



دولة الكويت

وزارة التربية

منطقة حولي التعليمية

التوجيه الفني للغة الإنجليزية

الخطة العلاجية المقترحة لتطوير مهارتي القراءة والكتابة في
المرحلة المتوسطة (الصف التاسع)

٢٠٢٣-٢٠٢٤

الخطة العلاجية العامة المقترحة لتطوير مهارة القراءة للمصف التاسع

ملاحظات	فترة التنفيذ		الأنشطة المقترحة	الإجراءات	نقاط الضعف
مثال ٣	الأسبوع الأول		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fill in spaces with words from the list (sentences /story). - Classify words into verbs, nouns, adjectives,...etc. 	<p>التعريف بأنواع الكلمات Parts of speech</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - تصنيف الكلمات إلى أفعال وأسماء وصفات تدريبات من المعلم على شكل تعبئة فراغات أو إكمال قصة بالكلمات المناسبة...إلخ 	عدم فهم معاني بعض المفردات اللغوية البسيطة.
مثال ١ مثال ٩	الأسبوع العاشر	الأسبوع الأول	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Match words to their synonyms. - Match words to their antonyms. - Match words to definitions. - Match words to pictures. 	<p>تقديم الكلمات الجديدة بطريقة مبسطة باستخدام أمثلة تناسب مستوى الطالب وخبراته الحياتية لضمان وصول المعنى بشكل صحيح.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - استخدام تعريف مبسط للكلمة أو مفردات synonyms / antonyms - استخدام صور توضيحية. 	
مثال ٢ مثال ١ مثال ٣	الأسبوع العاشر	الأسبوع الأول	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Circle new words. - Match words to meanings. - Fill spaces with words from the list. 	<p>شرح بعض المفردات الجديدة خارج المفردات الأساسية المقررة والتي تؤثر على الفهم .</p> <p>تشجيع الطلبة على تحديد الكلمات المبهمة في نصوص القراءة وتوضيح معناها في السياق.</p>	
مثال ٥	الأسبوع السادس	الأسبوع الأول	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide a simple text- free reading 	<p>مراجعة الكلمات الأساسية التي وقع تدريسها في مراحل سابقة.</p> <p>استخدام نشاط القراءة الحرة في نصوص تتضمن الكلمات الواردة سابقاً.</p>	

ملاحظات	فترة التنفيذ		الأنشطة المقترحة	الإجراءات	نقاط الضعف
مثال ٣	الأسبوع العاشر	الأسبوع الثاني	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Matching words to pictures with pronunciation. - Filling words into spaces (with pronunciation) 	<p>تقسيم النص الى مقاطع (جمل) تساعد الطالب على اعتياد القراءة تدريجياً.</p> <p>استخدام بطاقات تحتوي كلمات للتدريب على لفظها.</p> <p>استخدام بطاقات لجمل تحتوي على الكلمات التي يعاني الطالب من لفظها في الفصل بشكل يومي</p>	البطء في القراءة النصوص.
مثال ٥	الأسبوع العاشر	الأسبوع الثاني	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Free reading (select sentences from textbook). 	<p>التدريب على القراءة الجهرية بشكل يومي سواء بقراءة جمل أو فقرات بسيطة تزداد صعوبتها تدريجياً</p> <p>استخدام نصوص القراءة في الكتاب عن طريق اختيار جمل أو فقرات قصيرة للتدريب اليومي</p>	
مثال ٥ مثال ٦	الأسبوع العاشر	الأسبوع الثالث	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Free reading paragraphs / stories. 	<p>التدريب على قراءة فقرة خارجية بمعدل مرة أسبوعياً واستخراج ما هو مطلوب عن طريق الإجابة على الأسئلة.</p> <p>تزويد الطلاب بفقرات إضافية لممارسة القراءة والإجابة عن أنماط معينة من الأسئلة. لا سيما تنفيذ مشروع القراءة الحرة.</p>	عدم القدرة على فهم قطع الاستيعاب المقروء.
مثال ٥ مثال ٦	الأسبوع العاشر	الأسبوع الثالث	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Scan the following text and write down certain facts. - Read the text to find the main ideas." - Read between lines / Infer meaning 	<p>تعليم الطالب استراتيجيات القراءة والاستيعاب (Skimming & Scanning)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - التعرض الى نصوص بها مجموعة أفكار رئيسية - دراسة نفس النصوص لتناول الأفكار الفرعية. - تعليم الطالب استراتيجيات القراءة والاستيعاب 	صعوبة التعرف على الفكرة الرئيسية والأفكار الثانوية في النصوص. صعوبة التعرف على الأفكار والمعاني المبطنة في النصوص. (implicit ideas)
مثال ٨	الأسبوع الرابع	الأسبوع الثالث	Read the following text then answer the questions below.	<p>تدريب الطلبة على أنماط الأسئلة</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - التعريف بأدوات تشكيل السؤال. 	عدم القدرة على فهم المطلوب من الأسئلة

