the map with us the whole time. However, I liked the nature there. I loved the port in Helsinki. But because it was too cold for us, we couldn't had one long walk. In general, it was a short trip, but we learned many things out of it.

THE END OF THE LISTENING

Summary of unit one rules

عبارات ظرف المكان Adverbial clause of place		
Where	We use <u>where</u> (place of conjunction) when we talk about a location or position of something.	تستخدم عندما نتحدث عن موقع أو مكان شيء.
Example	I like staying where I can hear the sea.	
Wherever	We use <u>wherever</u> when we talk about something that happens or will happen in every place or any place.	تستخدم عندما نتحدث عن شيء يحدث أو سوف يحدث في كل مكان أو أي مكان .
Example	You can plant these trees wherever you want.	
<p>➤ Adverbial clauses of place can go before or after the main clause. تستخدم ظروف المكان قبل أو بعد الجمل الرئيسية</p> <p>➤ When adverbial clause comes before a main clause, it is usually separated from the main clause by a comma. عندما تستخدم قبل الجملة الرئيسية نفصل بينهم بفاصلة.</p>		

Will and going to (سوف)

In English, we use a number of different ways to tell us about the future.

هناك عدة طرق لتخبرنا عن المستقبل

Will and going to are two ways to do this.

will هما طريقتان لتدلنا على المستقبل

/going to

	Will	going to
Uses	We use will when we are not sure of our plan or our intention. We will decide at the time we make the decision or at the moment we speak. تستخدم في حالة عدم التأكد والقرارات المفاجئة	We use going to when we have definite plan or intention to do something. تستخدم في حالة وجود خطة محددة أو نية مسبقة للقيام بعمل ما.
Examples	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I think we will go by car or bus. I will give her a book or two. I will decide when I see her. . 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We are going to catch the bus. We are going to fly to London next week.
Form	Will + verb ===== 'll + verb Will not + verb ===== won't + verb verb	Be (is/are/am) + going to + verb

GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 1

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.

<p><u>Example:</u> (noun) a room where food is prepared and cooked</p> <p>e.g. They keep the fridge in the kit <u>c</u> <u>h</u> <u>e</u> <u>n</u>.</p>
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1. (noun) a place where planes land and take off

e.g. I went to Muscat **air** _ _ _ _ to welcome my friend who came from UK.

2. (adjective) liked or enjoyed by many people

e.g. He has been very **pop** _ _ _ _ with his pupils.

3. (verb) to go to see places or people

e.g. Ali and Ameer **vi** _ _ _ _ their grandparents every month.

4. (noun) a journey

e.g. We are going on a **tr** _ _ _ _ to the mountains next week.

5. (verb) to ask somebody to come somewhere

e.g. Shall we **inv** _ _ _ _ Jack for a meal next Friday?

GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 2 (Items 6-10)

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

(There are five extra words in the box.)

Next summer, we are going to spend our holiday in Salalah. My uncle ⁽⁶⁾ _____ join us too. I am so excited because it is time⁽⁷⁾ _____ see something new. In Salalah, there are many places ⁽⁸⁾ _____ you can explore and do many things. Natural places in Salalah make you feel ⁽⁹⁾ _____ happy. You should really visit Salalah. It is one of the ⁽¹⁰⁾ _____ beautiful cities in Oman .

will	as	very	did	most	is	to	have	an	where
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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"/> |
| 8. | <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"/> |
| 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"/> |
| 10. | <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"/> |

GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 3 (Items 11-20)

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

My summer (11) **hol**_____ has a little bit of everything. I like sitting (12) **o** _____ the beach with a number (13) **o** _____ books, but then I (14) **g** _____ bored and I need to (15) **d** _____ something. I like exploring new (16) **pla** _____ especially on foot, and walking around in (17) **sh** _____, restaurants and (18) **muse** _____. I like eating local (19) **fo** _____. Some of (20) **th** _____ are as delicious as ours.

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 لنكون 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.

A.



B.



C.



D.



E.



F.

**Pictures****Texts**

1. Climbing mountains is an appealing destination for tourists to explore the surrounding sites without ropes or technical equipment.
2. A famous building that tourists like to see when they visit Italy. They enjoy their time in this historical place.
3. As a tourist, I have to record every single moment of my travels by taking photos of ancient places and sights.
4. A good way to get around on a green holiday is to walk, ride bicycles or take buses.

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

READING 2

*Read the text. For each question, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).*

Tourism in Oman is growing rapidly. In 2012, Muscat was named the Second Best City to visit in the world. Nizwa was the Capital of Islamic Culture in 2015. Over 29000 tourists visited Salalah in the Khareef Season of 2015. This is all great news but let's not forget that with advantages, tourism brings many disadvantages as well.

Tourism has many advantages such as the development of economy of a country. The tourists spend a lot of money during holidays. The local people involved in assisting the tourists earn a good income as well. Tourism also provides employment opportunities. In India, tourism industry is employing millions of people. Another important advantage is that it helps the local people to get in touch with people from different countries and cultures.

Although tourism can bring extra money to our country, the natural attractions such as beaches and landscapes can be damaged and polluted by careless tourists. The increasing traffic jam is another disadvantage. Since the beginning of 2016, over 60 million tourists have visited Spain. You can imagine how this can increase the traffic and the pressure on other services. Tourism can also affect the natural habitats. In order to attract more tourists and earn more profits, resorts are built by cutting down thousands of trees beside sea beaches around the world.

In the end, authorities should think of laws to organize the tourism to control the disadvantages. That is because tourism is very important and the advantages are too great to lose compared to disadvantages.

READING 2 (cont'd)

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

5. _____ was named the Second Best City to visit in 2012.
☐ Salalah ☐ Nizwa ☐ Muscat
6. The local people who help the tourists _____ money.
☐ earn ☐ lose ☐ steal
7. _____ local people are employed in India due to tourism.
☐ A lot of ☐ Few ☐ Some
8. Over 60 million tourists have visited _____ since the beginning of 2016.
☐ France ☐ UK ☐ Spain
9. A lot of _____ are removed to build resorts for tourists.
☐ beaches ☐ streets ☐ trees
10. The advantages of tourism are _____ the disadvantages.
☐ more than ☐ the same as ☐ less than

Some Tips for informative writing (Writing 1)

يعطى الطالب مربعاً يحتوي على عنوان ومعلومات مبعثرة تخص العنوان الذي قد يكون شخص أو مكان أو حيوان أو معلم مشهور أو غير ذلك.. على الطالب اتباع الخطوات التالية :

1. قراءة السؤال لمعرفة الموضوع الذي سيكتب عنه الطالب ويحدد ما إذا كان شخصاً أم حيوان أم مكان مشهور أو غير ذلك
2. يقرأ الطالب المعلومات ويرتبها ترتيباً منطقياً بكتابة رقم بجانب كل معلومة ثم يحدد الزمن المستخدم (الماضي / المضارع)
3. يبدأ الطالب بكتابة جملة تعريفية عن الموضوع ، ثم يكمل الفقرة باستخدام المعلومات وكتابة جمل صحيحة ومتراكبة
4. بعد الانتهاء من كتابة جميع المعلومات ، على الطالب أن يقوم بقراءة الفقرة كاملة والتأكد من الاملاء ، القواعد الصحيحة للفقرة والانتباه للأخطاء التي قد يغفل عنها أثناء الكتابة

As a model paragraph

I. Write a paragraph about **a famous writer** called **Al Farahidi**. Use **ALL** the information in the box. Your writing should be correct and well-organized.

AL Farahidi

born\Batinah\Oman\718
love\poetry

grow up\ Iraq travel\many
countries

write\first Arabic dictionary

famous language expert

invent\system for writing vowels

Al Farahidi is a famous language expert.
He was born in Batinah in Oman in 718.
Then , he grew up in Iraq. He was famous
because he wrote the first Arabic dictionary.
He also invented a system for writing vowels.
He travelled to many countries in his life. He
loved poetry.

WRITING 1**(4 marks)**

Write a paragraph about a tourist attraction called **Great Wall of China**. Use **ALL** the information in the box. Your writing should be correct and well-organized.

Great Wall of China

longest wall/great tourist attraction

built/2,000

years/Qin Shi Huang

northern China/mountains

stone/brick

protect/Chinese Empire/enemies

length/5,000 Km

thickness/4-9 metres



Some tips for interactive writing (Writing2)

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

1. يقرأ الطالب السؤال جيداً ويستخرج منه المعلومات الأساسية لإكمال الكتابة وهي: موضوع الرسالة واسم الطالب المستعار واسم صديقه إن وجد
2. يكتب الطالب الرسالة/الإيميل مع ضرورة كتابة جميع أجزاء الرسالة
3. قبل تسليم الورقة يجب أن يقوم الطالب بقراءة الرسالة التي كتبها للتأكد من صحتها وتغادي 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



Listening



Unit 2



Writing



Prepared by: Mrs. Asmaa Mohammed Al Shehhi.

Practice Questions on Unit 2

LISTENING 1 (Items 1-5)

You are going to hear five people speaking twice. **Where** are they ?

Listen and for each item, shade in the bubble ☐ under the correct option

airport	classroom	clinic	coffee shop	hotel	museum
---------	-----------	--------	-------------	-------	--------

- | | | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 2. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 3. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 4. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 5. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

LISTENING 2 (Items 6-10)

You are going to hear a short text about **sailors**.

Listen and for each item, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).

6. Which country did the early Arabs travel to?

7. When did the Omani sailor write his book?

8. What instrument did Arab sailors use for measuring their position?

9. What was the name of the ship built in 1980 ?

10. How long is it from Muscat to Canton?

Listening Script

LISTENING 1: *You are going to hear five people speaking twice. **Where** are they ? First time, listen only. Second time, listen and shade in the bubble the correct option.*

1. "Alright students! Now you're going to move to a new step. Can you please open your books on page 20?"
2. "Here are your boarding passes – your flight leaves from gate 15A and it'll begin boarding at 3:20. Your seat number is 26E."
3. "I'll just check. I am sorry sir we have only one single room available on the ground floor. Would that be Ok?"
4. ""I see! Well. I'll give you some medicine. Take your medicine after food three times a day, please."
5. "May I have your Attention, please? These displays are from hundreds of years ago so taking photographs is not allowed."

LISTENING 2

*You are going to hear a short text about **sailors** twice. First time, listen only. Second time, listen and for each item, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).*

The early Arab sailors found their way to China. They could sail a quarter of the way round the world, when European sailors could only sail a few miles. No one knew how they did it. Ahmed Ibn Majid was an Omani sailor. He was from Sur. He was one of the most famous sailors of his time. He wrote a book on navigation in the 15th century. Arab sailors used a simple wooden instrument to measure their position in the sea. The wooden tablet was about three inches wide with a hole in the middle. There was a piece of string with a knot in it through the hole. They used this wooden tablet along with stars in the sky to measure their position in the sea. In 1980, a copy of an old sailing ship was built in Sur. The ship was named Sohar. With an Irish captain called Tim Severin and an Omani crew, this ship sailed 6000 miles from Muscat to Canton in China. Although they had a compass and a radio with them, they also used the stars to navigate, like the Omani sailors of a thousand years ago. This trip to China was called "The Sindbad Voyage" and the story was described by Tim Severin in a book in 1982.

