

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية



## مراجعة وتدريبات وفق الهيكل الوزاري المسار المتقدم

موقع المناهج ← المناهج الإماراتية ← الصف العاشر ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الأول ← ملفات متنوعة ← الملف

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منهج انجليزي | ملخصات وتقارير | مذكرات وبنوك | الامتحان النهائي للمدرس

المزيد من مادة  
لغة انجليزية:

## التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف العاشر



صفحة المناهج  
الإماراتية على  
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

## المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف العاشر والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول

أسئلة الامتحان النهائي القسم الورقي المسار المتقدم العام 2024-2025

1

أسئلة الامتحان النهائي القسم الورقي المسار العام العام 2024-2025

2

تدريبات على الفهم القرائي متبوعة بالإجابات

3

ملزمة امتحانية نهائية مع تدريبات محلولة المسار المتقدم

4

حل الكراسة التدريبية للاختبار النهائي وفق الهيكل الوزاري

5

<p>a. You won't be allowed in the venue unless you pay for your ticket in advance.</p> <p>b. Provided I had internet on my phone, I would be happy to live alone on an island!</p> <p>c. Even if the code had worked, I would have still needed to check the data.</p>														
Checking questions	<p>a. Is the event in the past, present or future? I'm not allowed in– what do I need to do?</p> <p>b. Will the person <i>really</i> live on an island? Would they like to? What's the one thing they need?</p> <p>c. Did the code work? Did this make a difference to checking the data?</p>													
Grammatical structure	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Conditional</th> <th>If-clause</th> <th>Result clause</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>First</td> <td>Present simple</td> <td>usually uses "will" or "won't"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Second</td> <td>Past simple</td> <td>usually uses "would" or "wouldn't"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Third</td> <td>Past perfect</td> <td>usually uses "would(n't) have" + past participle</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Conjunctions like "unless", "provided", "as long as" can replace the "if" in the If-clause.  Either the if clause or the result clause can come first; you only need a comma if the if clause is first.  <a href="#">G.5.1 Conditionals (Zero)</a>, <a href="#">G.5.2 Conditionals (First)</a>, <a href="#">G.5.3 Conditionals (Second)</a>  <a href="#">G.5.4 Conditionals (Third)</a>, <a href="#">New Grammar Lesson Mixed Conditionals</a>  <a href="#">G.6.2 Conjunctions (subordinating)</a></p>		Conditional	If-clause	Result clause	First	Present simple	usually uses "will" or "won't"	Second	Past simple	usually uses "would" or "wouldn't"	Third	Past perfect	usually uses "would(n't) have" + past participle
Conditional	If-clause	Result clause												
First	Present simple	usually uses "will" or "won't"												
Second	Past simple	usually uses "would" or "wouldn't"												
Third	Past perfect	usually uses "would(n't) have" + past participle												
Usage	<p>"Unless" is used in place of "If...not" to introduce a negative condition (most often for first conditional).  "Provided" or "As long as" is used to say that this is needed- it must be in place.  "Even if" means that the 'if' condition won't change the result.  "Assuming" means that we guess the 'if' condition will be in place.</p>													
Other examples	<p><u>Providing</u> all the students remember their laptops, it will be a very successful session.  I would still live in my local village <u>even if</u> I were a millionaire.  <u>Assuming</u> we had been given the preparation time, our app would have won the competition!</p>													

### "Unless"

- "You won't be allowed in the venue unless you pay for your ticket in advance."
- "Unless the team improves, they won't win the championship."

### "Provided" / "Providing"

- "Provided I had internet on my phone, I would be happy to live alone on an island!"
- "Providing all the students remember their laptops, it will be a very successful session."
- "Provided she agrees, we'll start the project tomorrow."

### "Even if"

- "Even if the code had worked, I would have still needed to check the data."
- "I would still live in my local village even if I were a millionaire."
- "Even if he apologizes, she won't forgive him."