ملاحظات	فترة التنفيذ		الأنشطة المقترحة	الإجراءات	نقاط الضعف
مثال ٥	الأسبوع السادس	الأسبوع الرابع	- what is the moral lesson/ the purpose of the author in writing the following paragraph/text?	تدريب الطلبة على تحديد هدف الكاتب من الكتابة / المغزى الأخلاقي - استخدام فقرة بسيطة تتمحور حول موضوع واحد لتحديد الهدف من كتابة النص.	عدم القدرة على تحديد هدف الكاتب من الكتابة / المغزى الأخلاقي
مثال ٣	الأسبوع الثامن	الأسبوع الخامس	- Fill in spaces with the suitable pronouns. - What does the underlined word refer to in the text?	تدريب الطلبة على الضمائر بمختلف حالاتها وكيفية إيجاد الإشارة المرجعية - تدريب الطلبة على الضمائر بمختلف حالاتها. - تدريب الطلبة على إيجاد الإشارة المرجعية	عدم القدرة على تحديد الإشارة المرجعية Reference words
مثال ٧	الأسبوع الثامن	الأسبوع السابع	- Read the paragraph and find words similar in meaning to the underlined words.	تعليم الطالب استراتيجيات القراءة والاستيعاب (Guessing) - التدرج في التعرض الى الأنواع المختلفة من النصوص (من الاسهل الى الأكثر صعوبة) - التعرض الى مهارة القراءة بشكل يومي	صعوبة استنباط معاني الكلمات من السياق

Example 1: Match words to synonyms/antonyms/ pictures.

Name _____

Date _____



Write the letter of the synonym next to appropriate word.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------|
| 1. _____ tall | a. polite |
| 2. _____ children | b. little |
| 3. _____ money | c. quick |
| 4. _____ scream | d. big |
| 5. _____ small | e. glad |
| 6. _____ fast | f. kids |
| 7. _____ pretty | g. beautiful |
| 8. _____ nice | h. dollars |
| 9. _____ good | i. yell |
| 10. _____ happy | j. excellent |

Example 2: Circle new words in a text.



Reading

"HEALTH IS ABOVE WEALTH!"

Henry works in an office in town. He is also a very strange person. He is a health freak. This means he cares a lot about his health and he's always suspicious when he does his daily routine. He wants to live to be a hundred, so health is important to him. Have a look at his daily routine!



He gets up at five o'clock and lifts weights for thirty minutes. For breakfast, he eats spinach and raw egg with garlic and chili pepper. It is not tasty, but he thinks it is good for him. Then he runs for an hour in the park, even if the weather is bad.

He goes to work on foot and never uses any means of transport, because he has an opinion that it is extremely dangerous. He also wears a mask over his nose and mouth; in addition, he wears a uniform designed by himself to protect him from dust and dirt.

At the office he washes his hands ten times a day. Moreover, he has gloves for picking up the telephone in case it's dirty. He takes lunch to work with him of course. He eats fifteen sunflower seeds and an onion. Actually, he doubts any food that is served in his workplace.

After work he rushes home to water the plants. He has hundreds of plants, because they provide oxygen. In the evening he sometimes listens to the radio, but he never watches television because it might damage his eyesight. On Monday he goes to a yoga class and on Thursday he goes to a vegetarian cookery class. He rarely goes to the cinema, because there are too many germs.

