المادة الدراسية للاختبارات STUDY LIST

الصف التاسع GRADE 09	اختبارات نهاية الفصل الأول 2026 2027 End of Term 1 Exams 2026 2027

المادة Subject	الوحدات/الدروس Lessons /Units	الصفحات في الكتاب Pages in the book
الرياضيات MATH	UNIT 3, 3-1 Representing Relations 3-2 Functions 3-3 Linearity and Continuity of Graphs 3-4 Intercepts of Graphs 3-5 Shapes of Graphs 3-6 Sketching Graphs and Comparing Functions UNIT 4, 4-1 Graphing Linear Functions 4-2 Rate of Change and Slope 4-3 Slope-Intercept Form 4-4 Transformations of Linear Functions 4-5 Arithmetic Sequences 4-6 Piecewise and Step Functions 4-7 Absolute Value Functions UNIT 5, 5-1 Writing Equations in Slope-Intercept Form 5-2 Writing Equations in Standard and Point-Slope Forms 5-6 Inverses of Linear Functions	Integrated Revel Math Book 1 + Aleks
التربية الإسلامية Islamic Studies	منهج عباد الرحمن القويم (تفسير) حفظ الله تعالى لعباده وتأييده لهم (حديث) نبي الله هود عليه السلام مصارف الزكاة أحداث يوم تبوك (9 هـ)	120 – 112 130 – 122 137 – 132 146 – 140 154 – 148
STEM	**Chapter 7 — Forces, Structures and Equilibrium** **7.1 Forces in equilibrium | PASCO pp.174–177** • State that force is measured in newtons (N). • Define load force and reaction force, and explain how a structure supports a load. • Identify the applied load and support reactions on a structural diagram. • Define equilibrium as a state in which the resultant (net) force is zero. • Determine whether forces acting on an object are balanced or unbalanced. • Draw and label a free-body diagram showing the direction of every force.	**Suggested textbook review:** **p.190: Q1–2, 4–5, 21–22;** **p.191: Q26, 28; p.192: Q42–43**

Suggested textbook review: p.191: Q29–30; p.192: Q46 **Suggested textbook review: p.190: Q14, 16; p.191: Q31–34; p.192: Q48–51** **Suggested textbook review: p.190: Q17 (vocabulary)**	• Calculate a missing force when an object is in equilibrium. **7.2 Internal forces | PASCO pp.178–182** • Recall the side ratio of a 45°–45°–90° triangle: 1 : 1 : √2. • Calculate the resultant/diagonal force in a 45°–45°–90° force triangle from a shorter-side force. • Calculate the two equal perpendicular force components from the diagonal (hypotenuse) force. **7.3 Moments in equilibrium | PASCO pp.183–185** • Define a moment as force × perpendicular distance from the pivot; state its unit, N·m. • Calculate the moment of a single force about a pivot. • Identify whether a moment acts clockwise or counterclockwise. • Identify, label and compare all moments acting on a beam or structure. • Apply the sign convention: counterclockwise positive and clockwise negative. • State the condition for rotational equilibrium: the sum of moments around a pivot is zero. • Calculate an unknown force or distance using clockwise moments = counterclockwise moments. • Find reaction forces at the supports of a loaded beam by taking moments about one support. **7.4 Strength of members — taught cross-sections | PASCO pp.186** • Define the cross-sectional area of a structural member. • Calculate the cross-sectional area of a rectangular member, A = length × width. • Calculate the cross-sectional area of a circular member, A = πr^2.	
Suggested textbook review: p.211: Q1–2, 6, 21, 24–25; p.212: Q40–45, 47.	**Chapter 8 — Springs and Elasticity (8.1 only)** **8.1 Springs and Hooke's Law | PASCO pp.196–198** • Describe how a spring stretches or compresses when a force acts on it. • State Hooke's law: spring force is proportional to extension within the elastic range. • Calculate extension from original and stretched lengths, converting centimetres to metres if needed. • Use F = kx and rearrange it to calculate spring force F, spring constant k or deformation x. • Explain the meaning and units of the spring constant (N/m) and compare the stiffness of springs.	
Suggested textbook review: p.236: Q1–4, 6–7, 26–27; p.237: Q30–31; p.238: Q52–59 **Suggested textbook review: p.236: Q8–13; p.237: Q32–36, 39; p.238: Q60–64**	**Chapter 9 — Work, Energy and Power** **9.1 Work and mechanical energy | PASCO pp.216–220** • Define work done; state that both work and energy are measured in joules (J). • Calculate work done when a constant force acts through a distance, W = Fd. • Identify when no work is done either when force is perpendicular to distance moved or no distance moved. • Calculate work from the area under a force–distance graph. • Calculate kinetic energy, $E_K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$, and gravitational potential energy, $E_P = mgh$. • Calculate total mechanical energy, ME = $E_K + E_P$, and solve simple rearranged-formula problems. **9.2 Conservation of energy | PASCO pp.221–225** • State the law of conservation of energy and apply it to closed systems. • Describe the transfer between gravitational potential and kinetic energy as an object rises or falls. • Solve roller-coaster and falling-body energy problems using KE + GPE = constant ME. • Know that the total energy/Mechanical energy is constant in a closed system. • Determine an unknown height or speed from conservation of mechanical energy. **9.3 Energy transformations and efficiency | PASCO pp.226–230** • Identify useful output energy and energy transferred to the surroundings in a device. • Calculate efficiency (%) = useful output energy (or power) ÷ total input energy (or power) × 100.	

