

شكراً لتحميلك هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية



شرح الهيكل مع تدريبات مترجمة

موقع المناهج ⇨ المناهج الإماراتية ⇨ الصف الحادي عشر ⇨ لغة انجليزية ⇨ الفصل الثاني ⇨ الملف

تاريخ نشر الملف على موقع المناهج: 04:34:38 2024-03-14

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الحادي عشر



روابط مواد الصف الحادي عشر على تلغرام

[الرياضيات](#)

[اللغة الانجليزية](#)

[اللغة العربية](#)

[التربية الاسلامية](#)

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الحادي عشر والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الثاني

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MY NOTES



words in arabic

ENGLISH	ARABIC
emerge	يظهر
stimulate	حفز
motivation	الحافز
master	أحسن
influence	تأثير
expenses	النفقات
purpose	القصـد
responsibility	مسؤولية
surveyed	مسح - معاينة
identity	الهوية
personality	شخصية
demanding	تطالب - متطلبة
creative	مبدع
intellectual	ثقافي - مفكر
express	أبدي - عبر
cheerful	البهجه
resentment	امتعاظ - استياء
hurt	حرق - اذى
anger	غضب
devastating	المدمره - وخيم

Writing part

opinion and plan

- 5 marks
- 5 marks

essay

- 25 marks

inference justification

- 2 marks
- 3 marks

ملاحظات

جزء الكتابة عبارة عن اربع اقسام القسم الاول ستعطي رأيك عن موضوع المقال نفسه في حدود جملتين او اكثر (5 درجات) القسم الثاني عمل مخطط للمقال الذي ستكتبه (5 درجات) القسم الثالث كتابة المقال (25 درجة) القسم الرابع استنتاج و تبرير الاستنتاج درجتين اما التبرير و الادلة 3 درجات المجموع (5 درجات) هذا بالنسبة للكتابة الذي يشكل 40 % من الامتحان .

NOTES

The writing part consists of four parts The first part will give your opinion on the subject of the essay in two or more sentences (5 marks) The second part Making a plan of the essay you will write (5 marks) The third part you will writing the essay (25 marks) The fourth part inference and justification The inference is two marks , either justification and evidence 3 marks Total (5 marks) This is for writing, which constitutes 40% of the exam .

INF PLAN

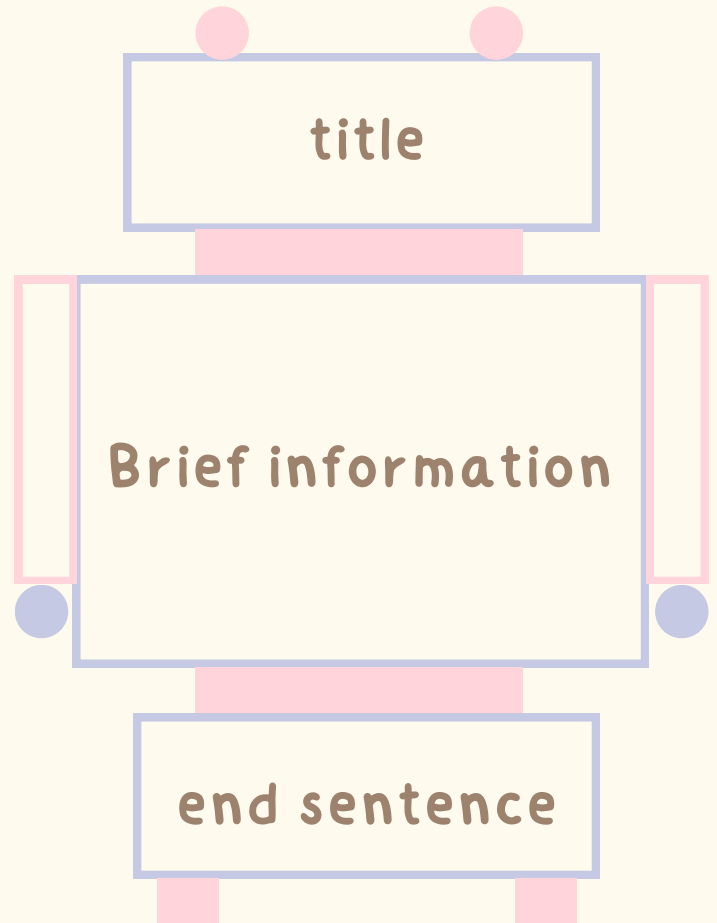
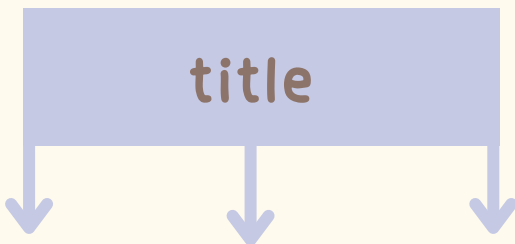
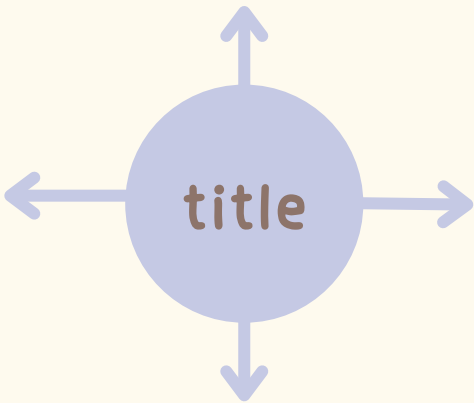
NOTES

