

مراجعة الوحدة الثامنة



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج البحرينية

موقع المناهج ⇨ المناهج البحرينية ⇨ الصف الأول الثانوي ⇨ لغة انجليزية ⇨ الفصل الثاني ⇨ 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 ا للمدرس

المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الأول الثانوي



صفحة المناهج
البحرينية على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

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

مراجعة الوحدة التاسعة

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مراجعة الوحدة السادسة

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مراجعة الوحدة السادسة لغة إنجليزية

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مراجعة كتاب الطالب

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Unit EIGHT - REVISION

Word	Definition	Meaning
Lesson 1		
access (n)	the ability or right to use something	إمكانية الوصول
acquire (v)	to get; to learn	يكتسب
development (n)	Growth	تطوير
former (adj)	past; earlier	السابق
intelligence (n)	the ability to learn about and understand things	ذكاء
invent (v)	create something new (usually a product)	يخترع
obvious (adj)	clear and easy to see or understand	واضح
performance (n)	the ability to do something	أداء
physical (adj)	relating to the body	جسدي
preferable (adj)	the ability or right to use something	مفضل
Lesson 2		
addicted (adj)	unable to stop doing something	مدمن
come out	to become available to buy or use	يظهر
common (adj)	ordinary or usual	شائع
confidence (n)	the belief that you can do things well	ثقة
cooperate (v)	to work with one or more people to achieve a result	يتعاون
disadvantage (n)	something that isn't good or causes problems	سلبية
ignore (v)	to not pay attention to someone or something	يتجاهل
sense (n)	a feeling about something	حاسة
trivial (adj)	not very important or large	تافه
whether (conj)	if	إذا
Lesson 3		
accompany (v)	Go with	يصاحب
approximately (adv)	about	تقريباً
compete (v)	Try to win	يتنافس
look into (v phr)	Find out about	يفحص
transport (v)	Move something	ينقل
animation (n)	A drawing that moves	الرسوم المتحركة
audience (n)	People who watch or use something	الجمهور
cooperative (adj)	Easy to work with	متعاون
remain (v)	stay	يبقى
argue (v)	to explain why you think something is true	يجادل

Lesson 6

combination (n)	two or more things used together	مزيج
convenient (adj)	easy to use or get	مناسب
distracting (adj)	taking someone's attention away	مشتت
look up (v phr)	to try to find	يبحث
material (n)	information	مادة
nearby (adv.)	close to you	قريب
relevant (adj)	directly related to something	متعلق
strategy (n)	a plan to achieve something	استراتيجية
tend to (v phr)	to be likely to	يميل الى
combination (n)	two or more things used together	مزيج

Lesson 4 Grammar Infinitives of purpose

An **infinitive of purpose** answers the question "WHY"

Forms	Examples
- <i>To + base form</i>	<i>To reach</i> the next level of the game, you have to get five points. Or You have to get five points to reach the next level of the game.
- <i>In order + to + base form</i>	Some people play video games in order to exercise their brains. Or in order to exercise their brain, some people play video games.
- <i>In order + not + to + base form</i> NEGATIVE FORM	In order not to lose the game, you have to stay on your side. or You have to stay on your side in order not to lose the game.

Lesson 8 Grammar Adverb clauses of contrast

An **adverb clause of contrast** introduces an idea that is different from the idea in the main clause.

Adverb clauses of contrast start with a connecting word.

Connecting word	rule	example
While Although Even though	+ subject + verb.	- While some believe this is a waste of money, I think it's worth the money. - Although I took many classes, I like biology the best. - Even though I attended the classes for years, I never understood that theory.
Despite	+ a gerund, noun, or phrase	Despite their small size, smartphones are powerful devices that have transformed the modern world.

Note that when the adverb clause comes first in a sentence, a comma separates it from the main clause.

DON'T USE COMMA If the adverb is used in the middle.

Lesson 7 writing Report layout

Heading	To: From: Date: Subject:
Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Briefly introduce the topic of the report- State the purpose of the report- Indicate the sources of information used for the report
Pros	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Topic sentence- Benefit 1 → Provide details and examples- Benefit 2 → Provide details and examples- Benefit 3 → Provide details and examples
Cons	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Topic Sentence- Disadvantage 1 → Provide details and examples- Disadvantage 2 → Provide details and examples- Disadvantage 3 → Provide details and examples
Conclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Summarize the main findings of the report- Stress the complexity of the issue and the need for urgent action- Make some recommendations (at least one)

Lesson 9 writing Sample

To: The Ministry of Education

From: Noor Salah

Date: 19\3\2024

Subject: The pros and cons of Using Technology After School

Introduction

These days using Technology after school is a must, like using mobiles or laptops, with many purposes of using technology daily. The aim of this report is to examine the pros and cons aspects of using technology after school. The information included in this report was collected from different sources, including students and internet.

Pros

Using technology after school has many benefits. Above all, it provides students with easy access to huge amounts of information and resources like YouTube and TED-ED. Technology can also help students in doing their homework and collaborate with peers. This promotes teamwork, critical thinking and communication skills. Moreover, technology offers tools for students to express creativity through digital art, multimedia presentations, coding projects, and other interactive platforms.

Cons

Excessive use of technology can lead to many problems. To start with, it can cause health issues like eye strain and sleep disorders. Besides, some students reported that they were distracted by other activities like social media and video games. According to research, some students believe that this has affected their grades. A few stated that although their grades are good, they no longer enjoy going to school.

Conclusion

In summary, using technology after school among our students is a complex topic. Despite the benefits, some students seem to be badly affected. The information gathered for this report reveals that they need urgent help. I believe that our ministry must take immediate action to support them.

MS Zahra Abdali