Suggested textbook review: **p.236: Q14; p.237: Q28, 40–45; p.238: Q66; p.239: Q70, 72**	• Explain why a real device is less than 100% efficient and suggest ways to reduce losses. **9.4 Power | PASCO pp.231–235** • Define power as the rate of doing work or transferring energy; state the unit watt (W). • Use P = W/t and rearrange it to calculate power, work or time. • Compare device power ratings and interpret energy transfer over time.	
Suggested textbook review: **p.236: Q16, 21; p.237: Q46; p.239: Q74–75, 77**		
Suggested textbook review: **p.279: Q2–11, 23–29**	**Chapter 11 — Electricity and Circuits** **11.1 Electricity, circuits and voltage | PASCO pp.264–266** • Define electric current and state its unit, the ampere (A). • Define voltage (potential difference) and state its unit, the volt (V). • Identify the symbols for cells, batteries, switches, bulbs, resistors, ammeters, and voltmeters. • Draw or interpret simple circuits using correct circuit symbols. • Distinguish open, closed and short circuits and explain their consequences. **11.2 Resistance and Ohm's law | PASCO pp.267–270** • Define resistance and state its unit, the ohm (Ω). • Distinguish conductors from insulators and give examples of their uses. • Use Ohm's law, V = IR, and rearrange it for current I and resistance R. • Solve circuit calculations using voltage, current and resistance, with correct units. • Interpret voltage–current graphs and identify ohmic versus non-ohmic behaviour. **11.3 Series and parallel circuits | PASCO pp.271–275** • Recognise, draw and label resistors connected in series and in parallel. • Find total resistance of resistors in series: $R_t = R_1 + R_2 + \dots$. • Find total resistance of resistors in parallel: $1/R_t = 1/R_1 + 1/R_2 + \dots$. • Explain how adding resistors changes total resistance in a series or parallel circuit. • Solve series or parallel circuit problems involving equivalent resistance, voltage or current. **11.4 Kirchhoff's laws | PASCO pp.276–278** • State that total current entering a junction equals total current leaving it. • Use Kirchhoff's current law to find unknown branch currents. • Use the voltage rule: voltage rises and drops sum to zero around a closed loop. • Calculate unknown voltages or currents in series and parallel circuit diagrams. • No need to state or know Kirchhoff's name. need to be able to apply the rules to solve circuit problems.	
Suggested textbook review: **p.279: Q12–17; p.280: Q31–40; p.281: Q50–52**		
Suggested textbook review: **p.279: Q18–20; p.280: Q41–44, 46–47; p.281: Q53–58**		
Suggested textbook review: **p.280: Q48–49; p.281: Q59–60, 63**		
Suggested textbook review: **p.295: Q2, 12, 15–16; p.296: Q28–32**	**Chapter 12 — Electric Power (12.1–12.2 only)** **12.1 Electrical power in circuits | PASCO pp.284–287** • Define electrical power and state its unit, the watt (W). • Use P = VI and, with Ohm's law, $P = I^2R$ and $P = V^2/R$. • Rearrange power equations to calculate current, voltage or resistance. • Calculate power used by electrical components in series and parallel circuits. • Compare the brightness or power consumption of bulbs in series and parallel. • Calculate electrical energy from power and time. **12.2 Electrical energy and batteries | PASCO pp.288–290** • Identify batteries connected in series versus parallel from a circuit diagram. • Calculate combined voltage of cells in series and explain the voltage of identical cells in parallel.	
Suggested textbook review: **p.295: Q18, 20; p.296: Q34–35. Exclude p.297.**		
ص:100-101	**الحفظ**: قصيدة زهرة الصحراء: المقطعان 1و2	**اللغة العربية** **Arabic**
ص:132-134	**الاستماع**: وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي	