Students are asked to create a plan for their essay Plans can vary For example it can be the main points in the introduction, body and conclusion of the essay or a mind map of the answers of the essay or other .

ملاحظات

يطلب من الطلبة انشاء مخطط للمقال و تتنوع اشكال و افكار المخططات على سبيل المثال يمكن أن يشمل المخطط على النقاط الهامة في مقدمة و عرض و خاتمة المقال أو مخطط ذهني عن اجوبة اسئلة المقال المختصرة و غيرها .

EX OF PLAN



word you can use it in essay

ENGLISH	ARABIC
At first	بالبداية
firstly	بالبداية
First of all	بالبداية
At the beginning	بالبداية
Initially	بالبداية
in our life	في حياتنا
in our daily life	في حياتنا اليومية
there are many	هناك العديد
there are a lot of	هناك العديد
there are several	هناك العديد
important	مهم
necessary	ضروري
major	رئيسي
remarkable	مثير - رائع
main	رئيسي
about	عن
but	لكن
I am going to	انا سوف
I will	انا سوف

word you can use it in essay

ENGLISH	ARABIC
to discuss	لأناقش
to argue	لأناقش
to dispute	لأناقش
intend to	انوي
want to	اريد
explain	اشرح
show	اعرض
demonstrate	اوضح
community	مجتمع
society	مجتمع
humanity	الانسانية
population	سكان
universe	العالم
ignore	يتجاهل
disregard	يتجاهل
different	مختلف
various	مختلف
sides	جوانب
future	مستقبل

word you can use it in essay

ENGLISH	ARABIC
on the first hand	من الناحية الاولى
on the other hand	من الناحية الاخرى
I think	اعتقد
I believe	اعتقد - اوّمن
reasons	اسباب
advantages	ايجابيات
disadvantages	سلبيات
types	انواع
in my opinion	في رأيي
such as - like	مثل
secondly	ثانيا
thirdly	ثالثا
in conclusion	بالنهاية - الخاتمة
to sum up	لتلخيص - بالمختصر
finally	فانهاية - اخيرا
at the end	في النهاية
together	معا
with each other	مع بعضنا
work	عمل

word you can use it in essay

ENGLISH	ARABIC
cooperate	نتعاون
in addition	بالإضافة
in fact	بالحقيقة
ask experts	اسئل خبراء
share ideas	مشاركة افكار
some people think	بعض الناس يعتقدون
point of views future	وجهة نظر

example of the essay

Are video games a good way to keep fit?

Nowadays, many teenagers have got video consoles at home and they often like playing active video games. These are good for you for a number of reasons.

First of all, I think that active video games are a good way to keep fit. There are lots of different types of exercise you can do such as basketball, water-skiing and dance and, what's more, you can play them in the comfort of your own home. In my opinion, these games are fun and interactive because you can play them with friends and, if you play online, you don't need to be in the same place as your friend to play.

