

تدريبات الكتابة الإنجليزية للمنازل الذكية والمدن الكبرى



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية

موقع المناهج ⇨ المناهج الإماراتية ⇨ الصف الثاني عشر المتقدم ⇨ لغة انجليزية ⇨ الفصل الأول ⇨ ملفات متنوعة ⇨ الملف

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ملفات اكتب للمعلم اكتب للطالب ا اختبارات الكترونية ا اختبارات ا حلول ا عروض بوربوينت ا أوراق عمل
منهج انجليزي ا ملخصات وتقارير ا مذكرات وبنوك ا الامتحان النهائي للمدرس

المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

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التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الثاني عشر المتقدم



صفحة المناهج
الإماراتية على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

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

اختبار نهاية الفصل مع نموذج الإجابة

1

دليل التخطيط لاختبار نهاية الفصل

2

مواصفات اختبار نهاية الفصل

3

كويز مفردات تشابتر واحد quiz vocabularies one Chapter

4

Grammar Revision

5

تحميل تطبيق المناهج للهواتف الذكية

تطبيق المناهج على Play Google (أندرويد)

تطبيق المناهج على Store App (آبل)



GRADE 12 Advanced (EOT ENGLISH WRITING TRAINING)

Part 4: Guided Constructed Response

THEME 1: RISE TO THE CHALLENGE — SMART HOMES

THEME 2: RISE TO THE CHALLENGE — MEGACITIES: COMPARING PLACES

Exam requirements for both themes

Task 1 — 15 marks: Read a text of about 200 words presenting two different points of view. Compare and contrast the viewpoints and summarise the main ideas in 4–5 sentences using your own words.

Task 2 — 25 marks: Write an essay of at least 220 words in paragraphs. Compare the viewpoints, explain which viewpoint you agree with, and support your opinion with reasons and examples.

Total: 40 marks. Use comparison and contrast language, clear paragraphs, supporting details, and a conclusion.

Useful comparing and contrasting expressions

Comparing: similarly, likewise, both viewpoints, in the same way.

Contrasting: however, whereas, in contrast, on the other hand, nevertheless.

Cause and effect: therefore, consequently, as a result.

Conclusion: in conclusion, overall, to sum up.

THEME 1 — SMART HOMES

TASK 1 — Reading and comparing viewpoints (15 marks)

Are Smart Homes the Future?

Viewpoint 1: Smart homes make life easier

Smart homes use connected devices to control lighting, heating, security systems, and household appliances. Supporters argue that this technology makes daily life more convenient. Residents can adjust the temperature from their phones, switch off lights remotely, or receive alerts when a security camera detects movement. Smart systems can also reduce energy use by turning off devices when they are not needed. For older people and people with disabilities, voice-controlled technology may make daily tasks easier and help them live more independently. Supporters believe smart homes can improve comfort, safety, and efficiency.

Viewpoint 2: Smart homes have risks and costs

Despite these advantages, smart homes can create problems. Connected devices may be expensive to buy and maintain, so not every family can afford them. They also depend on reliable internet access and electricity. Another concern is privacy: some devices collect personal information, and weak passwords or poor security settings can allow other people to access a system. Technical problems may also prevent devices from working properly. Critics argue that smart technology should be chosen carefully, with attention to cost, privacy, and safety, rather than installed simply because it is modern.

Question: In 4–5 sentences, compare and contrast the two viewpoints and summarise the main ideas in your own words.

Model answer

Supporters believe smart homes make life more convenient, improve security, and may reduce energy use. They can also help some residents complete daily tasks more independently. However, critics point out that smart devices can be expensive and may create privacy and security risks. Smart homes also depend on reliable technology, which can sometimes fail. Overall, smart homes offer benefits, but users should consider their costs and risks before adopting them.

TASK 2 — Comparing viewpoints essay (25 marks)

Write at least 220 words in paragraphs. Compare the two viewpoints and explain which one you agree with, giving reasons and examples.

Prompt 1: Some people believe smart homes make life safer and easier, while others think they create privacy risks and unnecessary costs. Compare the viewpoints and explain which you agree with.

Prompt 2: Some people believe smart-home technology helps families save energy. Others argue that the devices themselves are expensive and not always environmentally friendly. Compare both views and justify your opinion.

