

ملخص REFLECT11 | ENG202



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع مناهج مملكة البحرين

موقع المناهج ← مناهج مملكة البحرين ← الصف الثاني الثانوي ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الثاني ← ملفات متنوعة ← الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 23:27:32 2025-07-08

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

المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الثاني الثانوي



صفحة مناهج مملكة
البحرين على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

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

الامتحان التجريبي لنهاية الفصل الدراسي الثاني للعام الدراسي 2024/2025

1

نموذج امتحان نهاية الفصل الثاني

2

نموذج امتحان نهاية الفصل الثاني

3

نموذج الإجابة لامتحان نهاية الفصل الثاني

4

فقرات الراينتيق

5

FINAL REVISION REFLECT

2025

2024

—ENG 202—

MADE BY STUDENTS: RUQAYA JAAFAR & HUDA ALOJAIMI
SAAR SECONDARY GIRLS SCHOOL

FINAL REVISION

UNIT – 5 –

2025

2024

– LEARN TO CHANGE –

VOCABULARY

ADMIT	يعترف	OUTGOING	منفتح
ASSUMPTION	افتراض	RESOURCE	موارد
FUND	يمول	STRESS	توتر
IMPRESSIVE	مذهل	ACADEMIC	اكاديمي
PASSION	شغف	DISCIPLINE	منضبط
AMBITION	طموح	FORMAL	رسمي
DEGREE	شهادة	INDIVIDUAL	فرد
GIFTED	موهوب	STATE	حالة
INSTITUTE	مؤسسة / معهد	BIAS	تحيز
STRUGGLE	يعاني	EMERGE	ظهر / برز
BROADEN	توسيع	HARD-WORKING	مجتهد
CAMPUS	حرم جامعي	QUIT	يترك
CONCENTRATION	تركيز	TRUTH	حقيقة
CONCERNED	قلق / مهموم	CONFIDENT	واثق
GET INVOLVED IN	ينخرط في	JUDGEMENT	حكم
INTIMIDATING	مخيف	QUESTION	يسأل
MAKE THE MOST OF	يغتثم الفرصة	TRUST	ثقة

VOCABULARY

ADJUST

يعدل

BUILD UP

ينشئ / يعزز

CRUNCH

أزمة

PROCRASTINATE

يماطل

SCHEDULE

جدول

BALANCED DIET

حمية منتظمة

CAPACITY

سعة

MODERATE

معتدل

RECURRING

دوري

VARY

متفاوت / متنوع

2024

GRAMMAR

NOUN CLAUSE AS AN OBJECT

- HOW TO FORM A NOUN CLAUSE?

THE FORM OF NOUN CLAUSE

(THAT OR WH-WORD (WHO, WHAT, WHICH, WHERE, WHEN, WHY, HOW))+
(SUBJECT) (HE, SHE, IT, YOU, I ,THEY, WE) + (VERB)

I DON'T KNOW WHAT YOU'RE SAYING

WH-WORD

SUBJECT

VERB

ملاحظة: استخدام WH-WORD مثل WHO, WHAT, WHICH, WHERE, WHEN, WHY, HOW ليس بغرض السؤال بل بغرض الإفادة (التبليغ).

THE BUS ARRIVES WHEN THE SUN SETS?

الحافلة تصل متى تغرب الشمس؟

THE BUS ARRIVES WHEN THE SUN SETS.

الحافلة تصل عند غروب الشمس

GRAMMAR

ال NOUN CLAUSES اللي بيدون بـ WHAT/ WHICH نقدر نستخدم بعدهم NOUN / NOUN PHRASE

WHAT SHE WANTS IS UNCLEAR

NOUN CLAUSE

NOUN PHRASE

NOUN PHRASE هو
مثل شبه جملة اسمية
توضح المعنى بشكل
مبسط دون الدخول في
تفاصيل

WHAT YOU DID WAS A GREAT ACHIEVEMENT

NOUN CLAUSE

NOUN

ال NOUN CLAUSES اللي بيدون بـ HOW نقدر نستخدم بعدهم ADVERB/ ADJECTIVE

HOW SHE SINGS IS AMAZING

NOUN CLAUSE

ADJECTIVE

HOW HE RUNS QUICKLY IMPRESSES ME

NOUN CLAUSE

ADVERB

GRAMMAR

NON-DEFINING ADJECTIVE CLAUSES

ال NON-DEFINING ADJECTIVE CLAUSES وظيفتها تعطي معلومات اضافية عن الاسم ، حيث تأتي في الجملة مباشرة بعد الاسم الذي وصفته كما انها تنفصل تماما عن بقية الجملة بالفواصل (,) تبدأ ال NON-DEFINING ADJECTIVE CLAUSES بضمائر (RELATIVE PRONOUNS) مثل **WHO** للانسان و **WHEN** للزمن و **WHERE** للمكان و **WHICH** للاشياء.