THE END OF THE LISTENING

Summary on unit two rules

The infinitive المصدر	
To + infinitive e.g. You have to do your homework.	المصدر قد يكون باستخدام المصدر + to او المصدر المجرد فقط بدون أي اضافات للفعل.
Bare infinitive (without to) e.g. Sorry, I can't help him today.	
We use to + infinitive in : After it + be + adj + to + infinitive. e.g. It is nice to see you. After noun or a pronoun. e.g. I must take a book to read. e.g. I want you to buy some vegetables. In some phrases such as going to, used to, have to. e.g. I have to go to school. After some verbs such as hope, decide, write, agree. e.g. I hope to see you soon. After question words. e.g. I don't know where to go.	نستخدم المصدر في الحالات الآتية: it + v. to be + adjective+ infini بعد الاسم أو الضمير. going to, have to, used to بعد بعض العبارات مثل decide, write, hope, agree بعد بعض الأفعال مثل where, when, why.....etc بعد كلمات الاستفهام مثل

Practice on Unit 2

GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 1 (Items 1-5)

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 **kit** c h e n.

1. (adjective) attractive with many colours

e.g. She had dressed in **colo** _ _ _ _ clothes.

2. (noun) means of communication

e.g. In big cities, people usually speak different **lang** _ _ _ _ .

3. (noun) a type of clothes that women wear.

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

4. (adjective) belonging to a particular place.

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

5. (verb) to ask somebody to come somewhere

e.g. Shall we **inv** _ _ _ Jack for a meal next Friday?

GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 2 (Items 6-10)

Complete the text. 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
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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"/> |
| 10. | <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"/> |

GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 3 (Items 11-20)

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

Omani Culture is deeply rooted in its Arab **(11) trad**_____ and Islamic **(12) reli**_____. The Omani people are well known for their hospitality for their **(13) gue**_____. If someone **(14) inv**_____ you to his house he will usually serve **(15) cof**_____, a strong, bitter drink flavoured with cardamom, and **(16) da**_____ or halwa, a **(17) deli**_____ sweet. Oman **(18) cele**_____ different occasions such as Eid Al Fitre , Eid Al Adha and **(19) Nat**_____ day which is on the 18 of **(20) Nov**_____.



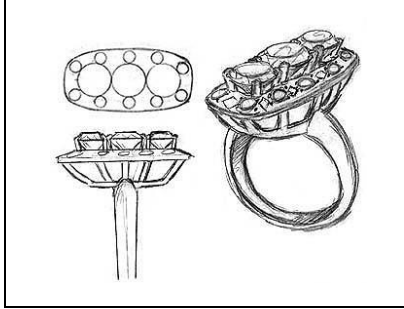
READING 1 (Items 1-4)

Match the texts with the pictures. For each text, shade in the bubble ☐ under the correct option.

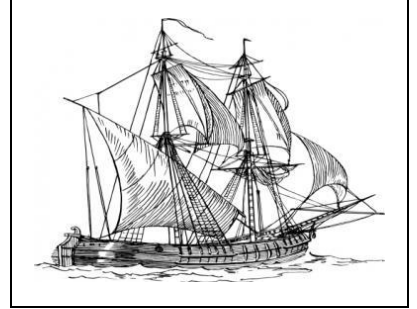
A.



B.



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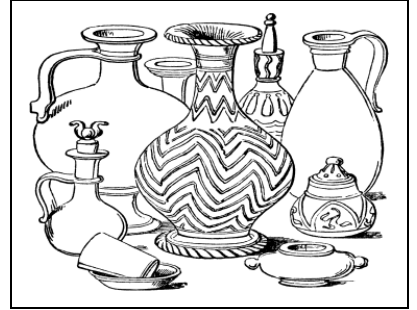
D.



E.



F.



Pictures

Texts

1. Pottery is made by forming a clay body into objects of a required shape and heating them to high temperatures in hot ovens.
2. Basket making is the process of weaving fibres, straw, animal hair, grasses or thread that can bend and form a basket shape.
3. Weaving is a method of fabric production in which two distinct sets of threads are interlaced at right angles to form a fabric or cloth.
4. Jewellery design is the art or profession of designing and creating decorative shapes of expensive materials to form worn things like necklaces and rings.

	A	B	C	D	E	F
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2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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4.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

READING 2 (Items 5–10)

*Read the text. For each question, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).*

TV channels are dangerous for our culture and language. Today, we can watch so many TV channels online or using satellite. Most of them broadcast content that is not suitable for our culture. For example, the clothes people wear can affect young people in Oman. They try to wear the same kind of clothes they watch on TV. Some of young people stop wearing dishdashas and caps. Instead, they wear shirts and trousers. Others, wear necklaces and earrings because their favourite TV heroes do this.

Also, Arabic language has been influenced by those TV channels. People mix up words from other languages with Arabic. They feel this makes them modern people. Others, use bad words as they are a part of so many western movies. It is very important to consider our Muslim culture and avoid such words.

The difference between local and international TV channels is in choosing the right content for the Omani people. In the past, there was one TV channel, but it selected its movies and programmes carefully. They were watched before being broadcasted to people. Now, people can watch TV channels from any part of the world. Their owners do not care about our culture. They care more about how much they earn.

READING 2 (cont'd)

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

5. With the ability of watching so many TV channels, our culture is _____.
☐ safe ☐ in danger ☐ protected
6. Stopping wearing dishdashas and caps is _____ for the Omani culture.
☐ bad ☐ Suitable ☐ good
7. Some boys wear necklaces and earrings because of the TV heroes they _____.
☐ dislike ☐ Like ☐ disrespect
8. Mixing up words from other languages with Arabic, makes our language _____.
☐ stronger ☐ Respected ☐ at risk
9. Having one TV channel in the past, made it easy to _____ the right content.
☐ choose ☐ Avoid ☐ mix up
10. Most of international TV channels care about _____.
☐ culture ☐ Language ☐ money

WRITING 1

Write a paragraph about a tower called **Burj Al Sahwa**. Use **ALL** the information in the box. Your writing should be correct and well-organized.

Burj Al Sahwa

clock-tower

open/ 1/1/1985 50m tall

four huge columns

8 beautiful mosaic-tile scenes/ 4 sides

1 underground passage

connects Muscat ,Salalah, Nizwa ,Sur

WRITING 2

Complete the following task. Write at least **60 words**.

Situation: You have a Kuwaiti ITC friend. He is interested in visiting Oman. He wants to know about the best place to visit . Write an ***email*** telling him about the best place he can visit and why.

*Your writing should be **clear** and **well-organised**.*

[illegible]



UNIT 3



Prepared by: Ms. Maha Ali Mohammed Al Shehhi.

Practice Questions on Unit 3

LISTENING 1 (Items 1-5)

You're going to hear five people speaking. **What are they talking about?**
Listen and for each item, shade in the bubble under the correct option.

handicrafts hall	different kinds of puppets	mass tourism	some tips for learning English	youth working during holidays	the importance of keeping languages alive
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| 4. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 5. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

LISTENING 2 (Items 6-10)

You're going to hear **a text** about a **novel**.

Listen and for each item, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).

6. Where was Mary Shelly born?

7. When was the book published?

_____.

8. Was the book successful?

_____.

9. What type of novel was the book?

_____.

10. What was Lord Byron's job?

_____.

Listening Script

LISTENING 1

You are going to hear five people speaking twice. What are they talking about ? First time, listen only. Second time, listen and for each item, shade in the bubble ☐ under the correct option.

1. It is where large number of people usually travel or go on holiday. Usually large tour companies sell cheap holidays to popular destinations where people relax and enjoy.
2. Come and see people from around the country demonstrating their skills- pottery making from Bahla, copper bowls from Batinah, weaving from Sharqiya, silver work from Dakhliyah and more.

3- We asked 60 German university students about the best holiday's jobs they had ever done. They said having jobs made them more responsible and helped them develop respect for money.

4- These are not just for children! They are used all around the world in celebrations, festivals, performances and plays. Giant dragon ones in China which are used to celebrate the new year, can be 5 meters long.

5- Languages reflect the ideas and values of any nation culture. It is not just details and words which are lost if a language dies out. That's why we should do our best to keep our language alive.

LISTENING 2

*You are going to hear a text about a novel twice. First time, listen only. Second time, listen and for each item, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).*

Frankenstein is a novel written by Mary Shelley, who was born in 1767 in London, England. She wrote it when she was very young, but her name wasn't on it when the book was published in 1818. Critics did not like the novel at first, and there was a lot of guessing about who wrote it. Despite what the critics said, the book became very successful, and many editions have been published since then. The novel is often considered the first science fiction novel.

One summer, Shelley visited Lord Byron, a poet, at his home in Switzerland. While she and other guests were there, cool and rainy weather kept everyone in the house. To pass the time, they read ghost stories. Byron asked all the guests to

write their own scary stories. Many sources say that Shelley remembered a dream she had and that inspired her to write Frankenstein during that dreary summer at Lord Byron's house in Geneva. She wrote the novel during the Industrial Revolution when science and technology were developing rapidly. Some people believe that the monster represents bad things happening when science grows too quickly. In the original novel, the monster does not have a name, while Frankenstein is the name of the scientist who created him.

THE END OF THE LISTENING

Summary on unit three rules

Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
<p>المضارع البسيط present simple</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mona says "I help you". Dad asks me "Why are you late?". 	<p>الماضي البسيط past simple</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mona says that she helped me. Dad asks me why I was late.
<p>الماضي البسيط past simple</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mum said to dad "I called you three times". Mary asked Lail "When did you go to London?". 	<p>الماضي التام past perfect</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mum told dad that she had called him three times. Mary asked Lail when she had gone to London.

Practice on Unit 3

GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 1 (Items 1-5)

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 **kit** c h e n.

1. (verb) to say or show your feelings or opinions.
e.g. The debate is a chance for you to **e x** _ _ _ _ _ your ideas.
2. (noun) the act that actors make in front of audience
e.g. Charlie Chaplin's **per** _ _ _ _ _ in films is very interesting.
3. (adverb) not sad
e.g. The children were playing in the garden **hap** _ _.
6. (noun) A building where people go to watch a play.
e.g. last week, I went to the **the** _ _ _ _ to see a play.
6. (adjective) frightened of somebody or something.
e.g. She is **sca** _ _ _ of walking home alone in the dark.

GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 2 (Items 6-10)

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

(There are five extra words in the box.)

Tawfik el Hakim is one of the best 20th Century Arab Playwrights. He **(6)** _____ born in Alexandria, Egypt in 1898 and died in 1987. He studied in Cairo and in Paris. When he returned **(7)** _____ France, he worked for the Egyptian government. One of his most popular plays **(8)** _____ called "The Fate of Cockroach". This play tells the story of the King of Cockroaches, **(9)** _____ falls into a lake which is sometimes full and sometimes is empty. While the other cockroaches try to work out what to do, some humans are looking at **(10)** _____ bathtub which has a cockroach in it and are deciding what to do as well.

most	who	from	them	there	for	when	was	their	is
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GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 3 (Items 11-20)

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

Al Wisal is an Omani (11) **ra**_____ station. It (12) **sta**_____ to broadcast in 2008 in Muscat, but now you can listen and (13) **enj**_____ it all over Oman. This channel (14) **h**_____ a big audience now. It broadcasts (15) **ma**_____ types of programmes related to health, (16) **sp**_____ and entertainment. It also does interviews (17) **wi**_____ people to talk (18) **ab**_____ different topics in Oman. (19) **List**_____ can also call and participate in (20) **th**_____ discussions.