### "Assuming"

- "Assuming we had been given the preparation time, our app would have won the competition!"
- "Assuming you have the skills, you'll get the job."

### "As long as"

- "You can join the trip as long as you pay the fee on time."

<p><b>I wish our star player hadn't been sick!</b>  <b>If only we had presented with more confidence.</b></p>	
<p><b>Checking questions</b></p>	<p>Was the star player sick? How did they feel about it?  Did they present with confidence? How do they feel about that?</p>
<p><b>Grammatical structure</b></p>	<p><u>Using "wish" and "if only"</u> for past regrets and wishes.  Subject + "wish" + subject + past perfect.  "If only" + subject + past perfect.</p>
<p><b>Usage</b></p>	<p>We use past perfect with 'I wish' or "if only" to talk about something that didn't occur in the past, with a feeling of regret.</p>
<p><b>Other examples</b></p>	<p>She <u>wishes</u> she <u>had been</u> less competitive with her siblings.  I <u>wish</u> I <u>had gathered</u> more information about artificial intelligence.  <u>If only</u> my students <u>had not spent</u> so much time on social media.  <u>If only</u> we <u>had taken</u> the last exam in a quieter venue.</p>

**1. "I wish our star player hadn't been sick!"**

- Explanation: Expresses regret that the star player was sick.

**2. "If only we had presented with more confidence."**

- Explanation: Expresses regret about not being more confident during the presentation.

**3. "She wishes she had been less competitive with her siblings."**

- Explanation: Regret about being too competitive.

**4. "I wish I had gathered more information about artificial intelligence."**

- Explanation: Regret about not collecting enough information.

**5. "If only my students had not spent so much time on social media."**

- Explanation: Regret about students spending excessive time on social media.

**6. "If only we had taken the last exam in a quieter venue."**

- Explanation: Regret about not choosing a quieter venue for the exam.

<p><b>You will gather all the toys and put them away.</b>  <b>Students will submit their projects at 1pm.</b></p>	
Checking questions	Who is speaking? Who are they speaking to? Are they giving the person a choice?
Grammatical structure	<p><b>Clauses and phrases: imperatives</b></p> <p>Subject (typically 'you' for a direct instruction) + will + infinitive  will + be + past participle for passive tense</p>
Usage	The future simple 'will' can be used with an imperative for direct orders or instructions. You can use the imperative form to give an order, to give a warning or advice, and make a request. We use will + imperatives to give instructions or commands. To make the imperative, use 'will' plus the infinitive of the verb without 'to'. Imperatives are commonly in the second person, directly addressing another person.
Other examples	<p>You <u>will return</u> the completed data form by the end of the day.</p> <p>Social media <u>will not be used</u> during school hours.</p> <p>You <u>will be</u> polite to our hosts.</p>

- **“You will gather all the toys and put them away.”**
  - Explanation: A direct instruction to tidy up toys.
- **“Students will submit their projects at 1 PM.”**
  - Explanation: A formal instruction for submission timing.
- **“You will return the completed data form by the end of the day.”**
  - Explanation: A deadline is emphasized for returning the form.
- **“Social media will not be used during school hours.”**
  - Explanation: A rule or restriction about social media use.
- **“You will be polite to our hosts.”**
  - Explanation: A behavioural expectation stated as an order.

1-Employees will follow the new security protocol starting next week.

2-You will not interrupt the meeting under any circumstances.

3-The reports will be handed in before the weekly review session.

4- Visitors will sign in at the reception desk upon arrival.

5-You will wear appropriate attire for the occasion.

<p>The data <u>needs checking</u>.</p> <p>The venue <u>needs cleaning</u>.</p> <p>The students' confidence <u>needs boosting</u>.</p>	
Checking questions	How important is it to do these actions? Is the subject doing the action?
Grammatical structure	<b>Verb forms: gerunds</b> noun phrase + needs + verb phrase gerund (passive)
Usage	We use 'need' with verbs in the gerund to express necessity. We use gerunds in the passive form to emphasise actions that are done <i>to</i> the subject rather than who is doing the action.
Other examples	The network <u>needs expanding</u> . Telecommunications <u>need improving</u> all over the world. More up-to-date medical equipment <u>needs providing</u> .