على عكس ال DEFINING ADJECTIVE CLAUSES لا يتم استخدام THAT في ال NON-DEFINING ADJECTIVE CLAUSES

SUBJECT

RELATIVE PRONOUN

THIS AUTHOR, WHO RECENTLY PUBLISHED A NEW CHAPTER , EARNED AROUND A MILLION DOLLARS FROM HIS NEW BOOK

EXTRA ENFORMATION

هذا شرط تصنيف الجملة كـ NON-DEFINING ADJECTIVE CLAUSES ولكن عند ازالة المعلومات الاضافية تبقى الجملة صحيحة نحويا الا انها لا تنصف كـ NON-DEFINING ADJECTIVE CLAUSES

ADJECTIVE CLAUSES

FOR EXAMPLE

THIS AUTHOR EARNED AROUND A MILLION DOLLARS FROM HIS NEW BOOK

ملاحظة: لا يتم اضافة SUBJECT NOUN/ PRONOUN بعد ال RELATIVE PRONOUNS

FOR EXAMPLE

SUAAD HUSNEY, WHO SHE PLAYS AN AMAZING ROLES IN EGYPTION DRAMA

SUAAD HUSNEY, WHO PLAYS AN AMAZING ROLES IN EGYPTION DRAMA

writing

CHART DESCRIPTION

LAYOUT

SUMMARISE WHAT THE CHARTS SHOW

THE (TYPE OF THE CHART -BAR/PIE/LINE/ETC-) CHARTS)
SHOW (TITLE

INTRODUCTION

STATE THE MAIN TRENDS OR POINTS

ALTHOUGH THE MAIN TREND WAS -----, SOME OF
THEM -----, AND SOME-----.

2025

2024

METHOD -1-

METHOD -2-

BODY-1-

DESCRIBE THE MAIN INFORMATION
.FROM THE FIRST VISUAL

COMPARE AND CONTRAST ONE
PIECE OF INFORMATION THAT IS IN
.BOTH VISUALS

BODY-2-

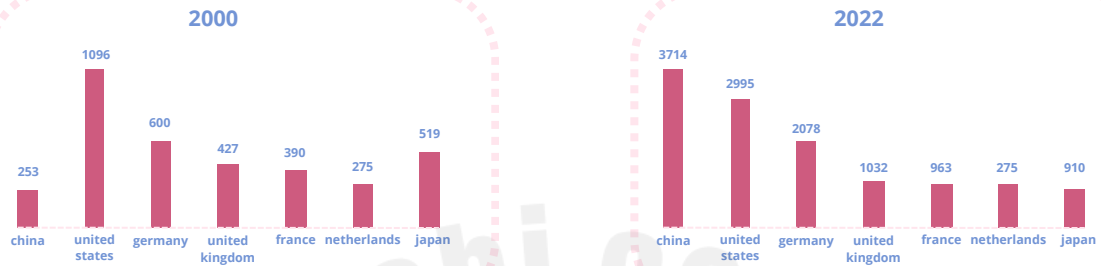
COMPARE AND CONTRAST THE
MAIN INFORMATION FROM THE
SECOND VISUAL WITH THE FIRST
.VISUAL

COMPARE AND CONTRAST A
DIFFERENT PIECE OF INFORMATION
.THAT IS IN BOTH VISUALS

writing

MODEL

EXPORTS OF GOODS AND SERVICES (IN BILLION US DOLLARS)



METHOD -2-

THIS BAR CHART SHOWS EXPORTS OF GOODS AND SERVICES BETWEEN 2000 AND 2022. THE GENERAL TREND WAS THAT THESE SEVEN COUNTRIES EXPORTED MORE GOODS AND SERVICES OVER TIME. HOWEVER, WHILE SOME EXPERIENCED A SIGNIFICANT INCREASE, OTHERS SHOWED ONLY SLIGHT CHANGES.

IN 2000, THE TOP THREE EXPORTERS WERE THE UNITED STATES, GERMANY, AND JAPAN, BUT BY 2022, THEY CHANGED TO CHINA, THE UNITED STATES, GERMANY. CHINA SHOWED A DRAMATIC INCREASE FROM \$253 BILLION IN 2000 TO \$3,714 BILLION IN 2022, MAKING IT THE WORLD'S TOP EXPORTER. OTHER COUNTRIES ALSO EXPERIENCED GROWTH, THOUGH AT A SLOWER RATE.

THE COUNTRY WITH THE LOWEST EXPORTS ALSO CHANGED OVER THIS PERIOD. CHINA MOVED FROM THE LAST POSITION IN 2000 TO THE FIRST IN 2022, WHILE JAPAN FELL FROM THIRD PLACE IN 2000 TO LAST IN 2022. THE UNITED KINGDOM, FRANCE, AND THE NETHERLANDS MAINTAINED THEIR RANKINGS THROUGHOUT THE PERIOD.

FINAL REVISION

UNIT — 6 —

2025

2024

— PHOTO STORIES —

VOCABULARY

COURSE	تسلسل الأحداث	MORAL	مغزى / عبرة
ENGAGE	ينخرط	OBSTACLE	عقبة
HABITAT	موطن	OVERCOME	يتغلب على
TRIGGER	يثير	STATUS	حالة
LINK	رابط / صلة	CRUSH	يسحق
PROMPT	يحث	EXHAUSTION	إرهاق
DELIBERATELY	عمدا	PLATFORM	منصة
FORMAL	رسمي	SNIFF	يشم
HUMANITY	إنسانية	TRIP	يتعثر
PORTRAIT	صورة / لوحة	ENTIRE	كامل
REMOTE	بعيد / ناء	LEAN	يميل / يستند
CLIMAX	ذروة	ROAR	يزأر
CONFLICT	صراع	STAB	يطعن
CRISIS	أزمة	WEAPON	سلاح
DILEMMA	معضلة / مشكلة	ACKNOWLEDGE	يتعرف
FLAW	عيب	AMBITION	طموح
INCIDENT	حادثة	ASPIRE	يطمح