READING 1 (Items 1-4)

Match the texts with the pictures. For each text, shade in the bubble ☐ under the correct option.

A.



B.



C.



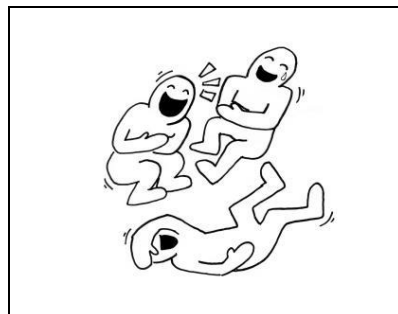
D.



E.



F.



Pictures

Texts

1. Action movies usually include one or more heroes who thrust into high energy, physical movements and chases, possibly with rescues, battles, fights, escapes and fire
2. Adventure films are usually exciting stories, with new experiences or exotic locations. They can include some mysterious things that need to be solved.
3. Horror films are designed to frighten our hidden worst fears, often in a terrifying, shocking finale, while captivating and entertaining us at the same time.
4. Comedy is a type of films in which the main emphasis is on humour. These films are designed to make the audience laugh through amusement.

	A	B	C	D	E	F
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3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

READING 2 (Items 5–10)

*Read the text. For each question, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).*

Some people like going to the theatre where others prefer going to the cinema. Of course both of them have their advantages and disadvantages. As we live in a huge city, we have five theatres. Three of our theatres open during the whole year. But two are open in winter only.

A great advantage of theatres is that the plays are live and the audience have the opportunity to interact with the actors and actresses. However, the main disadvantage of going to the theatres in our city is that it is necessary to buy tickets in advance. Another disadvantage of the theatre is that it is more expensive than the cinema.

Today, there is a cinema in almost every town. One of the reasons for the popularity of the cinema is that it entertains all types of people, young and old. Because it is so popular, my friends and I go there every week. We prefer to be there on Tuesday because at the weekend, the cinema is too much crowded. At the cinema, we can watch a film on a big screen and sound system is clear. The films are completely new and it always takes a lot of time until you can watch them on TV. In the past, I used to like going to the theatre ,but now I prefer going to the cinema as I can pay less and enjoy watching films with my family

READING 2 (cont'd)

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

5. The writer is living in a _____ city.
☐ large ☐ medium ☐ small
6. All theatres open in _____.
☐ autumn ☐ summer ☐ winter
7. The sound in the cinema is _____.
☐ good ☐ low ☐ unclear
8. The writer goes to the cinema on _____.
☐ Thursday ☐ Tuesday ☐ Wednesday
9. Now, the writer likes going to the _____.
☐ cinema and theatre ☐ cinema ☐ theatre
10. According to the writer, the **main** disadvantage of going to the theatres is _____.
☐ buying tickets in advance ☐ interacting with actors ☐ paying much

WRITING 1

Write a paragraph about a film called **Al Resalah**. Use **ALL** the information in the box. Your writing should be correct and well-organized.

Al Resalah

life/ Mohammed/ messenger of God

produced/ 1976 Mustafa Akkad/director

historical drama

3 hours & 27 minutes long

stars/Abdullah Gaith/ Muna Wasif

cost/ 10 million USD

WRITING 2

Complete the following task. Write at least **60 words**.

Situation: imagine you went to the cinema. Write a **letter/email** to Salim/Salam. Write about your film? How did you go? Who was with you? Did you enjoy it?

Your writing should be **clear** and **organized**.

[illegible]



Unit 4



Listening

Prepared by: Mrs. Badria Mohammed Dood Al Dhohuri.

Practice Questions on Unit 4

LISTENING 1 (Items 1-5)

You are going to hear five people speaking. **Who are they talking to?**
Listen and for each item, shade in the bubble ☐ under the correct option.

manager	hotel receptionist	Waiter	movie star	teacher	shopkeeper
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|----|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
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| 3. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 4. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 5. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

LISTENING 2 (Items 6-10)

You are going to hear **a biography** about **a singer** called **John Lennon** .
Listen and for each item, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).

6. When was John Lennon born?

7. Who did Lennon write songs with?

8. What nationality was Lennon's wife?

9. Why did Lennon use his song "Imagine" in anti-war movements?

Because _____

10. Where was Lennon killed?

Listening Script

LISTENING 1 : *You are going to hear five people speaking twice. First time, listen only. Second time, listen and for each item, shade in the bubble ☐ under the correct option.*

1. "I'm your biggest fan! I'm glad I could finally meet you. You look the same as on TV, unbelievable! Could you please answer some questions?"
2. "Excuse me, please take this order back. This is not my order. I didn't order chicken soup. I ordered fried rice and chips."
3. "Good morning. I would like to book a suite for two adults and two children. Is there a vacancy on the 24th of June?"
4. "I'm sorry sir for the delay. I couldn't finish the work you gave me yesterday though I stayed in the office for a long time."
5. "Are you sure this shirt is my size? It looks small for me. I'm wondering if you have bigger sizes? How about that one?"

LISTENING 2

*You are going to hear **a biography** about **a singer** called **John Lennon** twice. First time, listen only. Second time, listen and for each item, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).*

John Lennon is one of the most famous English singers. He was born in Liverpool in 1940. When he was young, his mother bought him a musical instrument called Harmonica. His mother also played him Rock and Roll songs. Lennon told his mother that he would be a famous singer one day. In 1957, Lennon met Paul McCartney and they became friends. They began writing songs together. They formed a band called "The Beatles". They became popular playing live at local clubs in Liverpool and Germany. "The Beatles" became the most successful band in music history. In 1970, Lennon left "The Beatles" but he continued singing alone. Lennon and his Japanese wife Yoko Ono worked together to record songs. In 1971, he released his ever most famous song "Imagine". The song invited people to stop wars and live together. Besides being a singer, Lennon was a peace activist. He led many anti-war movements. He used his song "Imagine" as an anthem of anti-war movements. On 8th December 1980, Lennon was walking outside his apartment when a fan came closer to him and shot him down. Lennon was killed in the city of New York.

THE END OF THE LISTENING

Practice on Unit 4

GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 1 (Items 1-5)

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 **kit** c h e n.*

1. (noun) a person whose job is to repair and work with machines

*e.g. I had to take my car to the **mec** _ _ _ _ today. It needs service.*

2. (noun) a short period of rest.

*e.g. We worked all day without a **br** _ _ _ .*

3. (verb) to ask questions (to find out if he/she is suitable for a job

*e.g. Company boss will **int** _ _ _ _ _ me , so I have to be ready.*

4. (noun) a person who is in charge of the final content of a magazine or newspaper

*e.g. The **edi** _ _ _ of The Times magazine got the National Rewards for his work.*

5. (noun) a person who helps sick people in hospital

*e.g. The **doc** _ _ _ examined the patient who injured in the accident.*

GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 2 (Items 6-10)

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

(There are five extra words in the box.)

Arena is a teacher ⁽⁶⁾_____ elementary school. She usually leaves home ⁽⁷⁾_____ early because the traffic in Jakarta ⁽⁸⁾_____ she lives is very bad. She enjoys teaching and she is always looking for ways ⁽⁹⁾_____ improve her performance. She ⁽¹⁰⁾_____ going to look into the possibility of doing a post graduate course in Australia.

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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"/> |
| 8. | <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"/> |
| 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"/> |
| 10. | <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"/> |

GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 3 (Items 11-20)

Complete the unfinished words in the Text.

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

EXAMPLE:

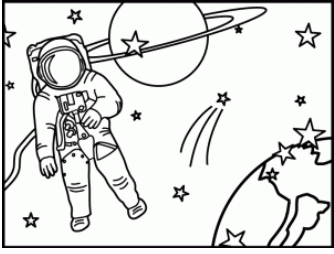





"Good morning! My name's Ahmed Al-Zedjali and I'm a student at a school in Muscat. I'm in Grade Six. My favourite subject is Maths."

TEXT

Ahmed is a doctor. He **(16) w**_____ in Sultan Qaboos Hospital. He helps **(17) s**_____ people and treats **(18) th**_____. In the **(19) mor**_____, he leaves work. In his free time, he usually listens to music or **(20) wat**_____ television. Sometimes he goes for a walk.

READING 1 (Items 1-4)

Match the texts with the pictures. For each text, shade in the bubble ☐ under the correct option.

A.		B.		C.	
D.		E.		F.	

Pictures

Texts

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1. I usually work with natural wood. I cut and shape materials using different tools like saws, tape measures and hammers.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2. Generally my job is to cut, style and colour the hair. I use clippers, scissors or razors to cut the hair.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3. I used to be involved from the earliest stages of a building project which can be started with developing ideas, designing new building..etc.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4. He visits different countries very often. He travels very fast and spends many hours in the sky because he loves flying.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

READING 2 (Items 5–10)

*Read the text. For each question, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).*

TV channels are dangerous for our culture and language. Today, we can watch so many TV channels online or using satellite. Most of them broadcast content that is not suitable for our culture. For example, the clothes people wear can affect young people in Oman. They try to wear the same kind of clothes they watch on TV. Some of young people stop wearing dishdashas and caps. Instead, they wear shirts and trousers. Others, wear necklaces and earrings because their favourite TV heroes do this. Also, Arabic language has been influenced by those TV channels. People mix up words from other languages with Arabic. They feel this makes them modern people. Others, use bad words as they are a part of so many western movies. It is very important to consider our Muslim culture and avoid such words. The difference between local and international TV channels is in choosing the right content for the Omani people. In the past, there was one TV channel, but it selected its movies and programmes carefully. They were watched before being broadcasted to people. Now, people can watch TV channels from any part of the world. Their owners do not care about our culture. They care more about how much they earn.

READING 2 (cont'd)

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

5. With the ability of watching so many TV channels, our culture is _____.
☐ safe ☐ in danger ☐ protected
6. Stopping wearing dishdashas and caps is _____ for the Omani culture.
☐ bad ☐ suitable ☐ good
7. Some boys wear necklaces and earrings because of the TV heroes they _____.
☐ dislike ☐ like ☐ respect
8. Mixing up words from other languages with Arabic, makes our language _____.
☐ stronger ☐ respected ☐ at risk
9. Having one TV channel in the past made it easy to _____ the right content.
☐ choose ☐ avoid ☐ mix up
10. Most of international TV channels care about _____.
☐ culture ☐ language ☐ money

WRITING 1

Write a paragraph about a person called **Roger Joseph Ebert**. Use **ALL** the information in the box. Your writing should be correct and well-organized.