In summer, he sleeps in a tent in the garden. At the weekend, he goes camping in the country, but he never sits in the sun. On the first day of the month he visits his doctor just to make sure that he isn't ill. After all he doesn't want to find himself in the hospital.

Circle new words in the above text.

Example 3: Fill in spaces with words from the list/

Materials: Worksheets

C) Read and complete the missing words or phrases:


provides, healthy, routine, important, always

Drink water and milk most often. Make it a habit of your daily..... When you're really thirsty,.....think of water as No.1 refreshing drink. Milk is,too, especially for kids. Itthem with calcium to grow strong bones. Try to avoid fizzy drinks. They're not..... Moreover, they add unnecessary calories.



Example 4:

Classify words into categories (Parts of speech).



PARTS OF SPEECH

PUT THE WORDS IN THE CORRECT CATEGORY

energetic environment sadness
they polluted everywhere
hardworking ourselves swim nature
write wait protect anywhere
stingy creation sympathy clever
create pollute serious everyone
deliver project intelligence
him
her something argue sympathetic
delivery punctual pollution
nobody expect yourself drive
generous driver curious

NOUNS	VERBS	PRONOUNS	ADJECTIVES

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Example5: Read the following text and skim it for the main ideas.

Reading

OUTCOMES: Skimming

- Read to gain an overview of a text by focusing on significant parts: names, captions, titles, headings, and sub-headings
- Skim the introductory sentence of each paragraph to get an overview of what it is about

Skim the following text, then write a suggested title:

Materials: Worksheets



.....

Perhaps the most common invention ever invented is the wheel. Can you imagine how long it would take to go anywhere without wheels? Wheels impact every part of our life in one way or another.

Most wheels are used on roads or other flat surfaces. This is why prior to roads being paved, there was not as big of a need for the wheel. It is not entirely known when the first wheel was invented. Even so, we do have a good idea because we have pictures of wheels that are about 5,200 years old! These pictures come from part of the country of Iraq that used to be the home of a civilization called Sumeria.

From these earliest pictures of wheels in Sumeria, to the ones under your car today, wheels have changed the lives of people all over the world.

What helped you to suggest this title?

.....
.....

What are the main ideas in the text?

.....
.....
.....

Example 6:



Reading

"HEALTH IS ABOVE WEALTH!"

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He gets up at five o'clock and lifts weights for thirty minutes. For breakfast, he eats spinach and raw egg with garlic and chili pepper. It is not tasty, but he thinks it is good for him. Then he runs for an hour in the park, even if the weather is bad.

He goes to work on foot and never uses any means of transport, because he has an opinion that it is extremely dangerous. He also wears a mask over his nose and mouth; in addition, he wears a uniform designed by himself to protect him from dust and dirt.

At the office he washes his hands ten times a day. Moreover, he has gloves for picking up the telephone in case it's dirty. He takes lunch to work with him of course. He eats fifteen sunflower seeds and an onion. Actually, he doubts any food that is served in his workplace.

After work he rushes home to water the plants. He has hundreds of plants, because they provide oxygen. In the evening he sometimes listens to the radio, but he never watches television because it might damage his eyesight. On Monday he goes to a yoga class and on Thursday he goes to a vegetarian cookery class. He rarely goes to the cinema, because there are too many germs.

In summer, he sleeps in a tent in the garden. At the weekend, he goes camping in the country, but he never sits in the sun. on the first day of the month he visits his doctor just to make sure that he isn't ill. After all he doesn't want to find himself in the hospital.

Scanning

OUTCOME:

- Scan a text to locate a specific word or phrase



Materials: Worksheets

A) Find 3 numbers, food items and places stated in the passage:

Numbers	Food items	Places

B) Fill in the table with 3 adjectives, 3 adverbs and 3 linking words from the passage:

Adjectives	Adverbs	Linking words

Example 7: Read the following text, then answer the questions below:

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

Materials: Worksheets

When a sound is created, it travels from its source in waves, called sound waves. Different **sources**, or causes, of sounds create different kinds of sound waves. The part of the ear that is outside our head is called the **pinna**. The pinna helps to catch the sound waves around us and guide them inside the ear. As a sound wave enters the ear, it hits the eardrum. The **eardrum** is a thin layer of skin called a membrane that separates the outer ear from the middle ear. The eardrum is stretched tight, like the top of a drum, causing it to vibrate when sound waves hit it.