- **"The data needs checking."**
  - Explanation: Checking the data is necessary.
- **"The venue needs cleaning."**
  - Explanation: Cleaning the venue is necessary.
- **"The students' confidence needs boosting."**
  - Explanation: Boosting the students' confidence is necessary.
- **"The network needs expanding."**
  - Explanation: Expansion of the network is necessary.
- **"Telecommunications need improving all over the world."**
  - Explanation: The improvement of telecommunications globally is necessary.
- **"More up-to-date medical equipment needs providing."**
  - Explanation: Providing updated medical equipment is necessary.



The network had been expanded, which allowed the company to use faster internet.

Checking questions	What happened to the network? Do we know who did it?
Grammatical structure	<b>Passive: past perfect passive</b> object + had been + past participle + rest of sentence
Usage	We use the past perfect for actions that start and finish in the past. It is used to make it clear that one event happened before another in the past. We use the passive form to describe the actions that have been done <i>to</i> an object in the past when the action is more important than the doer of the action.
Other examples	The festival <u>had been established</u> several decades ago. The venue <u>had been used</u> for three major events before the world cup. By the time the technology <u>had been developed</u> , the industry was already changing.

- **"The network had been expanded, which allowed the company to use faster internet."**
  - Explanation: Focus on the completed action (expanding the network) before the result (faster internet).
- **"The festival had been established several decades ago."**
  - Explanation: The festival was created long ago; the action (establishment) is more important than the doer.
- **"The venue had been used for three major events before the World Cup."**
  - Explanation: Highlights that the venue hosted events before a specific moment in the past.
- **"By the time the technology had been developed, the industry was already changing."**
  - Explanation: The technology development occurred before the industry's shift.

-The report had been completed before the meeting started.

-The books had been delivered to the school ahead of the new term.

- By the time the contract had been signed, the terms had already changed.

- The bridge had been repaired before the rainy season began.

- All the invitations had been sent before the event was announced publicly.

	<p>a. The person <u>who I was speaking to</u> is an expert on telecommunications.</p> <p>b. The venue <u>that I went in</u> was hosting a completely different event.</p> <p>c. His first novel, <u>which many people still talk about</u>, was set in the Arabian Gulf.</p> <p>d. Smith's code, <u>which most social media sites depend on</u>, was one of the first examples of open source coding.</p>
Checking questions	<p>In examples a and b – is it clear what the person/venue is before who/that?</p> <p>In examples c and d – are “his first novel” and “Smith's code” defined? Do we know them?</p> <p>Highlight the preposition ‘to’, ‘in’, ‘about’ and ‘on’– what do they refer to?</p>
Grammatical structure	<p><b>Clauses and phrases: defining relative clauses and non-defining relative clauses</b></p> <p>subject clause + relative pronoun (who/which/that) + subject + verb clause ending in preposition</p>
Usage	<p>Defining relative clauses provide essential information about the noun– we don't know what is referred to without it. Non-defining relative clauses provide extra information about the noun.</p> <p>Non-defining relative clauses use commas but defining relative clauses do not. Non-defining relative clauses do not use “that”.</p> <p>The preposition refers back to the noun before the relative clause.</p>
Other examples	<p>The tribe <u>that I was talking to you about</u> are the topic of the next chapter.</p> <p>The agriculture project <u>which they were working on</u> was completed this morning.</p> <p>The wedding, <u>which they had spent thousands of dirhams on</u> was a wonderful event.</p> <p>Their manager, <u>who the employees were very loyal to</u> was prepared to support the staff during this difficult time.</p>

**"The person who I was speaking to is an expert on telecommunications."**

- Explanation: Defining clause specifies which person.

**2. "The venue that I went in was hosting a completely different event."**

- Explanation: Defining clause specifies the venue.