Roger Joseph Ebert

American film critic/Journalist

Urbana High School/University of Illinois Urbana

born/ June 18/1942

Pultizer Prize for Criticism

published/more than 20 books

died/2013

English



Grade Nine

Semester Two



No.	Word	Type	Meaning in Arabic	Meaning in English
1.	afford	V	يقدر ماليا	To have enough money to pay for something
2.	airport	N	مطار	A place where planes begin and stop flying that has buildings for passengers
3.	arrangement	N	ترتيبات	Something that has been organized or agreed on
4.	arrive	V	يصل	To get to the place you are going to
5.	backpacker	N	السافر بحقيبة الظهر	A traveler with a bag carried on his back
6.	bargain	V	يساوم- صفقة	To pay things cheaply for less than its usual price
7.	beach	N	شاطئ	An area of sand or small stone next to the sea or a lake
8.	booking	N	حجز	An arrangement to travel or to use a hotel room at a particular time in the future
9.	break	N	استراحة	A rest or pause in something
10.	bus station	N	محطة باصات	A place where buses start and finish their journey
11.	business	N	عمل تجاري	The activity of buying or selling goods or services
12.	camp site	N	معسكر- مخيم	An area where people can camp
13.	ceremony	N	احتفال رسمي	A formal or traditional set of action used at an important social or religious event
14.	cheap	Adj	رخيص	Not expensive
15.	civilisation	N	حضارة	A society that is well organized and developed
16.	comfortable	Adj	مريح	Feeling physically relax and satisfied
17.	company	N	شركة- رفقة	organization that makes or sells goods or services to get money

18.	countryside	N	ريف	Land (place) that is outside cities and towns
19.	craggy	Adj	شديد الانحدار	Very steep and covered in rough rocks
20.	crew	N	طاقم	A group of people working together with special skills for purpose
21.	crowd	N	حشد - جمهور	Large number of people or things
22.	crystal clear	Adj	غاية في الوضوح	Very clean and clear
23.	cultural	Adj	ثقافي	Belonging to or connected with a particular society and its way of life
24.	destination	N	وجهة السفر	The place that someone or something is going to
25.	double	Adj	ثنائي-مضاعف	Consisting of two parts that are similar or exactly same
26.	dynamic	Adj	حركي - مفعم بالنشاط	Full of energy and new ideas or continuously moving or changing
27.	ecotourism	N	السياحة البيئية	Tourism related to environment
28.	excursion	N	نزهة - رحلة قصيرة	Short journey so a group of people can visit a place on a holiday
29.	experience	V,N	خبرة - يجرب	Knowledge or skill gained while doing a job
30.	fabulous	Adj	رائع - ممتاز	Extremely good or impressive
31.	fantastic	Adj	عظيم - رائع	Extremely good, attractive, enjoyable
32.	flavoursome	Adj	نوع طعم جيد	With a good taste
33.	flourishing	Adj	مزدهر	Growing well and be healthy – developing well and being successful
34.	generous	Adj	كريم	Willing to give money
35.	grand	Adj	عظيم	Great and impressive
36.	guesthouse	N	فندق صغير	Private house where people can pay to stay and have meals – small
37.	hand luggage	N	حقيرة اليد	The small bags that you carry when you are traveling especially on a plane
38.	handicraft	N	حرفة يدوية	Skills made by hand not by machine

39.	historical	Adj	تاريخي	Happened or existed in the past
40.	holiday	N	عطلة-إجازة	Time of rest from work or school
41.	hotel	N	فندق	A building where people pay to stay and eat meals
42.	impressive	Adj	مثير للإعجاب	Seems very good, large, important so that you admire it
43.	individual	Adj	فردى	Belonging to or intended for one person
44.	industry	N	صناعة	The production of goods especially in factories
45.	insect repellent	N	طارد للحشرات	Substance that keeps insects away
46.	international	Adj.	دولى	Connected with or involving more than one nation
47.	itinerary	N	بيان بمواعيد وطرق الرحلة	A plan or list of the places you will visit on a journey
48.	journey	N	رحلة	Trip from one place to another one
49.	leisure	N	وقت الفراغ	Free time
50.	luggage	N	حقائب السفر	The cases and bags carried by someone who is travelling
51.	lush	Adj.	وافر النمو	When the plants growing many leaves and look healthy and strong
52.	luxury	Adj.	رفاهية - فخامة	Very great comfort and pleasure you get from expensive food, beautiful houses
53.	magnificent	Adj.	رائع-عظيم	Great and wonderful
54.	majestic	Adj.	مهيّب-رائع	Very big and impressive and wonderful
55.	mountain	N	جبل	A very high hill
56.	oasis	N	واحة	A place with water and trees in a desert
57.	overgrown	Adj	مغطى بالأعشاب	Covered with plants
58.	pack	V	يحزم الأمتعة	To put things into cases, boxes for taking somewhere or storing

59.	passenger	N	مسافر	Someone who is travelling
60.	passport	N	جواز سفر	A small official book given by a government to a citizen to proves him and allows him to leave the country and enter other countries
61.	peace	N	سلام- أمن	No war- agreement- no noise-calmness
62.	photograph	V,N	صورة فوتوغرافية	A picture that is obtained by a camera or a film
63.	Postcard	N	بطاقة بريدية	A card that can be sent in the post without an envelope
64.	quality	Adj.,N	نوعية	The degree to which something is good or bad
65.	quantity	N	كمية	An account of something that can be counted or measured
66.	rainforest	N	غابة إستوائية	A tropical forest with tall trees grown in an area where it rains a lot
67.	relax	V	يستريح	To rest
68.	reservation	N	حجز	Booking- An arrangement is made so that a place is kept for you in a hotel , plane , restaurant
69.	resort	N	منتجع	A place where people often go for holidays
70.	restaurant	N	مطعم	A place where you can buy or eat a meal
71.	room	N	غرفة	Apart of the inside of a building that has its own walls, floor and ceiling
72.	savoury	V	مملح- مبهـر	Having a taste that is not sweet- having pleasant and attractive taste
73.	scenery	N	المناظر الطبيعية	The natural features of mountains, forests, deserts
74.	shady	Adj.	ظليل – مشبوه	Protected from the sun or producing shades- (shady person: dishonest)
75.	single	Adj.	واحد-أعزب	One- separate
76.	spicy	Adj.	كثير التوابل	Having a pleasant strong taste
77.	spoil	V	يفسد	To have a bad effect on something
78.	stunning	Adj.	رائع الجمال	Extremely attractive or beautiful

79.	suitcase	N	حقيبة سفر	A large case with a handle used for carrying clothes when travel
80.	sunglasses	N	نظارة شمسية	Dark glasses worn when the sun is bright to protect the eyes
81.	sustainable	Adj.	قادر على البقاء	An action or process can continue or last for a long time
82.	sweater	N	كنزة	A piece of warm woollen or cotton clothing that has long sleeves and no buttons
83.	swimming pool	N	مسبح	A hole in the ground that has been built and filled with water for people to swim in
84.	tangy	Adj	ذو طعم نفاذ	Having a strong sharp taste or smell
85.	tasty	Adj	لذيذ	Having a good taste
86.	tennis court	N	ملعب تنس	The four-sided area where people play tennis
87.	tent	N	خيمة	A shelter consisting of a sheet of cloth supported by poles and ropes used in camping
88.	ticket	N	تذكرة	A printed piece of paper which show that you have paid to enter a cinema, travel on a bus or train
89.	tour	N	جولة- رحلة	A journey or a trip
90.	tour guide	N	مرشد سياحي	The guide of a tour
91.	tourism	N	سياحة	The business of providing things for people to do, places for them to stay while they are on a holiday
92.	tourist	N	سائح	Someone who is travelling or visiting a place for pleasure
93.	tradition	N	عادة - تقليد	A belief , custom or way of doing something that has existed for a long time
94.	travel	V	يسافر	To go from one place to another
95.	traveller	N	مسافر	Someone who is on a journey or someone who travels often
96.	trip	N	رحلة	A journey to a place and back again
97.	varied	Adj.	متنوع	Consisting of or including many different kinds of things or people

98.	view	N	منظر – وجهة نظر	Sight- an opinion- picture
99.	visit	V	يزور	To go and spend time in a place or with someone for pleasure
100.	wadi	N	وادي	The water that is collected and flowed after the rain
101.	watchtower	N	برج المراقبة	A high tower used for guarding a place
102.	weekend	N	نهاية الأسبوع	The time of holiday every week
103.	wild	Adj.	بري	Living in natural place without control or change by humans
104.	wonderful	Adj.	رائع	Making you feel happy
105.	yesterday	N, Adv	أمس	The day before today

Grade Nine

Semester Two



No.	The Word	Type	Meaning in Arabic	Meaning in English
1.	acceptable	Adj	مقبول	Good , enough to be used for a particular purpose
2.	actually	Adv	في الواقع	Used when you are telling opinion or adding new information
3.	alive	Adj	حي	Not dead
4.	alone	Adj	وحيد	Without any other people
5.	ancient	Adj	قديم	Something belong to a time long ago
6.	appreciative	Adj	ممتن	Feeling or showing admiration or thanks
7.	arena	N	ميدان	A building with large flat central area surrounded by seats
8.	bad-mannered	Adj	سيء الخلق	Impolite and having bad manners
9.	behave	V	يتصرف	To do things in a particular way
10.	capsule	N	كبسولة دواء	A plastic container shaped like a very small tube with

				medicine inside that you swallow whole
11.	celebrate	V	يحتفل	To show that an event or occasion is important by doing something special or enjoyable
12.	celebration	N	احتفال	An occasion or party when you celebrate something
13.	centimeter	N	سنتيمتر	A unit for measuring length
14.	change	N , V	يتغير - تغيير	To become different or make something different , the process or the result of something or someone becoming different
15.	citizen	N	مواطن- ساكن	Someone how lives in a particular town or country and has rights and responsibilities there
16.	country	N	بلد	An area of land that is controlled by its own government
17.	courteous	Adj	مehذب- مجامل	Having good manners and respect from other people
18.	culture	N	ثقافة- حضارة	The ideas, beliefs, and customs that are shared and accepted by people in a society
19.	debate	N	مناقشة- جدال	Discussion or argument on a subject that people have different opinions about
20.	decorate	V	يزين	To make something look more attractive by putting something pretty on it
21.	delicious	Adj	لذيذ	Very pleasant to taste or smell
22.	demonstrate	V	يثبت- يوضح	To show or prove something clearly
23.	difference	N	اختلاف	Something that makes one thing or person different from another
24.	different	Adj	مختلف	not like something or someone else, or not like before
25.	disagree	V	يخالفه الرأي	To have or express a different opinion from someone else
26.	disappear	V	يختفي	To become impossible to see or find
27.	endangered	Adj	معرض للانقراض	May soon no longer exist

28.	enjoy	V	يستمتع	To get pleasure from something
29.	event	N	حدث	Something that happens especially something important or unusual
30.	exhibition	N	معرض	A public show where you put things so that people can get to see them
31.	experience	V	يجرب	Knowledge or skill gained while doing a job
32.	extraordinary	Adj	خارق- غير مألوف	Very much better , more beautiful, unusual or unlikely to happen
33.	fantastic	Adj	رائع- عظيم	Extremely good, attractive or enjoyable
34.	feel	V	يشعر	To experience a particular feeling or emotion
35.	festival	N	مهرجان	A special occasion when people celebrate something
36.	friendly	Adj	لطيف	Behaving in a good way so you can help and talk to others
37.	friendship	N	صداقة	A relationship between friends
38.	frightening	Adj	مخيف	Making you feel afraid or nervous
39.	future	N, Adj	مستقبل	The time after the present
40.	guest	N	ضيف	Someone how is staying in someone else's home because they have been invited
41.	halwa	N	الحلوى	Omani traditional sweet
42.	handicraft	N	حرفة يدوية	A skill needing careful use of hands such as sewing, making baskets etc
43.	heritage	N	تراث	Important qualities, customs and traditions that have been in a society for a long time
44.	hospitality	N	كرم- حسن الضيافة	Friendly behave toward visitors
45.	idea	N	فكرة	A plan or suggestion
46.	ill-mannered	Adj	غير مؤدب	To behave badly in social situations
47.	impolite	Adj	قليل الأدب	Rude