In addition, you can play them whenever you want. Some people think that it's better to do exercise outside in the fresh air. Although this is true, it's actually difficult to play outside when it's raining or very hot so video games are a good alternative.

To sum up, I believe that video games are a fun and social way to keep fit. I think they are a good option when you can't play outside and they might encourage people to do more exercise.

inference and justification

inference

Students are asked to create a plan for their essay. Plans can vary. For example, it can be the main points in the introduction, body and conclusion of the essay or a mind map of the answers of the essay or other.

استنتاج

يطلب من الطلبة انشاء مخطط للمقال و تتنوع اشكال و افكار المخططات على سبيل المثال يمكن أن يشمل المخطط على النقاط الهامة في مقدمة و عرض و خاتمة المقال أو مخطط ذهني عن اجوبة اسئلة المقال المختصرة و غيرها .

justification

Students are then asked to justify their answer to the inference question supporting their answer with information from the text.

تبرير و ادلة

يطلب من الطلاب تبرير اجاباتهم على سؤال الاستنتاج السابق مدعمين اجاباتهم بمعلومات موجودة داخل النص .

how to answer it : I think that my answer is the best answer because in the text it states that “ text words “

كيف أجيب عليه : أعتقد أن إجابتي هي أفضل إجابة لأنها تنص في النص على ذلك “ اذكر ادلة من كلمات النص “

example of this part

Part 3 : Inference question: Read the following text and answer the question below in full sentences
The story of street art

Modern graffiti began in big cities in the United States in the 1970s. In New York, young people wrote their names, or 'tags', in pen on walls around the city. One of the first 'taggers' was a teenager called Demetrius. His tag was TAKI 183. He wrote his tag on walls and in stations in New York. Other teenagers saw Demetrius's tag and started writing their tags too. Soon, there were tags on walls, buses and trains all over New York. Then, some teenagers started writing their tags with aerosol paint. Their tags were bigger and more colourful. Aerosol paint graffiti became very popular in the 1970s and 1980s. It appeared on trains, buses and walls around the world.

Inference question. Write your answer below. Use full sentences.
Why did the teenagers start tagging their graffiti work?

I think the other teenagers were inspired by Demetrius and wanted to leave their own mark or signature on their art work.

Part 3: Justification question Why is your answer for the previous question the best answer. Use the text to support your answer.

I think that my answer is the best answer because in the text it states that “ Other teenagers saw Demetrius's tag and started writing their tags too. Soon, there were tags on walls, buses and trains all over New York.”

Reading Assessment

The reading exam will have 2 parts

MAZE Reading (you will choose the correct word from choice of 3)

- Reading Maze 1 – 5 questions (80 words)
- Reading Maze 2 – 10 questions (150 words)

Reading Comprehension (multiple choice questions)

- Reading Comprehension 1 - 6 questions (340 words)
- Reading Comprehension 2 – 11 questions (380 words)
- Reading Comprehension 3 – 4 questions (380 words)

grammar links

- future perfect passive

<https://youtu.be/ffJr9CG3k2k?si=qprLeYLRA-jfYwI4>

- mixed conditional

<https://youtu.be/hk1AvFgOsSo?si=E8kXiAcnMWv1PkWp>

- reported speech passive

https://youtu.be/WvZZdMRWkBQ?si=nocKnIiCEGn_GnUj

- clefting and fronting

<https://youtu.be/VQoU8TNINTo?si=iTDovQiFkQLkRsFO>

<https://youtu.be/6AqInsqLqQU?si=QHWBSAO-PyMtMC4Q>

- first conditional

<https://youtu.be/s59ygVYxpag?si=UOte5IaTpfvWXKNj>

- past perfect simple

<https://youtu.be/1HDvZsAFag4?si=ljIeVUeAWSLDUBK>

The business proposal will have been written by the 1st of September, at which point we can assess the benefits to our company.

Meaning	The person is saying that before a certain time in the future (1 st September), which is the deadline, the proposal will be available for analysis.
Grammatical structure	Passives: future perfect passive object + will + have been + past participle
Usage	Future perfect passive is used to talk about actions or events that will be finished by a certain moment in the future. We use the passive voice to emphasise the action, not the person doing the action, by moving the object of the sentence into the subject position.
Other examples	The order <u>will have been</u> delivered by the time he receives his invoice. A new sports arena <u>will have been</u> built by next year, creating many business opportunities. The accounts for the project <u>will have been</u> completed by next week.