VOCABULARY

MOTIVATION

تحفيز

PERSISTENCE

مثابرة

SERVE

يخدم

AGEING

شيخوخة

ATTAIN

يحقق / ينجز

OBSTACLE

عقبة

RESILIENCE

صمود

SETBACK

نكسة

ASSEMBLE

يجمع

EXCLUSIVELY

حصرياً

MODE

وضع

SLIGHTLY

قليلاً

SUPERIOR

يتفوق

DEMONSTRATE

يوضح

IMPLICATIONS

تداعيات / آثار

RECALL

يستذكر

STORE

يخزن

GRAMMAR

ال NOUN CLAUSES اللي بيدون بـ WHAT/ WHICH نقدر نستخدم بعدهم NOUN / NOUN PHRASE

WHAT SHE WANTS IS UNCLEAR

NOUN CLAUSE

NOUN PHRASE

NOUN PHRASE هو
مثل شبه جملة اسمية
توضح المعنى بشكل
مبسط دون الدخول في
تفاصيل

WHAT YOU DID WAS A GREAT ACHIEVEMENT

NOUN CLAUSE

NOUN

ال NOUN CLAUSES اللي بيدون بـ HOW نقدر نستخدم بعدهم ADVERB/ ADJECTIVE

HOW SHE SINGS IS AMAZING

NOUN CLAUSE

ADJECTIVE

HOW HE RUNS QUICKLY IMPRESSES ME

NOUN CLAUSE

ADVERB

GRAMMAR

PAST PERFECT

USE PAST PERFECT TO SHOW THAT ONE EVENT HAPPEND BEFORE ANOTHER

I WENT BACK TO THE PLACE WHERE I HAD LOST MY PASSPORT

2ND EVENT

1ST EVENT

PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS

USE PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS TO SHOW THAT AN EVENT WAS IN PROGRESS
FOR A PERIOD OF TIME BEFORE ANOTHER EVENT IN THE PAST

I RETURNED TO THE SCHOOL WHERE I HAD BEEN STUDYING MY DIPLOMA

2ND EVENT

1ST EVENT (WAS IN PROGRESS)

GRAMMAR

PAST PERFECT & PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS

نستخدم PAST PERFECT & PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS لتوضيح تعاقب حدثين
موضحين ترتيبهم

I HAD STUDIED ORALLY, BUT THEN I DECIDED TO TAKE NOTES.

1ST EVENT

2ST EVENT

ملاحظة: لا يهم ترتيب الجمل ما دامك توضح الترتيب بين الأحداث
ولذلك نستخدم HAD + VERB(PAST) عندما نصف الحدث الأول

نستخدم PAST PERFECT & PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS أيضًا لتقديم معلومات أو
شرح لأحداث حدث لاحقًا

SHE WAS TIRED BECAUSE SHE HAD WORKED ALL DAY

2ST EVENT

1ST EVENT

نرى هنا بأن الحدث الثاني يصف الحالة المتعبة للفتاة بينما الحدث الأول
يفسر سبب تعبها

GRAMMAR

نستخدم ال PAST PERFECT عادةً في أحداث معلومة التوقيت

(SUNDAY, THIS YEAR, IN JANUARY,.....)

ونستخدم قبلها TIME WORDS

(BEFORE, ALREADY, NEVER,....)

SHE HAD PRACTICED DANCING MANY TIMES BEFORE THE SHOW STARTED

يؤكد PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS كان في حالة نشاط مستمرة الى ان قاطعه حدث آخر
فأوقف نشاطه

SHE HAD BEEN STUDYING FOR TWO HOURS WHEN THE PHONE RANG

1ST EVENT

INTEREUPTING
EVENT

2025

2024

writing

RESPONSE ESSAY

LAYOUT

INTRODUCTION

HOOK (CATCHY PHRASE)

WE'VE ALL HEARD THE EXPRESSION "-----"

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

THESIS STATEMENT

BODY-1-

DESCRIBING THE SUBJECT
WITH SUPPORTING IDEAS/DETAILS

BODY-2-

EMOTIONAL RESPONSE
WITH SUPPORTING IDEAS/DETAILS

BODY-3-

TAKING ACTION
WITH SUPPORTING IDEAS/DETAILS

CONCLUSION

THE MORAL & NEXT STEPS

writing

MODEL



PARADISE LOST?