**3. "His first novel, which many people still talk about, was set in the Arabian Gulf."**

- Explanation: Non-defining clause adds extra information about the novel.

**4. "Smith's code, which most social media sites depend on, was one of the first examples of open source coding."**

- Explanation: Non-defining clause provides extra details about Smith's code.

**Defining Relative Clauses**

1. *The teacher **who taught me English** was very inspiring.*
2. *The book **that I borrowed yesterday** is amazing.*
3. *The city **where we stayed** had a beautiful coastline.*

**Non-Defining Relative Clauses**

1. *My neighbour, **who always helps me with gardening**, is very kind.*
2. *The movie, **which won several awards**, was directed by a newcomer.*
3. *The plan, **which they had been working on for months**, was finally approved.*

<p><u>In my opinion</u>, online education offers more flexibility than traditional schooling.</p> <p><u>I strongly believe that</u> climate change should be the top priority for governments worldwide.</p> <p><u>From my perspective</u>, travelling is the best way to learn about different cultures and broaden your horizons.</p> <p><u>As far as I'm concerned</u>, remote work can improve work-life balance for many people.</p> <p><u>It seems to me that</u> social media has a significant influence on young people's self-esteem.</p>	
Functional language point	<b>Expressing opinion</b>
Associated grammar	Prepositional phrases, noun phrases, comparative degree, conjunctions, modal verbs, defining relative clauses, gerunds.

*In my opinion, online education offers more flexibility than traditional schooling.*

- Explanation: Introduces a comparison using "in my opinion."

2. *I strongly believe that climate change should be the top priority for governments worldwide.*

- Explanation: Adds emphasis with "I strongly believe that."

3. *From my perspective, travelling is the best way to learn about different cultures and broaden your horizons.*

- Explanation: Expresses a personal view with "From my perspective."

4. *As far as I'm concerned, remote work can improve work-life balance for many people.*

- Explanation: A subjective opinion with "As far as I'm concerned."

5. *It seems to me that social media has a significant influence on young people's self-esteem.*

- Explanation: A tentative opinion with "It seems to me that."

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### Expanded Examples

1. *In my view, education should be accessible to everyone, regardless of income.*

2. *I firmly believe that renewable energy is the key to a sustainable future.*

3. *From my standpoint, technology can either connect or isolate people, depending on its use.*

4. *As far as I'm concerned, exercise is essential for mental well-being.*

5. *It appears to me that younger generations are more environmentally conscious than older ones.*



Last summer, I travelled to Greece and visited some of the most beautiful historical sites in the world.  
 When I was a child, we used to go camping in the mountains every year.  
 In 2020, I completed my degree and started my first full-time job.  
 Back in high school, I was a member of the robotics school team.  
 One of the best moments of my life was when I hiked to the top of a mountain and saw the sunrise.  
 I had never tried skiing before last winter, but it turned out to be a lot of fun.

Functional language point	<b>Describing past experiences and events</b>
Associated grammar	Past simple, past perfect, phrasal verbs, "used to" construction, conjunctions, time expressions.

1. **"Last summer, I travelled to Greece and visited some of the most beautiful historical sites in the world."**
  - Explanation: Describes a specific trip using the past simple.
2. **"When I was a child, we used to go camping in the mountains every year."**
  - Explanation: Highlights a regular activity in the past using *used to*.
3. **"In 2020, I completed my degree and started my first full-time job."**
  - Explanation: Describes milestones in the past using the past simple.
4. **"Back in high school, I was a member of the robotics school team."**
  - Explanation: A past fact using the past simple.
5. **"One of the best moments of my life was when I hiked to the top of a mountain and saw the sunrise."**
  - Explanation: Describes a memorable experience in detail.
6. **"I had never tried skiing before last winter, but it turned out to be a lot of fun."**
  - Explanation: Uses the past perfect to emphasize an experience that was new before a certain time.