No matter how challenging the journey is, we are capable of doing it.

Meaning	Regardless of the difficulty, the speaker is sure they can go on the journey.
Grammatical structure	<u>Clefting and fronting</u> No matter + relative pronouns + clause The fact + is (that) + clause The thing + is + clause
Usage	'Fronting' is used to emphasise the information in the first clause ' <i>No matter how....</i> '. In this case, using 'No matter' emphasises that 'regardless of the circumstances' the outcome will be the same. 'Clefting' means a single message is divided across two clauses. We use cleft sentences to connect what is already understood to what is new to the listener. Emphasis is placed on the new information by moving it to the beginning of the sentence.
Other examples	<u>No matter</u> what you say, I will still be attending the meeting. <u>The fact is</u> I can't multi-task to the level you require. <u>The thing is</u> it will eventually close down, <u>no matter</u> how much you try and save the business.

It is believed that over fifty people attended the conference.

Meaning	It is common knowledge that fifty people went to the conference.
Grammatical structure	Passive reporting statements It + passive reporting verb + (that) + clause subject + passive reporting verb + to + infinitive
Usage	Passive reporting statements are used to report information where the source is unknown or not important. The use of the passive structure obscures the source of the information. Reported statements are often used in a formal style or to report facts.
Other examples	<u>It was reported that</u> the sports center had closed down. <u>It was announced that</u> the New Year sales begin today. <u>It is thought that</u> the rain will continue into next week.

If I hadn't done the market research, I wouldn't be as successful today.
If I'd stayed in my 9-5 job, I would have a stable income, but no excitement.
If I wasn't afraid of failure, I would have opened my own grocery store.

Meaning	This person became successful (present result) because they did market research (past event). The speaker didn't stay in their job (past event) so now doesn't have a stable income (present result). The speaker is scared of failure (present condition - now or always), so did not open the grocery store (past result – before now).
Grammatical structure	Mixed conditional Past condition / present result - If + past perfect, would/wouldn't + infinitive Past result / present condition - If + past simple, would have + past participle
Usage	We use mixed conditionals with past perfect in the if clause to talk about the present results of past events. The speaker became successfully (present result) because he did market research (past action). We can also use it to talk about an imaginary situation in the past and its probable result in the present. If the speaker had stayed in their job (but they didn't), they would have had a stable income (but they don't and instead they have excitement). We use mixed conditionals with past simple in the 'if' clause to talk about imaginary present situations and their probable (but imaginary) past results. If the speaker wasn't afraid of failure (but they are), they would have opened their own shop (but they didn't).
Other examples	<u>If I'd worked</u> harder at school, I'd <u>have</u> a better job now. She <u>would be</u> here now <u>if anyone had told</u> her about the event. <u>They'd have won</u> the tournament if <u>they hadn't lost</u> that free kick.

Should you wish to know more, please contact our office.

Meaning	In the unlikely situation that you want to find out further information, call the office.
Grammatical structure	<u>First conditional</u> Conditional using 'should' instead of 'if' and with inversion should + subject + infinitive
Usage	The word 'should' can be used in the place of 'if' in conditional sentences to talk about unlikely hypotheticals in formal situations. 'Should' is inverted to before the subject, followed by the infinitive (base) form of the verb.
Other examples	<u>Should your child have</u> any difficulties, it is a good idea to inform the school. <u>Should you need</u> anything, don't hesitate to ask. <u>Should it become</u> a challenge, try these steps.

Never before had I experienced such difficulty sourcing the material to make my clothing range.

Meaning	The person was having a hard time (harder than any time before) finding fabric to make clothes with.
Grammatical structure	Past perfect Never (before) + inversion of the past perfect + clause
Usage	Use past perfect simple with an inverted subject and auxiliary verb after 'never (before)' to talk about a unique event, often in formal contexts.
Other examples	<u>Never before had I experienced</u> such a strong mix of joy and relief in the room, as tears of happiness streamed down their faces upon hearing the long-awaited good news. <u>Never before had the company implemented</u> such innovative strategies, revolutionising its approach to product development and establishing a new standard for industry competitiveness.

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