WE'VE ALL HEARD THE EXPRESSION "A PICTURE IS WORTH A THOUSAND WORDS," BUT DO PEOPLE REALLY BELIEVE IT? I DIDN'T. NOT UNTIL I SAW THE PHOTOGRAPH. I HAD READ ABOUT THIS PROBLEM FOR YEARS, BUT THAT WASN'T THE SAME AS THE PHOTO. I NEVER THOUGHT I WOULD SAY THIS, BUT A PHOTOGRAPH MADE ME MAKE SOME CHANGES IN MY LIFE

THE PHOTO SHOWED A BEACH IN BALI, INDONESIA. I HAD BEEN TO THAT BEACH FOUR TIMES. IT WAS THE MOST BEAUTIFUL PLACE IN THE WORLD. FOR ME, IT WAS A REMOTE PARADISE WITH CLEAN WHITE SAND AND —CLEAR BLUE WATER. BUT THIS DIDN'T SHOW ANY OF THAT. INSTEAD, IT SHOWED A BEACH COVERED IN PLASTIC PLASTIC BAGS, PLASTIC CUPS, PLASTIC BOXES — AS WELL AS DEAD FISH AND OTHER ANIMALS. I HAD READ ABOUT THE PROBLEM OF GARBAGE WASHING UP ON ISLANDS ACROSS THE PACIFIC AND INDIAN OCEANS. I HAD HEARD NEWS REPORTS ABOUT HUGE AMOUNTS OF PLASTIC FLOATING IN THE OCEAN, BUT THE PHOTO MADE THE SITUATION REAL FOR ME

LOOKING AT THE PHOTO BROKE MY HEART BECAUSE THE BEACH WAS SUCH A SPECIAL MEMORY FOR ME. THE PHOTO SAT ON MY KITCHEN TABLE FOR DAYS. I LOOKED AT IT AND THEN AT MY VACATION PHOTOS ON THE WALL. I WAS SO DISAPPOINTED IN THE TOURISTS WHO VISITED BUT DID NOT RESPECT THIS LOVELY PLACE. I WAS ANGRY AT THE PEOPLE ALL OVER THE WORLD WHO THREW AWAY PLASTIC ITEMS WITHOUT THINKING. HOW COULD I HELP? I CERTAINLY COULDN'T GO BACK TO BALI TO HELP CLEAN UP THE BEACH. I THOUGHT TO MYSELF, "I RECYCLE — ISN'T THAT ENOUGH?" LOOKING AT THE PHOTOGRAPH AGAIN, I KNEW THE ANSWER TO THAT QUESTION WAS "CLEARLY "NO

AFTER I DID SOME RESEARCH AND THOUGHT ABOUT THE PROBLEM FOR A WHILE, I DECIDED I HAD TO TAKE A FIRST STEP, EVEN THOUGH IT WAS A SMALL ONE. WHEN I LOOKED CLOSELY AT THE PHOTOGRAPH, I COULD SEE THAT MANY OF THE PLASTIC ITEMS WERE RELATED TO FOOD. I HAD ALREADY BEEN RECYCLING PLASTIC FOR YEARS, BUT I WANTED TO CUT PLASTIC OUT COMPLETELY FROM MY FOOD PREPARATION AND STORAGE. SO, I STOPPED USING PLASTIC BAGS. NOW, I TAKE SMALL REUSABLE BAGS TO THE SUPERMARKET I USE THEM FOR FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. I PUT LEFTOVER FOOD IN BOWLS OR POTS WITH LIDS. I NEVER WRAP ANYTHING IN PLASTIC. I KEEP A COFFEE CUP, PLATES, FORKS, AND KNIVES IN MY DESK AT MY OFFICE, AND I WASH THEM AFTER I USE THEM. I EVEN HAVE A METAL STRAW

EVERY DAY I AM LEARNING NEW WAYS TO REDUCE MY USE OF PLASTIC. I KNOW IT IS JUST A SMALL STEP BY ONE PERSON, BUT I HOPE IT WILL MAKE A DIFFERENCE. I NEVER THOUGHT I WOULD SAY THIS, BUT A PHOTOGRAPH FORCED ME TO MAKE SOME CORE CHANGES IN MY LIFE

FINAL REVISION

UNIT — 7 —

2025

2024

—CHANGING HISTORY—

VOCABULARY

ADAPT	يتكيف	INFECTIONS	عدوى
BACTERIA	بكتيريا	ORGANISM	كائن حي
BREAK DOWN	يحلل	SURGEON	جراح
CRITICAL	حرج / حاسم	DRAWBACK	عيب / سلبية
LIMITATION	قيد	FLEXIBLE	مرن
NUTRITIOUS	مغذي	IRONICALLY	بشكل ساخر
PRESERVE	يحافظ على / يصون	SCARCE	نادر
SETTLE	يستقر / يحل	TAKE OFF	يقف / ينطلق بسرعة
TIGHTLY	بإحكام	FAKE	مزيف
TRANSFORM	يحول / يغيره جذريا	FRAGILE	هش / قابل للكسر
ANTISEPTIC	مطهر	LUXURY	فاخر
ENTHUSIASM	حماس	STIFF	صلب / قاس
GERM	جرثومة	WIRE	سلك
INSTANTLY	فورا	APPEAL	يجذب
SPITTING	بصق	EMOTIONS	مشاعر
DEADLY	قاتل / مميت	MEDIA	وسائل الإعلام
FILTH	وسخ	PSYCHOLOGY	علم نفس

VOCABULARY

VISUAL

بصري

BASICALLY

اساسا

LOGIC

منطق

PROMISE

يوعد

RECOMMENDATION

توصية

WHEREAS

بينما

ATTAIN

يحقق / ينال

CURE

يعالج

HISTORICALLY

تاريخيا

HYGIENE

النظافة

MEDICAL

طبي

NORM

معيّار / قاعدة عامة

RUB

يفرك

STRAIGHTFORWARD

مباشر / بسيط

SWEAT

يتعرق

TREAT

يعالج / يتعامل مع

GRAMMAR

REDUCED ADJECTIVE CLAUSES

WHAT IS AN ADJECTIVE CLAUSE?