### Expanded Examples

1. *In 2019, I visited Paris for the first time and fell in love with the city.*
2. *We used to spend every summer at my grandparents' house in the countryside.*
3. *By the time I turned 18, I had already learned three languages.*
4. *During my university days, I joined the debate club and participated in several competitions.*
5. *I had never been to a live concert until I attended one last year.*

I wish I had studied harder for the exam.

If only I had saved more money, I could have bought a new laptop.

I regret not spending more time with my family when I had the chance.

I should have listened to your advice as things might have turned out differently.

Looking back, I wish I had gone to Sharjah University.

If I had started the project earlier, I wouldn't have got so stressed.

I wish I hadn't been so careless with my smartphone.

Functional language point	<b>Expressing regret</b>
Associated grammar	"Wish" construction, "if only" construction, third conditional, modal verbs, gerunds, time expressions, conjunctions.

- **"I wish I had studied harder for the exam."**
  - Regret: Not studying harder.
- **"If only I had saved more money, I could have bought a new laptop."**
  - Regret: Not saving enough money.
- **"I regret not spending more time with my family when I had the chance."**
  - Regret: Missing time with family.
- **"I should have listened to your advice as things might have turned out differently."**
  - Regret: Ignoring advice.
- **"Looking back, I wish I had gone to Sharjah University."**
  - Regret: Not choosing Sharjah University.
- **"If I had started the project earlier, I wouldn't have got so stressed."**
  - Regret: Delaying the project.
- **"I wish I hadn't been so careless with my smartphone."**
  - Regret: Being careless with the smartphone.

## Part B: Travel and Experiences

Read the text and choose the correct word(s) to complete the sentences.

Last summer, I traveled to Italy, a country that \_\_\_\_\_(1) some of the most historic cities in the world. Venice, which \_\_\_\_\_(2) famous for its canals, amazed me with its unique architecture. While I was exploring the city, I realized I \_\_\_\_\_(3) a lot more research beforehand to make the most of my trip. If only I \_\_\_\_\_(4) more time to explore the hidden gems, I could have enjoyed the culture even more. At one point, I regretted not \_\_\_\_\_(5) enough days in Florence, which many people \_\_\_\_\_(6) as the birthplace of the Renaissance. Nevertheless, the trip \_\_\_\_\_(7) to be a wonderful experience that I will cherish forever. I now believe that traveling \_\_\_\_\_(8) a valuable way to learn about history and different ways of life.

**1:**

- a) contains
- b) had contained
- c) is containing

**2:**

- a) had been
- b) is
- c) has been

**3:**

- a) should do
- b) should have done
- c) could be doing

**4:**

- a) had planned
- b) plan
- c) have planned

**5:**

- a) spend
- b) spending
- c) spent

**6:**

- a) describe
- b) are describing
- c) had described

**7:**

- a) turned out
- b) turn out
- c) had turned out

**8:**

- a) has been
- b) is
- c) will be

## Part B: Career Choices and Reflections

Read the text and choose the correct word(s) to complete the sentences.

When I graduated from university, I thought I \_\_\_\_\_(1) exactly what I wanted to do in life. However, my first job turned out to be more challenging than I \_\_\_\_\_(2). I often found myself wishing I \_\_\_\_\_(3) a different path, but I knew that every experience would teach me something valuable. If only I \_\_\_\_\_(4) more time preparing for the interviews, I might have been more confident. Over time, I realized that I \_\_\_\_\_(5) the necessary skills to succeed in my career. Looking back, I regret not \_\_\_\_\_(6) more effort into networking, as it would have opened up more opportunities. Today, I feel that my career \_\_\_\_\_(7) in the right direction because of the lessons I have learned. I strongly believe that personal growth \_\_\_\_\_(8) from challenges, not just successes.

1:

- a) knew
- b) had known
- c) know

2:

- a) expected
- b) had expected
- c) am expecting

3:

- a) chose
- b) had chosen
- c) was choosing

4:

- a) spend
- b) had spent
- c) spending

5:

- a) developed
- b) am developing
- c) had developed

6:

- a) putting
- b) put
- c) had put

7:

- a) is progressing
- b) progressed
- c) had progressed

8:

- a) comes
- b) had come
- c) will come

## Part B: Learning from Mistakes

Read the text and choose the correct word(s) to complete the sentences.