Select which context clues that give a hint to the meaning of each of these words.

(you can choose more than one option)

1. sources

- A. ...travels from...
- B. ...or causes...
- C. ...different kinds...

2. pinna

- A. ...helps to catch the sound waves...
- B. ...different kinds of sound waves...
- C. ...part of the ear that is outside our head...

3. eardrum

- A. ...enters the ear...
- B. ...thin layer of skin...
- C. ...stretched tight...



Example 8: Read the following text, then answer the questions below:

Mark's room



This is Mark's bedroom. Mark is eight years old and he likes reading adventure stories about astronauts and aliens, playing with the ball, watching cartoons on the Internet but he never tidies up. It's 5.30 pm now, he has gone swimming (his grandad drives him to the swimming pool) and the room is messy. Mark's mother, Susan, is going to scold him as soon as he will be back home. Moreover, she won't allow him to watch TV before going to bed.

SAY IF THE STATEMENTS ARE TRUE OR FALSE

STATEMENT	TRUE	FALSE
There's an alarm clock in the bookcase.		
The chair is black and red.		
There are two plants in the room.		
There's a small robot in the bookcase.		
There's a globe on the desk.		
There's a poster on the wall between the bookcase and the window.		
The curtains are brown.		
The teddy bear is in the box.		
Mark's schoolbag is under the desk.		
There are many books in the bookcase.		
There's a book on the floor.		

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 How old is Mark? 2 What does he like reading? 3 What does he surf the Internet for? 4 How does he reach the swimming pool? 5 What is there on his desk at the moment? 6 Look at the room. Where is the plant? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7 Where is the teddy bear? 8 What colour is his schoolbag? 9 How many shelves are there in the bookcase? 10 How many books are there on the floor? 11 What is Mark's mother's name? |
|--|---|

Example 9: Write /match the words to their antonyms.

Name _____ Date _____

On the blank, write the matching antonym from the word box.

lose	stay	boring	remember	out
wrong	famous	hinder	create	sell

1. exciting _____

2. help _____

3. correct _____

4. forget _____

5. leave _____

6. unknown _____

7. buy _____

8. destroy _____

9. in _____

10. find _____

الخطة العلاجية المقترحة للصف التاسع

مهارة الكتابة

ملاحظات	فترة التنفيذ		الأنشطة المقترحة	الإجراءات	نقاط الضعف
مثال ١ مثال ٢	الأسبوع السادس	الأسبوع الأول	- Write sentences using words from the lesson.	تدريب الطالب على كتابة الجملة متدرجة الصعوبة. - التدرج في بناء الجمل من البسيط الى المركب الى المعقد. (simple, compound, complex)	عدم القدرة على تكوين الجملة بشكل سليم.
مثال ٢	الأسبوع السادس	الأسبوع الأول	- Complete the following sentences.	اتاحة الفرصة للطالب للتدريب على مهارة الكتابة من أجل التعرض لجميع اشكال البنى اللغوية. - تكوين الجمل البسيطة والتنبيه الى الأخطاء.	ضعف في فهم البنية الصحيحة للجملة ناتج عن ضعف في القواعد.
مثال ٩ مثال ١٠	الأسبوع العاشر	الأسبوع الثاني	- Write down a topic sentence on the following writing question. - Choose the suitable topic sentence for the following writing question.	تعريف الطالب بمكونات الفقرة. - تدريب الطالب على كتابة ال Topic sentence. - تدريب الطالب على كتابة supporting details.	عدم القدرة على بناء الفقرة والتقرير.
مثال ٣	الأسبوع العاشر	الأسبوع الأول	Generate as many ideas as possible about exploration, authors, ...etc.	تدريب الطلاب على طرق إنتاج الأفكار - استعمال طرق العصف الذهني	عدم القدرة على إيجاد الأفكار للكتابة في موضوع .
مثال ٤	الأسبوع العاشر	الأسبوع الأول	- plan and organize the following ideas into the following diagram.	تدريب الطلاب على طرق تنظيم الأفكار - استعمال الخرائط الذهنية	عدم القدرة على تنظيم الأفكار
	الأسبوع العاشر	الأسبوع الأول	اعتماد خطة الكتابة		