Prompt 3: Some people think every modern home should use smart technology. Others believe traditional homes are simpler and more reliable. Compare the viewpoints and explain your position.

Plan your essay

My opinion: _____

First viewpoint + example: _____

Second viewpoint + example: _____

Which view I agree with and why: _____

Conclusion: _____

MODEL A — Simple writing model (low-achieving students)

Smart homes use technology to control things such as lights, doors, and temperature. Some people think smart homes are very useful. Other people believe they can cause problems. In my opinion, smart homes are helpful if people use them carefully.

First, smart homes can make life easier. People can turn lights on or off by using a phone. They can also control the temperature before they arrive home. For example, a family can use a smart thermostat to make the house comfortable. Smart cameras and alarms may also help people feel safer.

On the other hand, smart homes can be expensive. Some families may not have enough money to buy the devices. There are also privacy risks because connected devices collect information. If a person uses a weak password, someone might access the system. In contrast, traditional devices are often simpler and may be cheaper to repair.

Some people think smart technology is necessary in every home. However, I believe each family should choose what it needs and can afford. People should also use strong passwords and update their devices to improve security.

In conclusion, smart homes have advantages and disadvantages. They can save time and improve comfort, but they may cost a lot and create privacy concerns. I believe they are a good choice when they are safe, affordable, and useful.

SMART HOMES — MODEL B: Developed writing model (high-achieving students)

Smart-home technology is changing how people manage their living spaces. Connected systems can control lighting, temperature, appliances, and security remotely. While some people consider these developments an important improvement in comfort and efficiency, others are concerned about affordability, reliability, and privacy. In my view, smart homes offer considerable benefits, provided that users make informed choices and take security seriously.

One clear advantage is convenience. Residents can automate routine tasks, monitor their homes while away, and adjust heating or lighting without being physically present. These features may also support older adults and people with disabilities by making certain tasks easier to manage independently. In addition, smart thermostats and lighting systems can reduce unnecessary energy use when they are configured properly.

Nevertheless, these benefits come with challenges. Smart devices can be costly to purchase, maintain, and replace. More importantly, connected products may collect personal data, and poorly protected systems can expose users to privacy or security problems. A loss of internet access or a technical fault may also prevent some functions from working. By comparison, traditional household systems are often less dependent on networks and may be easier to operate or repair.

Critics may therefore argue that smart homes introduce complexity without guaranteeing better living conditions. This is a reasonable concern, but the risks can be reduced by choosing reputable products, using strong passwords, installing updates, and connecting only devices that serve a clear purpose. Smart technology should be a practical option rather than a requirement for every household.

In conclusion, smart homes can improve convenience, security, and energy management, but they are not suitable for everyone. I believe their advantages outweigh their disadvantages when cost, privacy, and reliability are carefully considered.

THEME 2 — MEGACITIES: COMPARING PLACES

TASK 1 — Reading and comparing viewpoints (15 marks)

Are Megacities Good Places to Live?

Viewpoint 1: Megacities offer great opportunities

Megacities are large urban areas with populations of more than ten million people. Many people move to these cities because they offer better opportunities for education, employment, and entertainment. Large cities often have universities, modern hospitals, shopping centres, and efficient public services. They also attract international companies, which can create jobs and support economic growth. In addition, people from different cultures live and work together, making megacities exciting and diverse places. Public transport systems can help residents travel around the city without needing a private car. For these reasons, some people believe that megacities provide a high standard of living and a better future for their residents.

Viewpoint 2: Megacities create serious challenges

However, living in a megacity can also be difficult. As populations grow, cities may experience overcrowding, traffic congestion, air pollution, and high housing costs. Many residents spend hours travelling to work, which can increase stress and reduce their free time. Some people cannot afford comfortable homes and are forced to live in crowded neighbourhoods with limited services. Furthermore, the large amount of waste produced by millions of residents can damage the environment. Although governments can improve public transport, housing, and green spaces, these solutions require time and money. Therefore, some people argue that smaller cities offer a healthier and more peaceful lifestyle, even if they provide fewer job opportunities.

Question: In 4–5 sentences, compare and contrast the two viewpoints and summarize the main ideas in your own words.

Model answer

Megacities offer many opportunities, including jobs, education, healthcare, and cultural experiences. However, their large populations can cause traffic congestion, pollution, overcrowding, and expensive housing. Supporters believe that megacities improve people's lives by providing modern facilities and employment. In contrast, critics argue that smaller cities may offer a healthier and more peaceful environment. Both viewpoints show that city life has advantages and disadvantages.