During my last group project at school, I realized how important teamwork \_\_\_\_\_(1). At first, I thought I could handle everything on my own, but soon it became clear that I \_\_\_\_\_(2) asked for help earlier. One of my teammates suggested that we divide tasks, which \_\_\_\_\_(3) a much better idea than I initially thought. If only we \_\_\_\_\_(4) more time planning, we could have avoided a lot of confusion. I also wish I \_\_\_\_\_(5) better communication skills to express my ideas clearly. By the end of the project, I \_\_\_\_\_(6) that teamwork is not just about splitting work but about understanding each other's strengths. Looking back, I regret not \_\_\_\_\_(7) this lesson earlier, as it would have made many of my past projects easier. Now, I believe that every mistake \_\_\_\_\_(8) an opportunity to grow.

1:

- a) was
- b) is
- c) had been

2:

- a) have
- b) had
- c) had been

3:

- a) turned out to be
- b) turns out
- c) will turn out

4:

- a) had spent
- b) spend
- c) spending

5:

- a) have had
- b) had
- c) had had

6:

- a) realized
- b) realize
- c) realizing

7:

- a) learning
- b) learned
- c) have learned

8:

- a) is
- b) was
- c) will be



## **Essay 1: Culture and Customs in the UAE**

The UAE is known for its rich culture and customs, which are celebrated during special occasions like National Day and Ramadan. These events are often held in stunning venues decorated with traditional designs. Celebrations include cultural dances, such as Al Ayala, and displays of Emirati hospitality.

A representative of UAE culture is its traditional clothing, like the kandura for men and the abaya for women, worn appropriately during formal gatherings. However, these celebrations come with an expense, particularly for families hosting grand feasts. Despite this, the spirit of sharing and unity outweighs the cost.

One unique custom is the value placed on interruptions during meals, where guests are encouraged to join and enjoy traditional dishes like dates and harees. This warm hospitality showcases the Emirati emphasis on respect and togetherness. By understanding these customs, visitors gain a deeper appreciation of UAE's cultural beauty.

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## **Essay 2: Technology in Modern Life**

Technology has transformed the way we live, offering new possibilities and challenges. Functional devices, like smartphones and electronic gadgets, have become essential for communication and work. Artificial intelligence is also advancing, providing solutions in areas like healthcare and education.

The capacity of technology to improve lives depends on proper guidance. For example, teachers use digital tools to interpret data and provide better learning experiences. However, it is crucial to use technology appropriately to avoid misuse, such as excessive screen time.

In the UAE, technology has been embraced to host virtual meetings and online events, reducing the need for large venues. This transformation has not only made processes efficient but also environmentally friendly. As we continue to innovate, the balance between convenience and responsibility will determine the future impact of technology.

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## **Essay 3: The Importance of People Skills**

People with strong interpersonal skills play a vital role in society. Being mature and respectful in conversations builds trust and strengthens relationships. Optimism,

combined with practical problem-solving, helps individuals overcome challenges effectively.

Identity is also important, as it shapes how people interact with others. For instance, Emiratis value respect and concentration during traditional ceremonies. At the same time, understanding both optimism and pessimism allows people to navigate diverse perspectives in their community.

In workplaces, being practical ensures tasks are completed efficiently. For instance, employers appreciate employees who transform challenges into opportunities. By focusing on identity and behaviour, we can build a society where everyone feels valued and respected.

These people skills contribute to the UAE's reputation as a welcoming and inclusive country. They show that while technology and traditions are important, human interaction remains the foundation of a successful community.