ملاحظات	فترة التنفيذ		الأنشطة المقترحة	الإجراءات	نقاط الضعف
			- Going through steps of process writing - Writing mechanics training.		
	الأسبوع الثاني	الأسبوع الأول	- التدريب على كتابة السيرة الذاتية Writing about exploration and explorers. (Expository)		
	الأسبوع الرابع	الأسبوع الثالث	- Writing practices: (Expository) Writing about authors.		
	الأسبوع السادس	الأسبوع الخامس	- Writing practices: (Expository) Writing about volunteering in Kuwait.		
	الأسبوع الثامن	الأسبوع السابع	- Writing practices: (Expository) Writing an email about travelling to a country.		
مثال ٥	الأسبوع العاشر	الأسبوع التاسع	- Writing practices: (Expository) Writing about pollution and solutions.		
	الأسبوع العاشر	الأسبوع الحادي عشر	- Writing practices: (Expository) Writing about cultural attractions in Kuwait.		
	الأسبوع الثامن	الأسبوع الأول	- Filling in spaces. - Transformation.	- تبسيط تقديم القواعد من خلال استخدام الطريقة الاستنباطية والاستنتاجية من خلال امثلة بسيطة تلائم مستوى الطالب. - مراجعة جميع القواعد التي تم تدريسها في المراحل السابقة من خلال المواقف التواصلية.	- ضعف في صياغة القواعد والتراكيب اللغوية بشكل صحيح.
مثال ٦		الأسبوع الأول	Grammar: - Parts of speech - Present simple - Past simple	- تكثيف إعطاء أوراق عمل للتدريب على القواعد باستخدام أنماط أسئلة الاختبار.	

ملاحظات	فترة التنفيذ		الأنشطة المقترحة	الإجراءات	نقاط الضعف
	الأسبوع الثاني		- Form questions - Make negative		
مثال ٧	الأسبوع الرابع	الأسبوع الثالث	Grammar: - Parts of speech - Future simple with “will” - Future with “going to” - Wh Questions – short answers	- التدريب المستمر على القواعد والتراكيب اللغوية من خلال تدريبات متدرجة المستوى لتناسب هذه الفئة من الطلاب مع توظيف التكنولوجيا والوسائط لتبسيط المفاهيم لدى الطلاب.	
	الأسبوع السادس	الأسبوع الخامس	Grammar: - If conditional type 2 - Relative clauses “Who, which, whose”		
	الأسبوع الثامن	الأسبوع السابع	Grammar: - Present continuous for future arrangement موجودة أيضاً في الصف الثامن – الوحدة السابعة – ص ٦٠ - Question and answers using present simple & present continuous - Past simple / past continuous		
مثال ٨	الأسبوع العاشر	الأسبوع التاسع	Grammar: - The passive “present continuous - past continuous and modals” - Derivatives		
	الأسبوع العاشر	الأسبوع الحادي عشر	Grammar: - Present Perfect Simple - Present Perfect Continuous - Collocations		

Examples:

Example 1: Write a suitable topic sentence:

Paragraph Construction

OUTCOME:

- Complete paragraphs with appropriate topic/ concluding sentences

Materials: Worksheets

From a and b choose the best topic sentence:

..... . In the past, people used smoke signals as a form of communication; however, smoke signals could only send a few simple messages. Also, they used flags to communicate. Painting was a way of past communication. They used to communicate by carving on the stone.

- a) How did people communicate in the past?
- b) How do people communicate nowadays?



Example 2: Complete these sentences to form a story

Name _____ **Sentence Completion**

Sentence Completion



DIRECTIONS: Complete the sentences.