48.	important	Adj	مهم	Have a big influence or effect on people's live or events in the future
49.	incorrect	Adj	خاطئ	Not true
50.	independent	Adj	مستقل	Confident and able to do things by yourself without waiting help
51.	international	Adj	دولي	Connected with more than one nation
52.	invite	V	يدعو إلى	To ask someone to come to your party, wedding, a meal etc
53.	joyful	Adj	مفرح	Very happy
54.	language	N	لغة	A system of communication by written or spoken words
55.	learn	V	يتعلم	To gain knowledge of subject or skill of an activity
56.	live	V	يعيش	Not dead
57.	lonely	Adj	وحيد	Unhappy because you are alone and feel that you don't have anyone to talk to
58.	millennium	N	ألف عام	The time when a new 1000-year period begins
59.	mosque	N	مسجد	A building where Muslims pray
60.	multicultural	Adj	متعدد الثقافات	Involving people or ideas from different countries, races, or religions
61.	multilingual	Adj	متعدد اللغات	Able to speak several different languages
62.	music	N	موسيقى	An arrangement of sounds made by instruments or voices in a way that is pleasant or exciting
63.	Musician	N	ملحن- عازف موسيقي	A person how play musical instruments
64.	Nation	N	أمة- دولة	A country
65.	neighbour	N	جار	Someone how live next to you or near you
66.	object	N	شيء- هدف- مفعول به	A solid thing, something you can hold or touch

67.	offensive	Adj	مسيء - كريه	Very rude or insulting
68.	Omani	N	عماني	People how are citizens of Sultanate of Oman
69.	original	Adj	أصلي	Existing or happening first before being changed by someone, something
70.	picture	N	صورة	An image
71.	polite	Adj	مehذب	Behave in a way that is appropriate for the social situation you are in
72.	Race	N , V	سياق - يتسابق	A competition to finish in a fast way
73.	realise	V	يدرك	To know and understand the importance of something
74.	reflect	V	يعكس- يظهر	To think carefully about something or to express your thoughts
75.	religion	N	دين	A particular system of beliefs and all the ways of expressing your love for god, ceremonies and duties
76.	respect	V	يحترم	To admire someone because they have high standers and good qualities like honesty and fairness
77.	respectful	Adj	وقور- مؤدب	Feeling showing respect
78.	responsibility	N	مسؤولية	A duty to be in charge of or look after something
79.	responsible	Adj	مسؤول	Being in charge of or looking after something
80.	right	Adj	صحيح- يمين	True, correct
81.	rubbish	N	زبالة	Food, paper etc that is no longer needed and has to be thrown away
82.	rude	Adj	وقح	Speaking or behaving in a way that is not polite
83.	shy	Adj	خجول	Nervous and embarrassed about talking to other people
84.	skill	N	مهارة- خبرة	The ability to do something well
85.	society	N	مجتمع- جمعية	A particular large group of people who share laws, organizations, customs etc that makes it possible for them to live together

86.	spectacular	Adj	رائع- هائل	Very impressive and exciting
87.	statue	N	تمثال	An image of a person or animal made by hard material like stone
88.	suggest	V	يقترح	To tell someone your ideas about what they should do
89.	support	V	يدعم- يؤيد	To say that you agree with an idea, group, person etc and you want them to succeed
90.	symbol	N	رمز	A picture or a shape that has a particular meaning or represents an idea
91.	team	N	فريق	A group of people who have been chosen to work or play together
92.	together	Adv	معا	Joining things so they form a single subject or group
93.	tradition	N	تقليد – عادة	A belief, custom, or way of doing something that has existed for a long time
94.	traditional	Adj	تقليدي	Following ideas or methods that have existed for a long time
95.	tribal	Adj	قبلي	Connected with a tribe or tribes
96.	uncomfortable	Adj	غير مريح	Not feeling physically comfortable
97.	understand	V	يفهم	To know or realize something
98.	unfair	Adj	غير عادل	Not giving equal opportunity to everyone
99.	values	N	قيم	Principles of what is right and wrong
100.	village	N	قرية	A very small town in the countryside
101.	weak	Adj	ضعيف	Not physically strong
102.	weave	V	يحيك – ينسج	To make threads into cloth by crossing them under and over each other
103.	well-mannered	Adj	مهذب	Polite and having good manners
104.	wonderful	Adj	رائع	Making you feeling very happy
105.	wrong	Adj	خطأ	Not correct

Grade Nine**Semester Two****Unit Three**

No .	The Word	Type	Meaning in Arabic	Meaning in English
1.	acrobatic	N	بهلوانيات	Movement involve moving your body in a very skilful way.
2.	actor	N	ممثل	Someone who performs in a play, film or television programme
3.	admiring	Adj	معير عن الإعجاب	To have very high opinion of someone
4.	amazing	Adj	مدهش	Extremely good
5.	angrily	Adv	بغضب	With feeling of anger
6.	apologetically	Adv	باعتذار	With feeling of guilt and embarrassment
7.	applaud	V	يصفق	To hit your open hands together to show that you are enjoying
8.	audible	Adj	مسموع	Loud enough for you to hear
9.	audience	N	جمهور	A group of people who watch and listen to someone speaking or performing
10.	bamboo	N	خيزران	A tall tropical plant that are used for making furniture
11.	bossy	Adj	متأمر	Always telling others what to do in an annoying way
12.	calmly	Adv	بهدهوء	In a quiet way without excitement or nervous activity
13.	carefully	Adv	بانتهاء	In a careful way
14.	character	N	شخصية	A person in a film , a book or a story...
15.	cheerfully	Adv	بمرح	In a way shows that you are happy
16.	cinema	N	سينما	A building in which films are shown
17.	clumsily	Adv	بشكل أخرج	Carelessly
18.	colourful	Adj	زاهي بالألوان	Having a lot of colours

19.	competition	N	مسابقة	An event where everyone wants to be the most successful
20.	complicated	Adj	معقد	Difficult to understand or deal with
21.	confidently	Adv	بثقة	Being Successfully sure of self
22.	costume	N	زي - لباس	A set of clothes worn to show that you look like someone or something
23.	courteously	Adv	بلطف	Having good manners and respect for other people
24.	curtain	N	ستارة	A piece of cloth used to cover a window
25.	dance	V	رقص	To move you feet and body in a way that matches the style and speed of music.
26.	dialogue	N	حوار	A conversation or discussion
27.	dragon	N	تنين	A large imaginary animal that has wings and long tail and can breathe out fire
28.	eagerly	Adv	تلهف	In a keen and excited way
29.	elegant	Adj	أنيق	Very beautiful and graceful
30.	emotion	N	عاطفة	Feelings
31.	entertaining	Adj	مسل- ممتع	Amusing or interesting
32.	entertainment	N	تسلية	Things such as films, tv. ...that interest or amuse people
33.	evil	Adj	شرير	Harmful, unpleasant or very bad
34.	excitedly	Adv	بحماس	In a happy cheerful way
35.	express	V	يعبر	To tell about feeling or thinking by using words
36.	expression	N	تعبير	Telling about feeling or thinking
37.	fabric	N	قماش	Cloth used to make clothes
38.	festival	N	مهرجان	A special occasion when people celebrate something
39.	fierce	Adj	شرس	Angry or ready to attack and looks very frightening
40.	film	N	فيلم	A story that is told using sound and moving pictures at

				cinema or on TV.
41.	forcefully	Adv	بشكل مؤثر وقوي	Strongly and clearly
42.	giant	Adj	عملاق	Extremely big and bigger than other things of the same type
43.	glove	N	قفاز	A piece of clothing that covers your hand
44.	gradually	Adv	تدريجياً	In a way that happens or develops slowly or over a long period of time
45.	grumpily	Adv	بتذمر	Bad-tempered and tending to complain
46.	happily	Adv	بسعادة	In a happy way
47.	harshly	Adv	بقسوة	In strong and strict way
48.	history	N	تاريخ	Past events – subject of study or development of something
49.	hurriedly	Adv	على عجل – بسرعة	In a quick way
50.	illegally	Adv	مخالف للقانون	In a way that is not allowed by the law
51.	interval	N	فاصل	The period of time between two events, activities...etc
52.	intonation	N	تغير الصوت	The way in which the level of your voice changes in order to add meaning
53.	lightening	N	الاضاءة	The lights that light a room or building...etc
54.	lively	Adj	مليء بالحياة	Full of energy – full of interest – exciting
55.	loudly	Adv	بصوت عال	In a way that is high so it can be heard clearly
56.	lung	N	رئة	An organ in our body that we breathe with
57.	majestic	Adj	رائع - ذو جلال	Very big and impressive
58.	make-up	N	مكياج	Substances are put on the faces to improve or change the appearance
59.	marionette	N	دمية تتحرك بالخيوط	Puppet whose arms and legs are moved by pulling

				strings
60.	mask	N	قناع	Something that covers all or parts of your face to protect or hide it
61.	microphone	N	ميكروفون	A piece of equipment that you speak into to record your voice or make it louder
62.	mime	N	تمثيل إيماني	The use of actions or movements to express what you want to say without using words
63.	music	N	موسيقى	The arrangement of sounds made by instruments or voices in a way that is exciting
64.	opera	N	أوبرا	A musical play in which all of the words are sung
65.	peacefully	Adv	بسلام	In a quiet and calm way
66.	performance	N	أداء	The act of doing a piece of work or duty
67.	performer	N	من يؤدي الأدوار	An actor, musician ... who perform to entertain people
68.	play	N	مسرحية	A piece of writing performed on theater or television consisting of conversations
69.	playfully	Adv	بشكل مازح	Happily and actively
70.	playwright	N	مؤلف مسرحي	A person who writes plays
71.	politely	Adv	بأدب	Behaving or speaking in a way that is correct
72.	popular	Adj	محبوب – شعبي	Liked by a lot of people
73.	production	N	إنتاج	The process of growing or making things
74.	program	N	برنامج	A show or performance on television or radio ...etc
75.	pronounce	V	يلفظ	To make a sound of a letter or word in the correct way
76.	prop	N	أثاث بالمسرح	An object which used by actors on the stage such as sword, lamp or book
77.	quietly	Adv	بهدهوء	In quite way

78.	raged	Adj	ممزقة – زري الهيئة	Torn in a bad condition
79.	rapidly	Adv	بسرعة	In quick way
80.	recording	N	تسجيل	A piece of music or speech or a broadcast that is recorded
81.	refreshments	N	مأكولات خفيفة ومرطبات	Small amount of food and drink that are provided in a meeting, event..etc
82.	respectfully	Adv	بتقدير	In respectful way
83.	rudely	Adv	بوقاحة	Impolitely
84.	safely	Adv	بالسلامة	In a way that is not causing harms
85.	scared	Adj	خائف	Feeling afraid
86.	scene	N	مشهد- منظر	A part of play of film where there is no change in time or place
87.	scenery	N	مناظر- خلفيات بالمسرح	The painted background which shows where the play takes place
88.	script	N	مخطوطة مسرحية أو فيلم	The written form of speech, film, play
89.	secretly	Adv	سرا	In a way that is known about by only a few people and kept hidden from others
90.	sensational	Adj	مثير	Very interesting and exciting
91.	shadow puppet	N	دمية الظل	A flat poppet that makes special shapes on a wall when you shine a light behind it
92.	sharply	Av	بحدة	Loud, short and sudden sounds
93.	show	N	عرض	Performance or a program
94.	simply	Adv	ببساطة	In an easy way
95.	slowly	Adv	ببطء	In a slow way