A GROUP OF WORDS THAT DESCRIBE A NOUN USING A RELATIVE PRONOUN (WHO, WHICH, THAT...). مجموعة كلمات تصف اسم باستخدام ضمير موصول (WHO, WHICH, THAT...).

THE MAN WHO IS COOKING IS MY FATHER

ADJECTIVE CLAUSE

WHEN CAN WE REDUCE IT?

- THE CLAUSE HAS A SUBJECT AND VERB
- THE SUBJECT OF THE CLAUSE IS THE SAME AS THE NOUN
- THE VERB IS EITHER ACTIVE OR PASSIVE

HOW TO REDUCE IT?

ACTIVE VOICE :REMOVE THE RELATIVE PRONOUN + CHANGE VERB TO -ING

EXAMPLE:

- THE MAN WHO IS COOKING IS MY FATHER.
THE MAN COOKING IS MY FATHER.
- THE AD THAT SHOWS A MAN SMILING IS FUNNY
THE AD SHOWING A MAN SMILING IS FUNNY.

GRAMMAR

REDUCED ADJECTIVE CLAUSES

HOW TO REDUCE IT?

PASSIVE VOICE :REMOVE RELATIVE PRONOUN + "BE" VERB

EXAMPLE:

- **THE BOOK THAT WAS WRITTEN BY HER IS FAMOUS.**
THE BOOK WRITTEN BY HER IS FAMOUS.
- **THE ADS WHICH WERE MADE LAST YEAR HAD BETTER VISUALS.**
THE ADS MADE LAST YEAR HAD BETTER VISUALS.

PRACTICE EXAMPLE

- **ADVERTISERS WHO DESIGN ADS UNDERSTAND PSYCHOLOGY.**
ADVERTISERS DESIGNING ADS UNDERSTAND PSYCHOLOGY.
- **THE ADS WHICH WERE MADE IN THE PAST HAD FEWER VISUALS**
THE ADS MADE IN THE PAST HAD FEWER VISUALS.

GRAMMAR

PAST WITH USED TO AND WOULD

"USED TO" AND "WOULD"

ARE USED TO TALK ABOUT
THINGS THAT HAPPENED
REGULARLY IN THE PAST
BUT DON'T HAPPEN NOW.

USED TO: DESCRIBES BOTH ACTIONS AND STATES (LIKE EMOTIONS OR WHERE SOMEONE LIVED).

HE USED TO LIVE IN BELGIUM.

WOULD: ONLY DESCRIBES REPEATED ACTIONS, NOT STATES.

PEOPLE WOULD WRITE DOCUMENTS BY HAND.

- BOTH "USED TO" AND "WOULD" ARE FOLLOWED BY THE BASE FORM OF THE VERB (NOT PAST TENSE).

FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH "USED TO" OR "WOULD"

- WHEN I WAS A CHILD, I _____ PLAY OUTSIDE EVERY DAY.
- MY GRANDFATHER _____ TELL ME STORIES ABOUT HIS CHILDHOOD.
- WE _____ GO TO THE BEACH EVERY SUMMER.
- SHE _____ LIVE IN LONDON, BUT NOW SHE LIVES IN PARIS.
- HE _____ LOVE LISTENING TO CLASSICAL MUSIC.
- PEOPLE _____ COOK OVER A FIRE BEFORE STOVES WERE INVENTED.
- THEY _____ BE VERY CLOSE FRIENDS, BUT NOT ANYMORE.
- MY DAD _____ DRIVE US TO SCHOOL EVERY MORNING.

ANSWERS

USED TO
WOULD
USED TO / WOULD
USED TO
USED TO
USED TO / WOULD
USED TO
WOULD

writing

WRITE A REPORT ABOUT STRATEGIES

LAYOUT

HEADER SECTION

TO: USUALLY DIRECTED TO A SPECIFIC PERSON IN A POSITION OF AUTHORITY

FROM: THE NAME AND DEPARTMENT OF THE PERSON WRITING THE REPORT.

DATE: THE EXACT DATE THE REPORT IS WRITTEN OR SUBMITTED.

SUBJECT: A CLEAR AND CONCISE STATEMENT ABOUT WHAT THE REPORT IS ABOUT.

INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE: BRIEFLY INTRODUCES THE TOPIC OF THE REPORT

SOURCES: MENTIONS WHERE THE INFORMATION COMES FROM

FINDINGS (MAIN BODY)

EACH STRATEGY/WAY INCLUDES:

- **TOPIC SENTENCE** – INTRODUCES THE SPECIFIC MARKETING STRATEGY.
- **DETAILS AND EXAMPLES** – EXPLAINS HOW THE STRATEGY WORKS AND INCLUDES SUPPORTING EXAMPLES OR DATA.