This morning, I _____

Then, I _____

One thing I do every morning is _____

The first thing I did when I got to school was _____

Now, I am _____

Later, I plan to _____

In the afternoons, I often _____

Before dinner, I _____

During dinner, _____

After dinner, _____

I go to bed _____

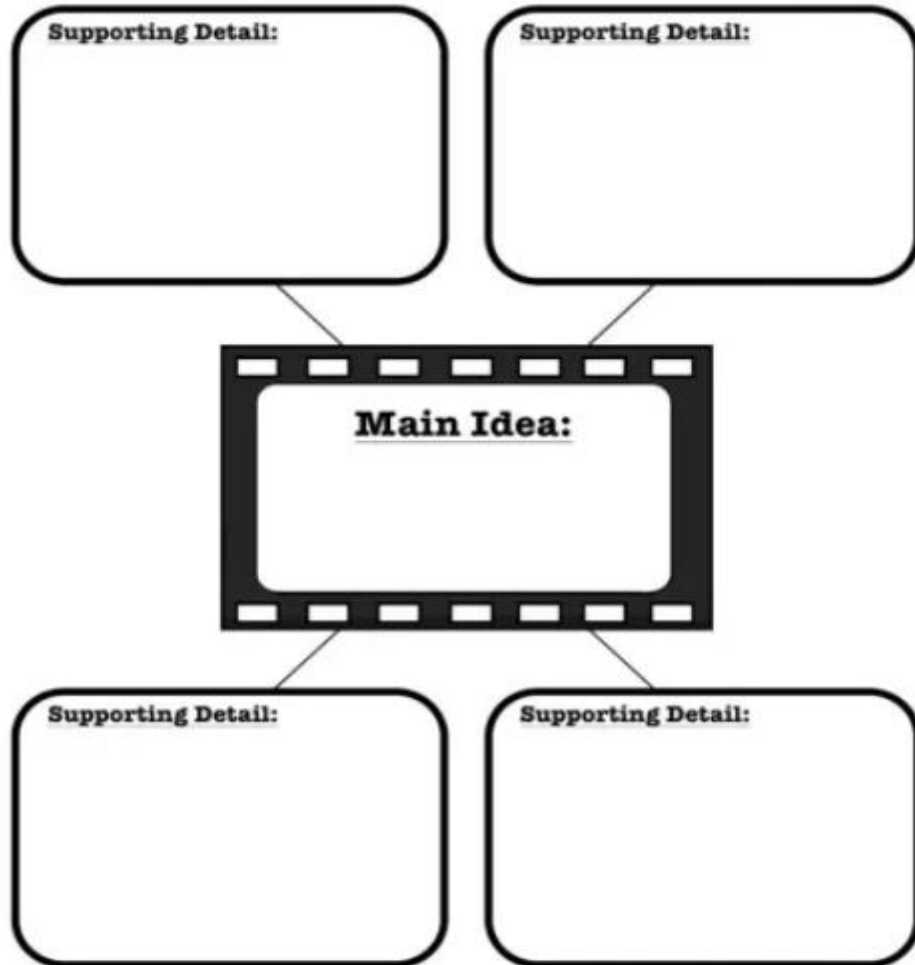
Example 3: Generate ideas about volunteering.

Provide a shelter to an animal	Organize a food drive	Help earthquake victims	Give a shelter to the homeless	Adopt an animal
				
Keep company to the old	Give first-aid	Devote time to collect food for food banks	Donate blood	Offer money to charities
				
Donate to the needy	Rescue accident victims	Plant trees to fight pollution	Learn sign language to help the dumb	Campaign to save the earth
				
Do voluntary work	Beautify a school	Help the blind	Tutor a pupil	Raise funds

Example 4: Organising ideas:

Name _____

Directions: Think about the information you have just learned. Fill in the graphic organizer below with the **main idea** and **supporting details**.



Example 5:

Causes of pollution			
			
Smoking	Logging	Sewage	Oil spill
			
Forest fire	Loud music	Garbage	Exhaust fumes
			
Loud speakers	Detergents	Airplanes	Chemical waste
			
Plastic bottles	Used up batteries	Nuclear weapons	Fuels
			
Factory fumes	Mobile phone	Used water	Machines

Name: _____

Pollution

Pollution is the addition of contaminants into our environment. Contaminants are unclean substances. These contaminants affect our air, water, and land in a bad way.

Directions: Look at the pictures of pollution. Write about how these actions adversely affect our environment.









