

الدرس السادس الوحدة الثامنة ملف مهارة الكتابة بناء حجة حول رفع سن القيادة



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج السعودية

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منهج انجليزي املخصات وتقارير امذكرة وبنوك الامتحان النهائي للدرس

المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

إعداد: نوريه الغامدي

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الثالث المتوسط



الرياضيات



اللغة الانجليزية



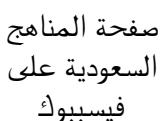
اللغة العربية



ال التربية الاسلامية



المواد على تلغرام



صفحة المناهج
السعودية على
فيسبوك

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الثالث المتوسط والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الثاني

إجابة مراجعة وتمارين تقوية لرفع مستوى التدريسي الوحدة التاسعة

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مراجعة وتمارين تقوية لرفع مستوى التدريسي الوحدة التاسعة غير محلولة

2

الدرس 7 الوحدة 9 ورقة العمل التفاعلية لوحدة القواعد: الصيغة والمعنى والوظيفة

3

الدرس 7 الوحدة 9 شرح ورقة عمل عن أداة الاستئذان May

4

الدرس السابع الوحدة التاسعة شرح عرض بوربوينت لوحدة القواعد حول الصيغة والمعنى والوظيفة

5

U8

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Reading

Writing

Listening

Speaking



☺Avoid gathering !

☺We must wear a mask before going out.

☺Social distancing is not a choice, it is a must!

☺Keep a distance of 2 meters to avoid accountability

☺wash hands constantly.



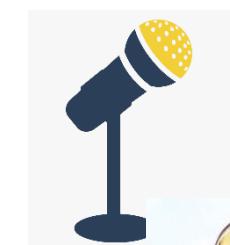
Covid 19



ارجو الالتزام بعدم كتابة أي تعليقات غير لائقة بالأدب العام.
علمًاً بأنه أي محادثة نصية او كتابية مسجلة تحت اسمك ورقم
هويتك



وعليه سيتم معاقبة من لم تلتزم بالذوق العام والسلوك الحسن
خلال تواجدك في المنصة او الفصول الافتراضية.



وذلك برفع شكوى وبلاغ رسمي ضدك بما تم كتابته او قوله
والتواصل مع ولي الأمر والمسؤولين لاتخاذ الاجراء اللازم مع
المخالفة.



ونتمنى وضع صوره في ملف التعريفي لائقة بالمنصة
التعليمية

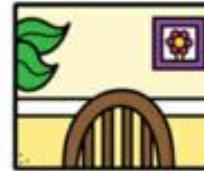
Virtual Classroom Rules



Be on time.



Act like you're at school.



Sit in 1 spot during class.



Keep yourself muted.



Turn off your video.



Raise your hand to talk.



Listen.



No eating during class.



HAVE FUN AND DO YOUR BEST!





**I AM
WISE
BECAUSE
I LEARN FROM
MY MISTAKES**



Unit Goals

Vocabulary

Parts of a car
Expressions related to driving
International traffic signs

Functions

Talk about cars, driving, and traffic signs
Give advice
Express obligation
Say how people do things

Grammar

Modal Auxiliaries:
Must/Mustn't/Must Not and *Should/Shouldn't*
Adverbs of Manner
Can/Could/Will/Would
Report Commands and Requests

Listening

Listen for specific information in a conversation about driving

Pronunciation

Vowel sound /ə/ in *should* and *must*

Reading

Is Right, Right?

Writing

Write an essay about why the driving age should be raised

Project

Make a poster with a list of driving tips and safety rules



VOCABULARY

Nouns

automatic transmission
brake pedal
bumper
dashboard
exterior
gas pedal
gas tank
glove compartment
GPS

headlight
highway
hood
ignition
interior
pedestrian
rearview mirror
road sign
seat belt

signal light
speed limit
steering wheel
ticket
trunk
windshield
windshield wipers

obey
pass
speed
watch out

Adverbs

carefully
slowly
well

EXPRESSIONS

Idioms

in a hurry
run into traffic

Real Talk

Hey
I'm doing 60.
You can't be serious!

U8

it's time

To LEARN

English

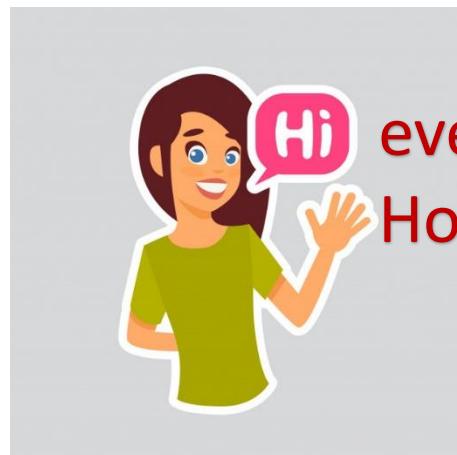


Today: Sunday

Date:

5 -7-1443 H

February 6th \ 2022



everyone,
How is everything going?