3 STRATEGIES (3 PARAGRAPHS)

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- **MAIN RECOMMENDATION:** SUMMARIZES THE SUGGESTED PLAN BASED ON FINDINGS.
- **RESTATE THE STRATEGIES CLEARLY.**
- **EXPECTED OUTCOME:** STATES THE POTENTIAL BENEFITS OR IMPACT

writing

lesson 9

TO: THE GENERAL MANAGER

FROM: MARKETING TEAM, LOCAL FOOD COMPANY

DATE: APRIL 24, 2025

SUBJECT: EASY WAYS TO HELP MORE PEOPLE BUY ORGANIC FOOD FROM BAHRAIN

INTRODUCTION:

MORE PEOPLE AROUND THE WORLD WANT HEALTHY AND NATURAL FOOD. THIS REPORT EXPLAINS THE BEST WAYS TO HELP MORE CUSTOMERS BUY ORGANIC FOOD MADE IN BAHRAIN. THE IDEAS IN THIS REPORT COME FROM MARKET RESEARCH, CUSTOMER OPINIONS, AND EXAMPLES FROM OTHER SUCCESSFUL COMPANIES.

FINDINGS:

POSTING ABOUT ORGANIC FOOD ON PLATFORMS LIKE INSTAGRAM AND TIKTOK CAN HELP PEOPLE LEARN ABOUT IT. WE CAN MAKE SIMPLE VIDEOS AND PICTURES THAT EXPLAIN WHY ORGANIC FOOD IS BETTER. WORKING WITH LOCAL INFLUENCERS CAN ALSO HELP BUILD TRUST AND INTEREST.

WE CAN HOLD EVENTS LIKE COOKING CLASSES, FARM VISITS, AND FOOD TASTINGS. THESE EVENTS CAN TEACH PEOPLE ABOUT ORGANIC FOOD AND GIVE THEM A CHANCE TO TRY IT. WHEN PEOPLE LEARN MORE, THEY ARE MORE LIKELY TO BUY

IF WE SELL OUR ORGANIC PRODUCTS IN SUPERMARKETS, CAFÉS, AND RESTAURANTS, MORE PEOPLE WILL SEE AND TRY THEM. PUTTING SIGNS OR LABELS ON THE SHELVES CAN HELP CUSTOMERS FIND ORGANIC ITEMS EASILY. WE CAN ALSO GIVE DISCOUNTS OR REWARDS TO PEOPLE WHO BUY OFTEN.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

TO HELP MORE PEOPLE IN BAHRAIN BUY ORGANIC FOOD, WE SHOULD USE SOCIAL MEDIA TO SHARE HELPFUL INFORMATION, PLAN FUN AND EDUCATIONAL EVENTS, AND WORK WITH LOCAL SHOPS AND RESTAURANTS. THESE IDEAS WILL HELP MORE PEOPLE LEARN ABOUT ORGANIC FOOD, FIND IT MORE EASILY, AND UNDERSTAND WHY IT'S GOOD FOR THEIR HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT. BY USING THESE THREE SIMPLE STRATEGIES, WE CAN GET MORE PEOPLE INTERESTED AND INCREASE THE NUMBER OF SALES.

FINAL REVISION

UNIT — 8 —

2025

2024

— LEADING BUSINESSES —

VOCABULARY

AMBITIOUS	طموح	PROFIT	ربح
ASSERTIVE	حازم	BOND	رابطة
SELF-CONFIDENCE	ثقة بالنفس	CONSULTANT	مستشار
DETERMINED	مصمم / عازم	OBSERVE	يراقب
MOTIVATED	تحفيز	SATISFACTION	رضا
AUTHORITATIVE	صاحب سلطة / رسمي	LAISSEZ-FAIRE	عدم التدخل
SUPPORTIVE	داعم	CONTROL	تحكم
INCLUSIVE	شامل / مندمج	HIRE	يوظف
HUMILITY	تواضع	PROFITABLE	مربح
DISRUPT	يعطل / يعرقل	CURRENT	حاليا
INSURANCE	تأمين	MENTOR	مرشد
NETWORK	شبكة	INVESTOR	مستثمر
PURSUE	يسعى وراء / يتابع	SETBACK	انتكاسة
REMARKABLE	رائع / ملحوظ	SUPPLY	امداد / تمويل
SECURE	آمن / مضبوط	INSPIRATION	الهام
COMPLAINT	شكوى	OBTAIN	يكتسب
FREEDOM	حرية	SHOW OFF	يتباهى

VOCABULARY

APPEAL TO	يجذب
CONSTANTLY	باستمرار
FLAP	يلوح
HEAD FOR	يتجه إلى
HOWL	يصرخ / يعوي
PREDATOR	مفترس
DROUGHT	جفاف
GOOSE	إوزة
HERD	قطيع
LOOK OUT FOR	ينتبه / يعتني بـ
TEXTURE	لمس
STEM CELL	خلية جذعية
CONTEMPLATE	تأمل
FIRE	يطرد / يفض
TURN UP TO	يحول إلى

GRAMMAR

PASSIVE VOICE WITH MODALS

**TO FORM THE PASSIVE
VOICE WITH MODAL VERBS
(COULD, SHOULD, MUST,
MIGHT...), USE:
MODAL + BE + PAST
PARTICIPLE**

EXAMPLES:

- THE TEAM SHOULD BE GIVEN MORE TASKS.
- THE PRODUCT HAS TO BE IMPROVED.

WE USE PASSIVE VOICE TO FOCUS ON THE RECEIVER OF THE ACTION, NOT THE DOER. IT ALSO SOUNDS MORE POLITE OR FORMAL.