	الإملاء: الهمزة المتطرفة الهمزة المتوسطة	ص:127-129 ص:151-153
	القراءة الشعرية: زهرة الصحراء **القراءة (نقاشي)**: اللغة العربية والعلوم الحديثة	ص:100-107 ص:119-126
	القواعد: (الكلمة والجملة) - العطف - التوكيد اللفظي والتوكيد المعنوي	ص:108-111 ص:147-150
	البلاغة: التشبيه والاستعارة المؤثرات الصوتية والمعنوية (المحسنات البديعية)	ص:23-26 ص:48-50
	الكتابة: مقال نقاشي	ص: 130-131
علم الحاسوب **Computer Science**	Write a first program; use variables and data types. Apply variable naming rules and store different values in the same variable.	**Small Basic fundamentals**
	Understand conditional statements. Use If–Then, ElseIf–Then and Else structures. Practise statements and follow-up exercises.	**Conditional statements**
	Use For loop syntax and nested For loops.	**For loops**
	Understand While loops and their syntax. Use nested While loops.	**While loops**
	Branch code using Goto statements. Create subroutines using Sub and EndSub. Write programs combining branching and subroutines. Use variables to share values with subroutines and retrieve results.	**Subroutines and branching**
	Use If statements with For loops and While loops. Solve more complex questions combining conditions and loops.	**Conditions and loops**
	Open, save and run .py files in Thonny.	**Introduction to Python**
	Use print() and understand its effect and returned value. Use escape and newline characters. (including print(…) and print(…\n))	**Python output**
الدراسات الاجتماعية **Social Studies**	الوحدة الثانية: التاريخ- التطور الاقتصادي والاجتماعي لدولة قطر.	الأجوبة النموذجية للأنشطة والتدريبات (الوحدة الثانية)

الأجوبة النموذجية للأنشطة والتدريبات (الوحدة الثالثة)	الوحدة الثالثة: المواطنة – الديمقراطية ومبادئ الديمقراطية	
46 - Unit 1 = Pg.39 97 - 59 .Unit 2 = Pg	**Reading Comprehension:** Students will complete two reading passages. Each passage has multiple-choice questions and written-response questions. They should practise identifying the main idea, supporting details, inferences, and vocabulary in context. **Vocabulary:** Unit 1 (The Future in My Arms and I Have a Dream) and 2 (Women with Wings and Apollo 13: Mission Highlights) - Unit Content Vocabulary and Vocabulary from Texts **Grammar:** Perfect Tenses - Past, Present and Future (IXL = OO2) and Subject-Verb Agreement (IXL = NN1) **Writing:** Agree/Disagree Essay (Unit 1) and Discuss Both Views Essay (Unit 2) **Speaking:** Students will receive an image with a prompt. They are required to answer questions based on what they see.	اللغة الإنجليزية English