Example 6:



Parts of Speech

did me blue Mary I she
and America know quickly in
excellent on Ouch! but cat
under Shh! kindly herself so
want easy slowly Phew! he
be house carefully Wow!
between run or pen modern
pretty now if Gosh! behind

Noun

Verb

Pronoun

Adjective

Adverb

Preposition

Conjunction

Interjection

Example 7:



Question words



who

Who came to school late?
Who did not do their homework?
Who are you talking to?

what

What is your name?
What are you doing?
What do you want?

where

Where is your new book?
Where are you going?
Where is your mother?

when

When will your mother be home?
When will you see him?
When did you go to the shop?

why

Why is your mother late?
Why is he angry?
Why do you need it?

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Example 8:

Name _____ **Active and Passive Voice**



Active or Passive Voice?

Identify whether each sentence is written in active or passive voice.

_____ 1. We all laughed at the funny joke.

_____ 2. The food was delivered by my friend Kent.

_____ 3. The tree was hammered by the woodpecker.

_____ 4. My mother wanted some company.

_____ 5. The mistake was made by Pat.

_____ 6. The dinner was arranged by Ed.

_____ 7. Carol lost her husband.

_____ 8. The path was worn from people passing on it.

_____ 9. The little cat lay in my lap.

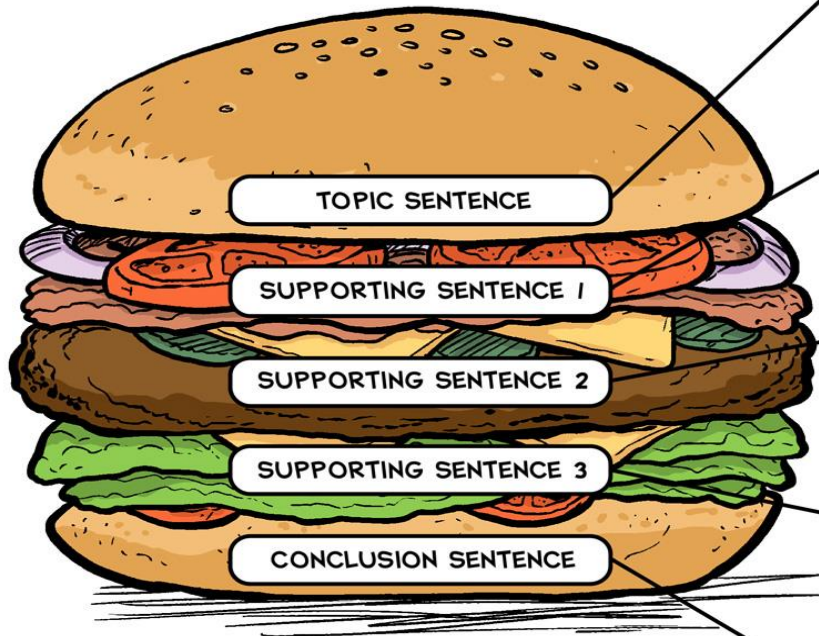
_____ 10. The rambunctious dog startled me.

Example 9:

Name _____

Date _____

The Hamburger Paragraph



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Example 10:

Topic Sentence Quiz

Directions: Read the following paragraphs and answer the questions that follow.

1 While most people associate swimming with summertime fun, swimming is also one of the best forms of exercise. 2 Swimming is a full-body workout that improves both your cardiovascular and muscular strength. 3 As you swim, you strengthen your heart and lungs while building muscle. 4 If you need a good workout, give swimming a try!

1.) Which of the following sentences is the best example of a topic sentence in this paragraph?

A.) 2

B.) 1

C.) 4

D.) 3

1 Becoming a nurse is an excellent career choice that requires three important skills. 2 To be a nurse, you have to be compassionate because you help people all day long. 3 You also have to be calm under pressure. 4 Nurses might face life-threatening and emergency situations so they need to function effectively in those times. 5 Finally, nurses need to be able to think critically. 6 They need to be able to assess a patient's situation by talking to them and evaluating their symptoms.

6.) Which of the following sentences is the best example of a topic sentence in this paragraph?

A.) 1

B.) 2

C.) 3

D.) 4