ACTIVE: YOU SHOULD TRUST EMPLOYEES.

PASSIVE: EMPLOYEES SHOULD BE TRUSTED.

2025 ————— 2024

نستخدم المبني للمجهول للتركيز على من وقع عليه الفعل وليس من قام بالفعل. وغالبًا ما يبدو الأسلوب أكثر تهيئًا أو رسمية

لصيغة المبني للمجهول مع الأفعال الناقصة (MODALS) مثل SHOULD, MUST, CAN نستخدم

MODAL + BE + التصريف الثالث للفعل (PAST PARTICIPLE)

CHANGE THE SENTENCES FROM ACTIVE TO PASSIVE

- YOU MUST FINISH THE PROJECT TODAY.
- THEY CAN BUILD THE NEW SCHOOL IN A YEAR.
- WE SHOULD CLEAN THE CLASSROOM BEFORE WE LEAVE.
- THE COMPANY HAS TO FIX THE MACHINES.
- THE GOVERNMENT MIGHT BAN PLASTIC BAGS SOON.

ANSWERS

- THE PROJECT MUST BE FINISHED TODAY.
- THE NEW SCHOOL CAN BE BUILT IN A YEAR.
- THE CLASSROOM SHOULD BE CLEANED BEFORE WE LEAVE.
- THE MACHINES HAVE TO BE FIXED BY THE COMPANY.
- PLASTIC BAGS MIGHT BE BANNED SOON.

GRAMMAR

REDUCED NON-ESSENTIAL

ADJECTIVE CLAUSES

A NON-ESSENTIAL

ADJECTIVE CLAUSE GIVES

EXTRA INFORMATION

ABOUT A NOUN. THE

SENTENCE WOULD STILL

MAKE SENSE IF THIS PART

WAS REMOVED.

FOR EXAMPLE:

TAPPSI, WHICH WAS FOUNDED IN

2012, MERGED WITH ANOTHER

COMPANY.

YOU CAN REDUCE IT TO:

TAPPSI, FOUNDED IN 2012, MERGED

WITH ANOTHER COMPANY.

- IF THE CLAUSE INCLUDES "BE + PAST PARTICIPLE", YOU DELETE "WHICH/THAT" AND "WAS/WERE".

- THESE REDUCED CLAUSES CAN ALSO COME AT THE BEGINNING:

FOUNDED IN 2012, TAPPSI MERGED WITH ANOTHER COMPANY.

- YOU CAN ALSO REDUCE CLAUSES WITH "BE + NOUN":

SANDHYA, WHO IS A CELL BIOLOGIST, WAS ABLE TO GROW SHRIMP.

SANDHYA, A CELL BIOLOGIST, WAS ABLE TO GROW SHRIMP.

NON-ESSENTIAL ADJECTIVE CLAUSE تعطى معلومات إضافية عن الاسم و يمكن حذفها بدون التأثير على المعنى

CHANGE EACH SENTENCE BY REDUCING THE NON-ESSENTIAL ADJECTIVE CLAUSE.

- MY UNCLE, WHO WAS BORN IN BAHRAIN, OWNS AN ORGANIC FARM.
- THE PRODUCT, WHICH IS MADE FROM LOCAL FRUIT, IS VERY POPULAR.
- THE CHEF, WHO IS A FOOD EXPERT, CREATED THE NEW MENU.
- THE RESTAURANT, WHICH WAS OPENED IN 2010, SELLS ONLY HEALTHY FOOD.
- MY FRIEND SARA, WHO IS A NUTRITIONIST, TEACHES PEOPLE HOW TO EAT BETTER.

ANSWERS

- MY UNCLE, BORN IN BAHRAIN, OWNS AN ORGANIC FARM.
- THE PRODUCT, MADE FROM LOCAL FRUIT, IS VERY POPULAR.
- THE CHEF, A FOOD EXPERT, CREATED THE NEW MENU.
- THE RESTAURANT, OPENED IN 2010, SELLS ONLY HEALTHY FOOD.
- MY FRIEND SARA, A NUTRITIONIST, TEACHES PEOPLE HOW TO EAT BETTER.

writing

WRITE AN ESSAY ABOUT WHAT MAKES ENTREPRENEURS SUCCESSFUL

LAYOUT

TITLE

INTRODUCTION

- **HOOK:** START WITH AN INTERESTING SENTENCE TO CATCH THE READER'S ATTENTION.
- **BACKGROUND INFORMATION:** GIVE A GENERAL IDEA ABOUT WHY ENTREPRENEURSHIP IS IMPORTANT.
- **INTERESTING QUESTION**
- **THESIS STATEMENT:** CLEARLY STATE THE THREE MAIN FACTORS THAT HELP ENTREPRENEURS BECOME SUCCESSFUL.

(MAIN BODY)

BODY PARAGRAPH 1 – FIRST FACTOR

- **TOPIC SENTENCE:** INTRODUCE THE FIRST SUCCESS FACTOR.
- **SUPPORTING DETAILS:** EXPLAIN HOW THIS FACTOR HELPS ENTREPRENEURS. GIVE REASONS AND POSSIBLE EFFECTS.