TASK 2 — Comparing viewpoints essay (25 marks)

Write an essay of at least 220 words in paragraphs. Compare the two viewpoints and explain which one you agree with, supported by reasons and examples.

Prompt 1: Some people believe megacities offer a better quality of life, while others think smaller cities are better places to live. Compare the two viewpoints and explain which one you agree with.

Prompt 2: Some people believe megacities can become sustainable through better planning and technology. Others think their environmental problems are too difficult to solve. Compare the viewpoints and justify your opinion.

Prompt 3: Some people believe megacities provide better career and educational opportunities. Others argue that high living costs and overcrowding outweigh these benefits. Compare the viewpoints and explain your position.

Plan your essay

My opinion: _____

First viewpoint + example: _____

Second viewpoint + example: _____

Which view I agree with and why: _____

Conclusion: _____

MODEL A — Simple writing model (low-achieving students)

Megacities are very large cities where millions of people live. Some people believe they are good places to live because they offer many opportunities. However, other people prefer smaller cities because life there can be easier and more peaceful. In my opinion, megacities have many advantages, but they also have some serious problems.

First, megacities offer more opportunities for work and education. There are many companies, universities, hospitals, and shopping centres. For example, young people may find more job opportunities in a large city than in a small town. They can also meet people from different countries and learn about other cultures. These experiences can help them develop new skills and achieve their goals.

On the other hand, living in a megacity can be difficult. Traffic congestion and air pollution are common problems. Moreover, houses and apartments can be very expensive. People may spend a long time travelling to work every day. In contrast, smaller cities are often quieter, and people may enjoy a more relaxed lifestyle. However, they might have fewer jobs and services.

Some people argue that megacities cannot solve all these problems. I understand this opinion, but I believe good planning can make a difference. Governments can improve public transport, build affordable homes, and create more parks. These changes can make cities cleaner and more comfortable.

In conclusion, both megacities and smaller cities have advantages and disadvantages. Although megacities face challenges, I believe they can provide excellent opportunities if governments manage them well.

MEGACITIES — MODEL B: Developed writing model (high-achieving students)

The rapid growth of megacities has changed the way people live, work, and interact. While some people view these urban centres as places of opportunity and progress, others believe that overcrowding, pollution, and high living costs reduce residents' quality of life. Although both perspectives have merit, I believe megacities can offer significant benefits if they are managed sustainably.

One major advantage of megacities is the concentration of economic and educational opportunities. Large urban areas attract international businesses, universities, hospitals, and research centres. Consequently, residents may have access to a wider range of careers, specialist services, and educational programmes. Furthermore, cultural diversity allows people to exchange ideas, develop new perspectives, and build international connections. These benefits can contribute to personal development and economic growth.

Nevertheless, the disadvantages should not be ignored. Rapid population growth can place enormous pressure on housing, transport, and public services. Traffic congestion increases commuting times, while vehicle emissions and industrial activity contribute to air pollution. In addition, rising property prices may prevent lower-income families from accessing suitable accommodation. By comparison, smaller cities may provide quieter surroundings, stronger community connections, and a less stressful daily routine, although employment opportunities can be more limited.

Critics may argue that these challenges are unavoidable because megacities continue to attract more residents. However, effective urban planning can reduce many of these pressures. Governments can invest in reliable public transport, affordable housing, renewable energy, and accessible green spaces. These measures can improve living conditions while supporting economic development.

In conclusion, megacities provide substantial opportunities, but their success depends on how effectively they address urban challenges. In my view, well-planned megacities can offer a better future for residents without sacrificing environmental quality or social well-being.



FINAL WRITING CHECKLIST

- ☐ I answered the full prompt and made my position clear.
- ☐ I compared both viewpoints fairly.
- ☐ I supported my ideas with reasons and examples.
- ☐ I used comparison and contrast expressions.
- ☐ I organised my essay into clear paragraphs.
- ☐ I wrote at least 220 words.
- ☐ I checked grammar, spelling, punctuation, and sentence structure.

Teacher note: Model A uses more accessible vocabulary and sentence structures. Model B develops arguments in greater depth, uses more varied academic language, and responds to opposing viewpoints.