Core Lexis	الثقافة والعادات (Culture and Customs)	التكنولوجيا (Technology)	الناس (People)
Tradition(al)	التقاليد (التقليدية)	Data البيانات	Confidence الثقة
Venue	المكان	Network الشبكة	Inspired مصدر إلهام
Gather	التجمع	Telecommunications الاتصالات	Loyal الولاء
Host	المضيف	Code الكود	Passionate الشغف
Tribes	القبائل	Social Media وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي	Competitive التنافس
Agriculture	الزراعة	Virtual Reality الواقع الافتراضي	Modest التواضع
Belief	المعتقد	Artificial Intelligence الذكاء الاصطناعي	Influence التأثير

Core Lexis	الثقافة والعادات (Culture and Customs)	التكنولوجيا (Technology)	الناس (People)
Tradition(al)	التقاليد (التقليدية)	Data البيانات	الثقة Confidence
Venue	المكان	Network الشبكة	مصدر Inspired إلهام
Gather	التجمع	Telecommunications الاتصالات	الولاء Loyal
Host	المضيف	Code الكود	الشغف Passionate
Tribes	القبائل	Social Media وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي	التنافس Competitive
Agriculture	الزراعة	Virtual Reality الواقع الافتراضي	التواضع Modest
Belief	المعتقد	Artificial Intelligence الذكاء الاصطناعي	التأثير Influence

## Essay 1: Culture and Customs in the UAE

**1. The UAE is known for its rich culture and customs, which are celebrated during special occasions like National Day and Ramadan.**

الإمارات العربية المتحدة معروفة بثقافتها الغنية وعاداتها، التي يتم الاحتفال بها في مناسبات خاصة مثل اليوم الوطني ورمضان.

**2. These events are often held in stunning venues decorated with traditional designs.**

غالبًا ما تُقام هذه الفعاليات في أماكن مذهلة مزينة بتصاميم تقليدية.

**3. Celebrations include cultural dances, such as Al Ayala, and displays of Emirati hospitality.**

تتضمن الاحتفالات رقصات ثقافية، مثل العيالة، وعروض الضيافة الإماراتية.

**4. A representative of UAE culture is its traditional clothing, like the kandura for men and the abaya for women, worn appropriately during formal gatherings.**

يمثل الثقافة الإماراتية اللباس التقليدي، مثل الكندورة للرجال والعباية للنساء، الذي يتم ارتداؤه بشكل مناسب خلال التجمعات الرسمية.

**5. However, these celebrations come with an expense, particularly for families hosting grand feasts.**

ومع ذلك، فإن هذه الاحتفالات تكون مكلفة، خاصة للعائلات التي تستضيف الولائم الكبيرة.

**6. Despite this, the spirit of sharing and unity outweighs the cost.**

ومع ذلك، فإن روح المشاركة والوحدة تتفوق على التكلفة.

**7. One unique custom is the value placed on interruptions during meals, where guests are encouraged to join and enjoy traditional dishes like dates and harees.**

إحدى العادات الفريدة هي تقدير الانقطاعات أثناء الوجبات، حيث يتم تشجيع الضيوف على الانضمام والاستمتاع بالأطباق التقليدية مثل التمر والهريس.

**8. This warm hospitality showcases the Emirati emphasis on respect and togetherness.**

تُظهر هذه الضيافة الدافئة تأكيد الإماراتيين على الاحترام والتلاحم.

**9. By understanding these customs, visitors gain a deeper appreciation of UAE's cultural beauty.**

من خلال فهم هذه العادات، يكتسب الزوار تقديرًا أعمق لجمال الثقافة الإماراتية.

## Essay 2: Technology in Modern Life

**1. Technology has transformed the way we live, offering new possibilities and challenges.**

لقد غيرت التكنولوجيا الطريقة التي نعيش بها، مما وفر إمكانيات وتحديات جديدة.

**2. Functional devices, like smartphones and electronic gadgets, have become essential for communication and work.**

أصبحت الأجهزة الوظيفية، مثل الهواتف الذكية والأدوات الإلكترونية، ضرورية للتواصل والعمل.