96.	sly	Adj	مكار - خبيث	Very clever in the way you use tricks and dishonesty to get what you want
97.	smuggle	V	يهرب	To take something or someone illegally from one country to another
98.	song	N	أغنية	Music with words for singing
99.	speak	V	يتكلم	To talk
100.	speedily	Adv	بسرعة	Happening or done very quickly
101.	stage	N	خشبة المسرح	The raised floor in theatre on which plays are performed
102.	star	N	نجم	A famous and successful performer in entertainment or sport
103.	studio	N	استوديو	A room where television and radio programs are made and broadcasted
104.	suspiciously	Adv	بصورة مريبة	In a way that shows you think someone has done something wrong or dishonest
105.	swiftly	Adv	بسرعة خاطفة	Quickly and immediately
106.	technique	N	أسلوب - طريقة	A special skill or way of doing something
107.	theatre	N	مسرح	A building or a place with a stage where plays are performed
108.	thrill	V	يثير	A sudden strong feeling of excitement and pleasure
109.	vigorously	Adv	بقوة	In a way full of strength and energy
110.	voice	N	صوت	The sound that you make when you speak
111.	warily	adv	بحذر	Carefully
112.	wickedly	Adv	خبث	Behaving in a way that is morally wrong – behaving badly
113.	wide	Adj	واسع - عريض	Large
114.	wildly	Adv	باهتياج	Naturally - enjoyable
115.	willingly	Adv	عن رضا	To be prepared to do something with happiness

Grade Nine**Semester Two****Unit Four**

No.	The Word	Type	Meaning in Arabic	Meaning in English
1.	accountant	N	محاسب	A person who helps people organize their money and make financial designs
2.	adventurous	Adj	مغامر	Someone who likes adventures
3.	analyse	V	يحلل	To examine and think about something carefully
4.	applicant	N	طالب عمل	Someone who has formally asked for a job
5.	application	N	طلب وظيفة	A writing request for a job
6.	apply	V	يتقدم لوظيفة	To make a formal written request for a job
7.	architect	N	مهندس معماري	A person who designs buildings
8.	artistic	Adj	فني	Imaginative and like to express themselves by creating art
9.	business	N	عمل تجاري	Work done by companies
10.	candidate	N	مرشح	Someone who is being considered for a job
11.	carefully	Adv	بانتباه	In a careful way
12.	carpenter	N	نجار	A person who makes furniture and things out of woods
13.	certificate	N	شهادة	An official document that states that a fact is true
14.	cheerful	Adj	بشوش - مرح	Behaving in a way to show that you are happy
15.	clearly	Adv	بوضوح	In a clear way
16.	colleague	N	زميل	A partner or a friend
17.	company	N	شركة	An organization that sell goods or services to get money
18.	confident	Adj	واثق	To have good self esteem
19.	contract	V, N	عقد - يتعاقد	The written agreement between people or organizations saying that you promise to work with them

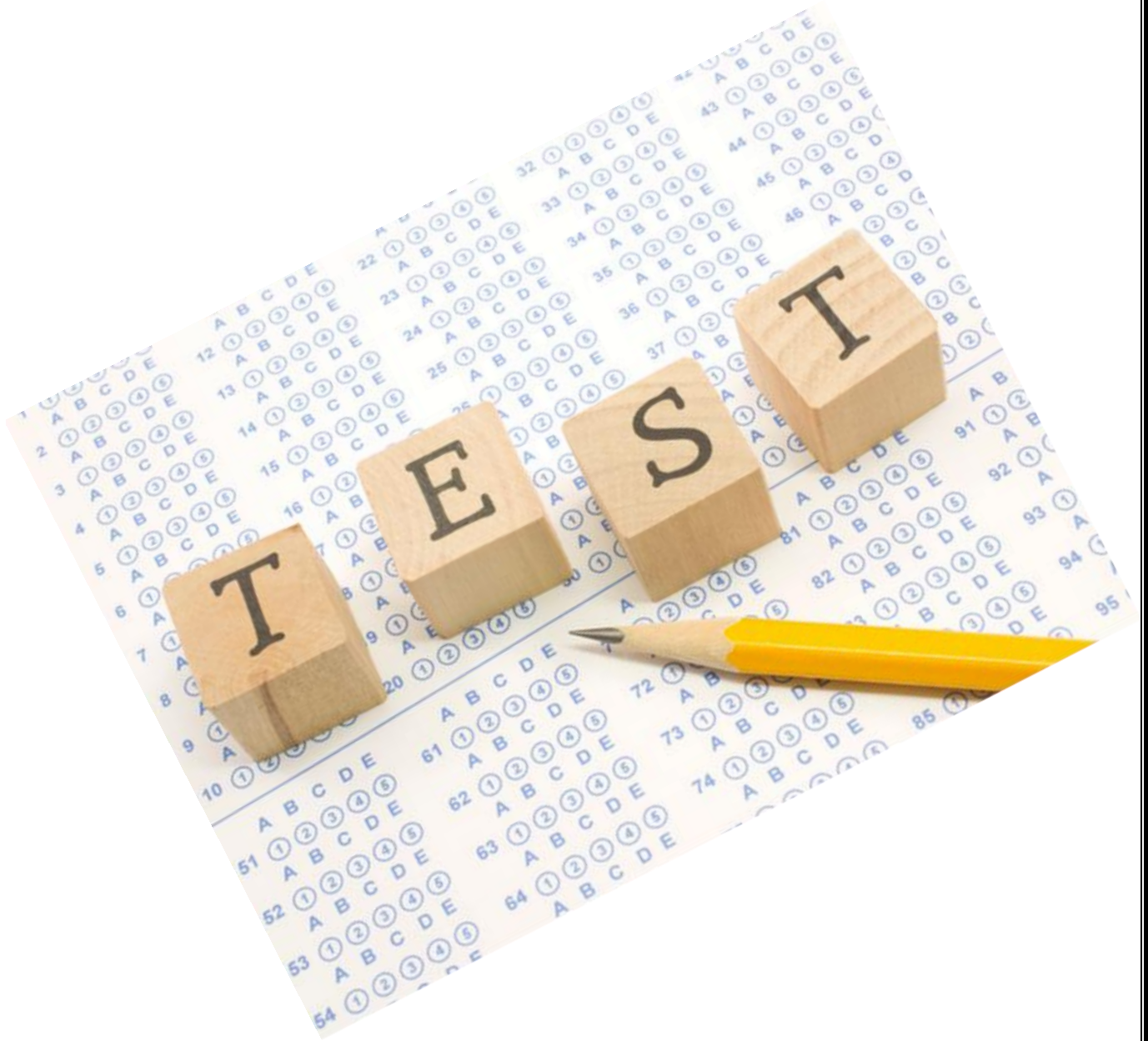
20.	contrast	V, N	يقارن – مقارنة	The noticeable difference between two things or people
21.	conventional	Adj	تقليدي	Careful and likes following routines
22.	course	N	دورة دراسية	A series of lessons or studies in a particular subject
23.	deadline	N	آخر موعد للتقديم أو التسليم	date or time by which you have to do or complete something
24.	editor	N	محرر	The person who decides what article should be included in a newspaper or a magazine
25.	electrician	N	عامل كهربائي	person who fits and repairs electrical things such as lights
26.	employ	V	يوظف	To pay someone to work for you
27.	employment	N	عمل	Work that you do to get money
28.	engineer	N	مهندس	person who plan the building of roads, bridges ,machines
29.	enterprise	N	مشروع جديد جريء	A company or an organization
30.	enterprising	Adj	جريء – مغامر	Likes to persuade other to do things
31.	essential	Adj	ضروري	Very important and necessary
32.	examination	N	فحص – امتحان	A spoken or written test of knowledge
33.	experience	V, N	يجرب – خبرة	Past knowledge or skills
34.	export	V, N	يصدر	To sell things to other countries
35.	express	V	يعبر	To show feelings
36.	fabulous	Adj	رائع – ممتاز	Very beautiful
37.	form	N	استمارة – شكل	An official document with spaces where you have to answer questions and provide information

38.	formal	Adj	رسمي	Official and important
39.	friendly	Adv	لطيف – ودود	Likes to deal people
40.	full-time	Adj	دوام كامل	Working or studying for the number of hours that work is usually done
41.	fully	Adv	كلياً	Completely
42.	gender	N	جنس	A male or a female
43.	graphic designer	N	مصمم تخطيطي	A person who designs graphic
44.	imaginative	Adj	واسع الخيال	A person who likes to think of unreal things
45.	industry	N	صناعة	The production of goods especially in factories
46.	informal	Adj	غير رسمي	Without being restricted by rules
47.	information	N	معلومات	Facts and knowledge about something
48.	institute	N	معهد	A building where an organization is based
49.	interview	N	مقابلة	A formal meeting at which someone is asked questions in order to get a job
50.	investigative	Adj	صحافة تحقيق	Curious and likes learning and analysing
51.	job	N	عمل	The work you do
52.	labour	N	عمل	work
53.	lawyer	N	محامي	A person who helps people with legal problems
54.	lead	V	يقود – يرشد	To guide and direct
55.	letter	N	رسالة	A written or printed message which is put in an envelope and sent by mail
56.	management	N	الإدارة	Directing or organizing the work of a company
57.	mechanic	N	عامل ميكانيكي	A person who repairs cars and other engines
58.	meeting	N	اجتماع	An event where people sit , talk and decide things

59.	miserable	Adj	تعييس - حزين	Very sad
60.	nationality	N	جنسية	The country you are from
61.	nervous	Adj	عصبي	Easy to be angry
62.	nominate	V	يرشح	To formally suggest someone for an important position
63.	object	V, N	شيء - هدف - يعترض على	the aim or something you want to achieve
64.	office	N	مكتب	A building belongs to a company or an organisation
65.	organise	V	ينظم	To order
66.	outgoing	Adj	اجتماعي	Liking to meet and talk to new people
67.	overload	N	يحملة أكثر من طاقته	To load or put something with too many things
68.	part-time	Adj	دوام جزئي	Working for a part of the usual working time
69.	pay	V, N	راتب - يدفع	To give money to someone for buying a thing or for something they have done for you
70.	personal	Adj	شخصي - خاص	Private or done yourself
71.	personality	N	شخصية	The type of character you have
72.	personnel	N	هيئة الموظفين	The department in an organization that appoints people to jobs
73.	photographer	N	مصور	A person who takes photos
74.	plumber	N	السباك - مصلح حنفيات	A person who repairs water pipes and put in bathrooms
75.	police officer	N	شرطي	A member of the police
76.	poverty	N	فقر	When people don't have money
77.	produce	V, N	ينتج - محصول	To make or do something
78.	project	V, N	مشروع - يرسم خطة	A way of organizing things to get work done