BODY PARAGRAPH 2 – SECOND FACTOR

- **TOPIC SENTENCE:** INTRODUCE THE SECOND SUCCESS FACTOR.
- **SUPPORTING DETAILS:** EXPLAIN HOW THIS TRAIT SUPPORTS ENTREPRENEURS DURING CHALLENGES AND WHY IT MATTERS.

BODY PARAGRAPH 3 – THIRD FACTOR

- **TOPIC SENTENCE:** INTRODUCE THE THIRD SUCCESS FACTOR.
- **SUPPORTING DETAILS:** EXPLAIN HOW THIS FACTOR HELPS WITH DECISION-MAKING AND GROWTH IN UNCERTAIN TIMES.

CONCLUSION

- **FINAL COMMENT:** SUMMARIZE THE IMPORTANCE OF THE THREE TRAITS.
- **RESTATEMENT OF THE FACTORS:** REPEAT THE THREE SUCCESS TRAITS USING DIFFERENT WORDS.
- **FUTURE PREDICTION:** EXPLAIN WHY THESE TRAITS WILL CONTINUE TO BE IMPORTANT IN THE FUTURE.

writing

WHAT FACTORS MAKE ENTREPRENEURS SUCCESSFUL?

1. WATCHING A STARTUP GROW FROM A SIMPLE IDEA INTO A FLOURISHING BUSINESS IS TRULY AMAZING. AROUND THE WORLD, SUCCESSFUL ENTREPRENEURS ARE PRAISED NOT ONLY FOR THEIR INNOVATIVE BUSINESSES BUT ALSO FOR THEIR EXCEPTIONAL PERSONAL QUALITIES AND UNIQUE PROBLEM-SOLVING SKILLS. BUT WHAT REALLY IGNITES THE SPARK OF ENTREPRENEURIAL SUCCESS? ACCORDING TO EXPERTS, THREE ESSENTIAL FACTORS CONTRIBUTE TO ENTREPRENEURIAL SUCCESS: CREATIVITY, PERSEVERANCE, AND SKILLFUL RISK-TAKING.

2. FIRSTLY, CREATIVITY IS FUNDAMENTAL TO ENTREPRENEURS' SUCCESS. ENTREPRENEURS NEED TO VIEW THE WORLD DIFFERENTLY, IDENTIFYING NEEDS THAT HAVE NOT BEEN MET AND COMING UP WITH INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS. STEVE JOBS, THE CO-FOUNDER OF APPLE INC., CHANGED SEVERAL INDUSTRIES WITH GROUNDBREAKING PRODUCTS LIKE THE IPHONE AND IPAD, WHICH TRANSFORMED PERSONAL TECHNOLOGY. HIS ABILITY TO ANTICIPATE AND INFLUENCE CONSUMER NEEDS SHOWS HOW CREATIVITY LEADS TO SUCCESS IN ANY MARKET.

3. SECONDLY, PERSEVERANCE IS CRITICAL FOR ENTREPRENEURS. THE PATH TO CREATING AND MAINTAINING A BUSINESS IS FULL OF OBSTACLES THAT CAN DISCOURAGE EVEN THE MOST COMMITTED INDIVIDUALS. JACK MA, WHO FOUNDED ALIBABA, FACED MANY PROBLEMS BEFORE HIS IDEA FOR E-COMMERCE BECAME POPULAR. HIS PERSISTENCE THROUGH CHALLENGES WAS CRUCIAL TO EVENTUALLY BUILD A HUGE FORTUNE. ENTREPRENEURS MUST HAVE THE ENDURANCE TO OVERCOME DIFFICULTIES, LEARN FROM FAILURES, AND KEEP MOVING TOWARDS THEIR GOALS.

4. LASTLY, SKILLFUL RISK-TAKING IS ANOTHER DISTINGUISHING TRAIT OF SUCCESSFUL ENTREPRENEURS. THEY MUST MAKE THOUGHTFUL DECISIONS IN UNCERTAIN SITUATIONS, WEIGHING THE POTENTIAL GAINS AGAINST THE RISKS. ELON MUSK'S VENTURES, LIKE TESLA AND SPACEX, EXEMPLIFY STRATEGIC RISK MANAGEMENT. THESE COMPANIES OVERCAME SEVERE FINANCIAL STRUGGLES AND TECHNOLOGICAL CHALLENGES, AND RESHAPED THE AUTOMOTIVE AND AEROSPACE INDUSTRIES BY PRIORITISING SUSTAINABILITY AND INNOVATION.

5. IN CONCLUSION, THE SUCCESS STORIES OF ENTREPRENEURS ACROSS DIFFERENT SECTORS SHOW THAT CREATIVITY, PERSEVERANCE, AND SKILLFUL RISK-TAKING ARE INDISPENSABLE. AS THE WORLD'S ECONOMY KEEPS CHANGING, THESE TRAITS WILL BECOME EVEN MORE IMPORTANT. THE FUTURE WILL LIKELY SEE A GROWING NEED FOR SUCH DYNAMIC AND ADAPTABLE LEADERS, UNDERSCORING THE LASTING IMPORTANCE OF THESE ENTREPRENEURIAL QUALITIES IN DRIVING BUSINESS INNOVATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

-ENG 202-

**“Wishing you the best of luck in
your exams! Believe in yourself”**

**MADE BY STUDENTS: RUQAYA JAAFAR & HUDA ALOJAIMI
SAAR SECONDARY GIRLS SCHOOL**