**3. Artificial intelligence is also advancing, providing solutions in areas like healthcare and education.**

يتطور الذكاء الاصطناعي أيضًا، حيث يقدم حلولًا في مجالات مثل الرعاية الصحية والتعليم.

**4. The capacity of technology to improve lives depends on proper guidance.**

تعتمد قدرة التكنولوجيا على تحسين الحياة على التوجيه المناسب.

**5. For example, teachers use digital tools to interpret data and provide better learning experiences.**

. على سبيل المثال، يستخدم المعلمون الأدوات الرقمية لتفسير البيانات وتقديم تجارب تعلم أفضل.

**6. However, it is crucial to use technology appropriately to avoid misuse, such as excessive screen time.**

. ومع ذلك، من الضروري استخدام التكنولوجيا بشكل مناسب لتجنب سوء الاستخدام، مثل الإفراط في وقت الشاشة.

**7. In the UAE, technology has been embraced to host virtual meetings and online events, reducing the need for large venues.**

في الإمارات، تم تبني التكنولوجيا لاستضافة الاجتماعات الافتراضية والفعاليات عبر الإنترنت، مما يقلل الحاجة إلى أماكن كبيرة.

**8. This transformation has not only made processes efficient but also environmentally friendly.**

. هذا التحول لم يجعل العمليات فعالة فقط، بل أيضًا صديقة للبيئة.

**9. As we continue to innovate, the balance between convenience and responsibility will determine the future impact of technology.**

. مع استمرارنا في الابتكار، فإن التوازن بين الراحة والمسؤولية سيحدد التأثير المستقبلي للتكنولوجيا.

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### **Essay 3: The Importance of People Skills**

**1. People with strong interpersonal skills play a vital role in society.**

. الأشخاص الذين يمتلكون مهارات تواصل قوية يلعبون دورًا حيويًا في المجتمع.

**2. Being mature and respectful in conversations builds trust and strengthens relationships.**

. أن تكون ناضجًا ومحترمًا في المحادثات يبني الثقة ويقوي العلاقات.

**3. Optimism, combined with practical problem-solving, helps individuals overcome challenges effectively.**

. التفاؤل، عند دمج مع حل المشكلات العملي، يساعد الأفراد على تجاوز التحديات بفعالية.

**4. Identity is also important, as it shapes how people interact with others.**

. الهوية أيضًا مهمة، لأنها تشكل كيفية تفاعل الناس مع الآخرين.

**5. For instance, Emiratis value respect and concentration during traditional ceremonies.**

. على سبيل المثال، يقدر الإماراتيون الاحترام والتركيز خلال الاحتفالات التقليدية.



**6. At the same time, understanding both optimism and pessimism allows people to navigate diverse perspectives in their community.**

.وفي الوقت نفسه، فإن فهم التفاؤل والتشاؤم يسمح للناس بالتنقل بين وجهات النظر المختلفة في مجتمعهم

**7. In workplaces, being practical ensures tasks are completed efficiently.**

.في أماكن العمل، يضمن أن تكون عمليًا إتمام المهام بكفاءة

**8. For instance, employers appreciate employees who transform challenges into opportunities.**

.على سبيل المثال، يقدر أصحاب العمل الموظفين الذين يحولون التحديات إلى فرص

**9. By focusing on identity and behavior, we can build a society where everyone feels valued and respected.**

.من خلال التركيز على الهوية والسلوك، يمكننا بناء مجتمع يشعر فيه الجميع بالتقدير والاحترام

**10. These people skills contribute to the UAE's reputation as a welcoming and inclusive country.**

.تساهم هذه المهارات الشخصية في سمعة الإمارات كدولة مضيافة وشاملة

**11. They show that while technology and traditions are important, human interaction remains the foundation of a successful community.**

.تظهر هذه المهارات أنه على الرغم من أهمية التكنولوجيا والتقاليد، فإن التفاعل الإنساني يظل أساس المجتمع الناجح.

2025

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موقع المناهج  
الأمارات