79.	qualification	N	مؤهل	The exams you have passed
80.	radio presenter	N	مقدم إذاعي	A presenter in radio
81.	realistic	Adj	واقعي – حقيقي	Practical and likes working with machines and tools
82.	reference	N	مرجع – توصية	The detail information of the people you have worked with
83.	relax	V	يستريح - يسترخي	To rest and feel comfortable
84.	report	V, N	يبلغ - تقرير	To tell someone about what has been happening as part of your job
85.	resume	N	بيان السيرة	A short written account of your education and previous jobs when you look for a new job
86.	routine	N	روتين – عمل معتاد	What you do every day
87.	sales person	N	بائع	Someone who sells things
88.	shop assistant	N	بائع	Someone who helps customers in a shop
89.	signature	N	توقيع	Your name written in a special way by yourself
90.	situation	N	حالة – موقع	What is happening at a particular time
91.	skill	N	مهارة - خبرة	What you are able to do
92.	smartly	Adv	بأناقة	In a smart and clever way
93.	social	Adj	اجتماعي	Friendly and likes to work with other people
94.	sponsor	N	راعي لبرنامج	A person or a company that pays for a show or something in exchange for the right to advertise at that event
95.	strength	N	قوة	Power or energy that makes someone strong
96.	stress	N	إجهاد - ضغط	Force or pressure – feeling of worry
97.	stressful	Adj	مجهد	Makes you worry a lot
98.	study	V	يدرس	To spend time reading and learning
99.	submit	V	يقدم طلب - يستسلم	To give a plan or a piece of writing to someone to consider

100.	successful	Adj	ناجح	Having or getting the effort or result you intended
101.	surname	N	اسم العائلة	Your family name
102.	team	N	فريق	A group of people who have been chosen to work together
103.	tool	N	أداة	Something used to do work- equipment or skill
104.	train	V	يدرب- يتدرب	To teach someone the skills of a job or an activity
105.	training center	N	مركز تدريب	A place or a building used to train people
106.	vacancy	N	وظيفة شاغرة	A job that is available for someone to start doing
107.	waiter	N	نادل- خادم مطعم	A person who works in a restaurant who brings and takes order from people
108.	wanted	Adj	مطلوب	Who is being looked for
109.	weakness	N	ضعف	Lack of power and energy



LISTENING 1 (Items 1-5)

You are going to hear five people speaking. What are they talking about?
Listen and for each item, shade in the bubble ☐ under the correct option.

finger
puppets

dance

history

tourism

editor

film

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LISTENING 2 (Items 6-10)

You are going to hear **a text** about **Egyptian civilization**.

Listen and for each item, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).

6. How old is this civilization?

7. What is this civilization called?

8. Where did the Egyptians bury their dead?

9. What were the dead bodies covered with?

10. How much money are the people ready to pay for the gold and silver?

Listening Script

LISTENING 1 : *You are going to hear five people speaking twice. What are they talking about ? First time, listen only. Second time, listen and for each item, shade in the bubble ☐ under the correct option.*

1. People watch it at a cinema or on a television. It is a story that is told using moving pictures. It is made more interesting with sounds.
2. This is a subject all about the things that happened in the past. Usually it is about the kings and queens who ruled the nations and the people.
3. Mr. Smith and Jim have travelled to many places around the world. They love to visit ancient buildings and collect information about their history.
4. My teacher had drawn faces on each of her fingers. She was moving her fingers to act out like a mother, father, sister and brother.
5. This is an art that involves music and body movements. People move their feet and their bodies in a way that matches the style and speed of music.

LISTENING 2

*You are going to hear **a text** about **Egyptian civilization**. twice. First time, listen only. Second time, listen and for each item, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).*

About 4000 years ago, the people who lived by the River Nile were highly civilized. They lived in cities and built temples for their gods. Also, they built tombs and pyramids where they buried their dead. This period of civilization is known as Ancient Egypt. The kings and queens of Ancient Egypt believed that after they died they went on a long journey. Their bodies had to be prepared for this journey and many valuable and beautiful things were put in the tombs with their bodies. They believed that they needed these things for a long journey to a New Life. The bodies of the dead kings and queens were covered with perfumes and oils. Then they were wrapped in cloth. When a body is prepared in this way, it is called a mummy. A body which is mummified stays the same for thousands of years in the hot, dry sands of Egypt. In ancient times, thieves often stole the gold and silver which were placed in the tombs with the bodies. Today, these tombs still attract robbers. Many people all over the world are ready to pay millions of dollars for the gold and silver from the tombs. These valuables from ancient times are called antiquities.

THE END OF THE LISTENING

GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 1 (Items 1-5)

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 **kit** c h e n.

6. (verb) *to make things to be sold in large numbers or quantities*
e.g. Anyone can **pro** _ _ _ _ salt from seawater with a simple experiment.
7. (noun) *an area of sand or small stones next to the sea or a lake*
e.g. There were some people beside a fishing boat on the **be** _ _ _ .
8. (noun) *a place where planes land and take off*
e.g. I went to the **air** _ _ _ _ to see my father.
9. (adverb) *in a way it is easy to see or hear*
e.g. The teacher explained everything very **cle** _ _ _ _.
10. (noun) *a person who belongs to a particular country*
e.g. e.g. She is Chinese by birth but is now an American **cit** _ _ _ _.

GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 2 (Items 6-10)

Complete the text. For each item, shade in the bubble ☐ under the correct option. (There are five extra words in the box.)

A bass boat is (6) _____ small type of boat designed for fishing in lakes (7)_____ rivers. Black bass is the name of a set of fish species found (8)_____ North American rivers. These boats (9) _____ used for fishing such species of fish. Usually bass boats are made (10)_____ aluminium or fiberglass and powered by a motor engine.

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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"/> |
| 10. | <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"/> |

GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 3 (Items 11-20)

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


Oxford is one of the oldest and most **(11) fam**_____ cities of England. It is **(12)ab**_____ 100 kilometres **(13) fr**_____ London. Oxford is **(14)we**__- known for its university. People **(15) ha**_____ studied in this university for **(16) mo**_____ than 700 years. This city is **(17) al**_____ popular for its **(18) beau**_____ buildings. People from all **(19) ov**_____ the world **(20) vi**_____ this city every year.


READING 1 (Items 1-4)


Match the texts with the pictures. For each text, shade in the bubble ☐ under the correct option.


A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

E. 

F. 

Pictures

Texts

1. Mr. Ali's job is to help people by fixing the problems of cars, vans and buses. He has great knowledge about machines.
2. He has been trained to fight the enemies of his country. He works in an army and protects his nation.
3. We improve our knowledge by learning many things from her every day. On some days, she reads out interesting stories from books.
4. His work is to serve food and he is employed in restaurants. He also supplies fresh drinks such as fruit juice.

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

READING 2 (Items 5–10)

*Read the text. For each question, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).*

The internet is one of the greatest inventions in the history of mankind. Today it has become an important technology to be used by millions but using it too much could be unhealthy. In 2016, about three billion people were using the internet in the world. The number of users is increasing every day because it is very useful. Among the continents, about 50% of the people in Asia use the internet which is the highest in the world.

The internet has made communication faster and cheaper. This technology has made it possible to send and receive messages in few minutes across the world. We can also share our ideas with our friends and others by using e-mails, pictures, audio files and videos. The internet is a great source of information. We can search for information on any subject. Moreover, there are many online services available on the internet. For instance, we can buy an air-ticket from anywhere in the world. Anybody can watch movies, listen to music of different languages and play games online. It is easy to find a new friend with common interests on social networks such as Facebook, Twitter and Instagram. Nowadays, about 2.1 billion people have access to these social media in the world.

However, the internet is harmful in some ways. First of all, it can be used to spread false information very quickly. Addiction is another problem. People spend too much of their time on chatting and playing online games and fail to pay attention to their work or health. Let us learn to use the internet wisely and let us live a healthy life.

READING 2 (cont'd)

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

5. There were about _____ internet users in 2016.
☐ 10 billion ☐ 3 billion ☐ 5 billion
6. The internet is a great source of _____ on any subject.
☐ transportation ☐ food ☐ information
7. About half of the population that live in _____ use the internet.
☐ Asia ☐ Europe ☐ Africa
8. It is easy to find and connect to a new friend on a _____.
☐ spider network ☐ failed network ☐ social network
9. About _____ people have social media access in the world.
☐ 1.3 billion ☐ 2.1 billion ☐ 2.5 billion
10. People spend too much of their time on the internet because of _____.
☐ addiction ☐ bad health ☐ affection

Write a paragraph about an **inventor** called **Boyan Slat**. Use **ALL** the information in the box. Your writing should be correct and well-organized.

won several prizes

[illegible]

Complete the following task. Write at least **75 words**.

Your writing should be **clear** and **well-organized**.

[illegible]

LISTENING 1 (Items 1-5)

You are going to hear five people speaking. **Who are they?**

Listen and for each item, shade in the bubble ☐ under the correct option.

an architect	a musician	a passenger	a police officer	a shop assistant	a tourist
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| 1. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
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| 4. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 5. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

LISTENING 2 (Items 6-10)

You are going to hear **a text** about **Egyptian civilization**.

Listen and for each item, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).

6. Why did the company send the writer and his friend to visit a car factory?

7. What did the Japanese teacher tell them about?

8. How much money did they give to the taxi driver?

9. What was the taste of the food they ate in the restaurant?

10. How long did they stay in Japan?

Listening Script

LISTENING 1:

*You are going to hear five people speaking twice. Who are they?
Listen and for each item, shade in the bubble under the correct option.*

- 1) I lost my bag on arrival at the airport. Please could you tell me to whom I should write my letter to complain about the airline?
- 2) After the visit to the fort, I'd like you to take me to a souvenir shop to buy a few traditional items.
- 3) I've already started to work on the plan of your new house. I've added arches to all the windows as you agreed.
- 4) We are here to help you. Bring a photo of your son with your phone number. We'll try to find him and call you.
- 5) I can play different types of instruments inside and outside the studio but the classical guitar is my favourite instrument.

LISTENING 2:

*You are going to hear **a story** about **a journey to Japan**.
Listen and for each item, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).*

Last year, I travelled to Japan with my friend Saleh. Our company sent us to visit a car factory in order to buy some machines. The flight to Japan was long and boring. On the plane, we met a Japanese teacher who was good at English. He was friendly. He kept telling us about famous places in Japan, and the time seemed to pass quickly with him. Although the airport was big, it looked somehow empty. We walked out and called a taxi. The taxi driver asked for two hundred and twenty US dollars to take us to the hotel, so we started bargaining. We finally agreed on two hundred dollars and he drove us to our hotel. After having a rest for one hour in our small miserable room, we decided to go out for dinner. We found a restaurant next to the hotel. We went inside and ordered some food. I chose a chicken dish and Saleh ordered some fish. Unfortunately the food was awful and very spicy. We didn't eat much. We walked back to the hotel. However, it seemed that the food caused us to suffer from stomach ache the whole night. We wanted to stay in Japan for two weeks but we made it for seven days only. It was really the most horrible journey we had ever made.

GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 1 (Items 1-5)

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 **kit** c h e n.

1. (noun) cases and bags carried by someone who is travelling
e.g. When I arrived at the hotel, the porter took my **lugg** _ _ _ _ to my room.
2. (adjective) extremely good and enjoyable
e.g. We had a **fanta** _ _ _ _ trip to Nizwa last week.
3. (verb) to feel calm and comfortable
e.g. After a long day's excursion, the tourists need to **rel** _ _ in their hotel.
4. (noun) an organization that makes or sells goods or services
e.g. My father works for a big **comp** _ _ _ in London.
5. (noun) a person who is invited to visit a home or to take part in a function
e.g. Please, come and have lunch with us; you are our **gu** _ _ _ today.

GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 2 (Items 6-10)

Complete the text. For each item, shade in the bubble ☐ under the correct option. (There are five extra words in the box.)

Algeria is (6)_____ largest country in Africa. It is located in the north (7)_____ the continent. It extends from the beautiful Mediterranean coasts (8)_____ the fabulous sandy dunes of the Great Sahara in the south. The geography of Algeria (9)_____ fascinating. Algiers, the capital of the country, (10)_____ many historical sites such as Ketshawa Mosque and the Roman ruins of Tipaza.

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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"/> |
| 10. | <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"/> |

GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 3 (Items 11-20)

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."

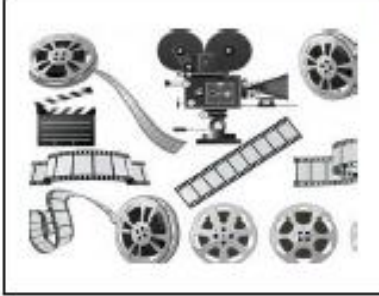
TEXT

The saguaro cactus is a huge plant **(11)th**____ lives in deserts. It can live up to 150 **(12)ye**____! Even though it grows very **(13)slo**____, it is one of the **(14)tall**____ plants in the desert! The saguaro cactus is very adapted to desert **(15)li**____. This makes it a **(16)go**____ home and food **(17)f**____ many animals. For example, snakes can find a home, and many birds can rest on the **(18)b**____ cactus. **(19)So**____ birds also eat the nectar **(20)fr**____ the cactus flowers.

READING 1 (Items 1-4)

Match the texts with the pictures. For each text, shade in the bubble ☐ under the correct option.

A.



B.



C.



D.



E.



F.



Pictures

Texts

1. In some cultures, it is respectful that people welcome each other by shaking hands especially when meeting the person for the first time.
2. Everywhere you go, it is your responsibility to stand in a queue and respect those who are in front of you. You shouldn't jump over the line.
3. Film making industry is booming nowadays. Every director produces films to make money and become famous with hard work and talent.
4. In Hong Kong, it is appreciated to bring a small gift for children. Moreover, you should always present gifts with two hands.

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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4.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

READING 2 (Items 5–10)

*Read the text. For each question, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).*

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

WRITING 1

Write a paragraph about **an English actor** called **Jason Statham**. Use **ALL** the information in the box. Your writing should be correct and well-organized.

Jason Statham

born /England/September 1967

acts/action films

likes/football, diving

father/street singer

produced 39 films/since 1998

'Parker'/famous American film/2013

LISTENING 1 (Items 1-5)

You are going to hear five people speaking. **Where are they talking?**

Listen and for each item, shade in the bubble ☐ under the correct option.

At the cinema	In a clinic	In a classroom	In a restaurant	In a shop	In a zoo
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| 1. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
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| 4. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 5. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

LISTENING 2 (Items 6-10)

You are going to hear **a text** about **Egyptian civilization**.

Listen and for each item, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).

6. When did Khalid go to Jamaica?

_____ (year)

7. Who went with Khalid to Jamaica?

8. How much did the hotel cost Khalid a day?

9. Where did Khalid go on the second day?

10. What did Khalid see in the forest ?

Listening Script

LISTENING 1

You are going to hear five people speaking twice. **Where are they talking?** First time, listen only. Second time, listen and for each item, shade in the bubble ☐ under the correct option.

1. Let me feel your pulse and check your temperature.... Don't worry, there is nothing serious. Take this medicine and you will be fine.
2. Let me see the menu. What delicious food! ... Please bring me sea food and fruit salad. Bring also two orange juice please.
3. Good morning . Today we are going to read a story. Open your books page 32. Look at the pictures and try to understand the story.
4. Could you please give me two kilos of apples, one kilo of bananas, one kilo of cucumbers , a jar of honey and carton of milk.
5. How can I sleep tonight! I am scared! Why did you invite me to watch this horror film?! I really hate this type of movies.

LISTENING 2

You are going to hear **a** narrative about **Khalid's trip to Jamaica** twice. First time, listen only. Second time, listen and for each item, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).

Jamaica was my dream island. Whenever I hear its name, I remember my lovely trip there in 2013. My brother and I flew to Kingston, the capital of Jamaica. On arrival there, I was excited to see green lands and white beaches. The best way to go around was by taxi. We stayed at a lovely hotel which cost 20 dollar a day. The people were friendly and they could speak English fluently, so we faced no problem with communication. We put a program with the guide's help. Our journey plan covered the three days we would stay there. On the first day, we went to the Blue Mountain. There we climbed the mountain and saw the lake. The next day, we went to the White Beach. We swam in the sea and cooked seafood ourselves. Also, we saw the dolphins. On the third day, we entered the forest to discover the natural life. We saw fantastic birds. The guide told us that there were 3 thousand types of birds and the hunting time was in September. The three places were great, but we liked the second day the most. I wish I could return to that wonderful country one day.

THE END OF THE LISTENING

GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 1 (Items 1-5)

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 **kit** c h e n.

1. (adjective) rough , not polite.

e.g. He got a **ru** _ _ reply from his manager.

2. (noun) a person who travels to a place for pleasure.

e.g. What I want as a **tou** _ _ _ is peace wherever I go.

3. (verb) to prepare, plan or arrange.

e.g. The workers have to **orga** _ _ _ the place for the meeting.

4. (adverb) feeling or showing annoyance or strong dislike.

e.g. They shouted at the noisy boy **ang** _ _ _ .

5. (adj) someone or something known or recognized by many people.

e.g. Ali Al-Habsi is a **fam** _ _ _ goalkeeper.

GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 2 (Items 6-10)

Complete the text. For each item, shade in the bubble ☐ under the correct option. (There are five extra words in the box.)

My teacher runs (6) _____ big competition every year. It usually contains grammar and vocabulary questions. Last year, I (7) _____ part, but I did not win. For this reason, I have studied a lot (8) _____ the beginning of the year. The competition (9) _____ start next week. I am going (10) _____ win this time.

a	for	on	since	take	the	to	took	will	would
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| 8. | <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"/> |
| 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"/> |
| 10. | <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"/> |

GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 3 (Items 11-20)

Complete the unfinished words in the Text.

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

EXAMPLE:


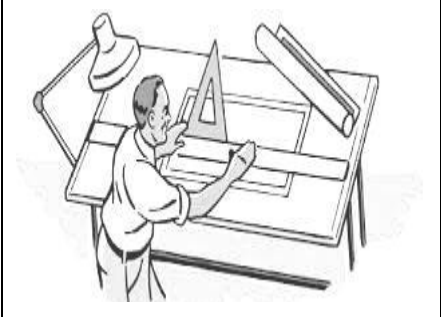

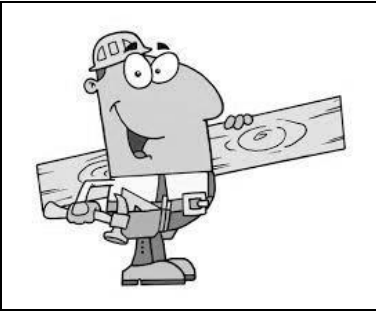


"Good morning! My name's Ahmed Al-Zedjali and I'm a student at a school in Muscat. I'm in Grade Six. My favourite subject is Maths."

TEXT

Halwa is a (11) **trad**_____ Omani sweet. Omanis (12) **of**_____ it to visitors to show (13) **th**_____ hospitality. It is made (14) **o**_____ water, sugar, ghee, wheat starch (15) **a**_____ nuts. Omanis eat halwa whenever there (16) **a**_____ special events to celebrate. It (17) **c**_____ be served with (18) **cof**_____. It is a part of the Omani (19) **cul**_____. That is why halwa is (20) **impo**_____ in Oman.

READING 1 (Items 1-4)

Match the texts with the pictures. For each text, shade in the bubble ☐ under the correct option.

A. 	B. 	C. 
D. 	E. 	F. 

Pictures

Texts

1. Cooking is not an easy job. It needs experience and confidence to make delicious meals. You can access the internet to get different recipes.
2. I drive planes such as Airbus A 380 and Boing 747. Last week I flew to Paris and the passengers arrived at the airport on time.
3. I can paint your house with different colours. I can even draw beautiful pictures and different patterns. I use brushes and rollers to paint walls.
4. I like fishing. The weather is nice. I take my little boat and go across the sea alone. I catch big fish.

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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READING 2 (Items 5–10)

Read the text. For each question, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).

Tourism is very important for all countries. There are many types of tourism including mass tourism, high quality tourism, exploring tourism and the alternative tourism. Mass tourism means that large numbers of people usually travel or go on holiday. High quality tourism is the opposite of mass tourism. It means that small groups of people go on expensive holidays and stay in the best hotels in the world. Exploring tourism is means that someone decides to go on holiday on his own or with a friend. The alternative tourism includes eco-tourism, cultural tourism and historical tourism. Echotourism means that people travel to see animals in the rainforests, go bird watching, or go diving to look at coral reefs. Cultural tourism means that people travel to see how other people live, their customs and see how their arts and crafts are made. Historical tourism means that people go to see old buildings and museums.

I think the Sultanate of Oman is at the centre of the development of tourism in the Gulf region. A meeting of the region's tourism industry, held at a major hotel in Muscat, Oman was congratulated on its wise policies in developing sustainable tourism. Mohammed Hussein, a tour agent, announced the long-term development of tourist activities which benefit local people without destroying the local environment and the local culture. It means sharing the good things that Oman has to offer the world without spoiling the things which people come to see. He continued, Oman is blessed with a beautiful environment, fantastic scenery, fabulous local culture, and generous people. The things people want to see are the true things that are not found in other countries and are a rarity.

Oman hopes that sustainable tourism will bring investment and job opportunities into the Sultanate, while helping to protect the things that make Oman the Pearl of Arabia. Tourists need quiet places. The main thing they want is to relax. They do not like the busy, expensive hotels. The noise and the crowds are too tiring for them. As we see, tourism is very important, so we must do our best to develop it for our economy.

READING 2 (cont'd)

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

5. There are _____ main types of tourism mentioned in the text.
☐ four ☐ fourteen ☐ forty
6. Mass tourism is where _____ numbers of people usually travel or go on holiday.
☐ tiny ☐ small ☐ large
7. The alternative tourism includes _____ and historical tourism.
☐ mass tourism ☐ echo-tourism ☐ exploring tourism
8. Oman sees the sustainable tourism is important because it will bring _____ into the Sultanate.
☐ products ☐ jobs ☐ crowds
9. The sustainable tourism helps making Oman to be the _____ of Arabia.
☐ gold ☐ pearl ☐ silver
10. Oman was congratulated on its wise _____ in developing sustainable tourism.
☐ policies ☐ politicians ☐ politics

WRITING 1

Write a paragraph about a singer called **Celine Dion**. Use **ALL** the information in the box. Your writing should be correct and well-organized.

Celine Dion

parents /like/ music

born/1968/ Quebec/ Canada

13 bothers/sisters/the youngest

first performance /age/ five

1994/married/ 3 children

English/French/songs

today /well-known/ win/prizes