Learning Objectives



Read about getting a driver's license in Canada.



Fill in missing words



Use phrases to express cause and result



Complete the chart with notes



Write about why the driving age in some countries should be raised to 18 or older.





Warm Up

SG3 U8
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What do you know about the driving age in your country and other countries?

18 years old.

Do you think this is a good age and why?

Yes, it is.

18-year-olds are more likely to make smart decisions without giving in to peer pressure than 16-year-olds.

the driving age in your country and other countries?



Only 61% of high school students wear seat belts when riding with someone else.



Teens are more likely than older drivers to speed.



About 93% of teen drivers play loud, distracting music when behind the wheel¹.

Debate on raising the driving age to 18 years.



For and Against

Where do you stand?



- 👉 Imagine yourself as a 16 years old. You've just got your driver's license and are going to go with your friends to celebrate. Your attention isn't on the road, and you crash into another vehicle. Two of your friends die on scene, and your other friend is seriously injured.
- 👉 Sixteen years old drivers are three times more likely to crash than seventeen years old.
- 👉 Raising the driving age to eighteen would make it so that there would be more time to teach teens how to drive.
- 👉 Changing the driving age to eighteen is a good idea because fewer deaths and accidents would result.
- 👉 One final reason to raise the driving age is because sixteen and seventeen years old have little experience driving. It's been proven over and over that the longer you learn and practice something, the better you'll be.

- 👉 Raising the driving age can reduce number of accidents
- 👉 less injuries
- 👉 fewer cars would be on the road.
- 👉 Less air pollution and lower levels of noise pollution

- 👉 If the teens can't drive themselves, the responsibility for transportation often falls to their parents.
- 👉 The best way to learn how to do something is to do it. The argument here is that the higher crash rates for 16- and 17-year-olds may just be because they are new to driving and lack experience. Delaying the start of driving may just delay that learning and shift the crash rates more toward the 18- and 19-year-olds.
- 👉 Driving skills may not improve too much if teens are only little bit older.
- 👉 Raising driving age can make family life more difficult.
- 👉 People learn better at an early age.
- 👉 Increasing driving age may take away freedom from young people.
- 👉 Modern technology may help to protect young drivers.

9 Reading



رابط المدرس الرقمي



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read aloud paragraphs

Read the title *Is Right, Right?*
The first *right* refers to direction;

the second *right* means correct.

The title asks if driving on the right is better or worse than driving on the left.



write

The writer answers the question in the title.

(It doesn't matter.
Just drive carefully.)

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Page 86

Is Right, Right?

Why must you drive on the right side of the road in some countries and on the left side of the road in other countries? Investigate the question, and you find a lot of confusion on right versus left. About a quarter of the world drives on the left, and most of those countries used to be British colonies. In England people drive on the left, but on escalators they stand on the right, so that people who are in a hurry can go up on the left. In Japan, they drive on the left, too, but people usually stand on the left on escalators.

There are different explanations for the use of right versus left. Some people believe that it is a natural tendency to walk or drive on the right. This is because most people are right-handed.

We can look back in history for reasons people move on the right or left of the road. Some people say that in Europe hundreds of years ago, people rode their horses on the left. This way, their sword was between them and anyone who was coming toward them in the opposite direction. They were ready to pull out their sword and fight to defend themselves with their right arm. There is also evidence that ancient Greek, Egyptian, and Roman troops used to march on the left side. And in Rome, they made it a law in the 1300s. So when and why did the right side become popular?

One idea is that in the 1700s, people in France and in the United States started to use



wagons with several pairs of horses and to drive on the right side of the road. It was easier for the drivers to sit on the left and control the horses with a whip in the right hand, and it was safer if other vehicles passed on the left so the drivers could see the distance between vehicles. Some people say that in England, people always drove on the left, and in France, people always drove on the right.

In any case, Napoleon, a ruler of France, ordered people to drive on the right side in the early 1800s. France conquered many countries at that time, and so these countries drove on the right. But France didn't conquer England, so England kept its custom of driving on the left.

In the twentieth century, there was a trend to the right. Many cars were made in the United States, and they were made for driving on the right side of the road. As recently as 1967, Sweden changed its laws. Now people in Sweden must drive on the right.

So right or left? Just follow the customs of the country where you are—and be sure to drive carefully on that side!

11 Writing



A. What is the legal driving age in your country? In other countries? Read about getting a driver's license in Canada. In groups, discuss whether you think this is a good system.

رابط الدرس الرقمي



18 for cars 17 for temporary Permits

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Page 86

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In most provinces of Canada, the legal age to start driving an automobile is 16. However, new drivers must successfully complete several stages before they get a full license.

L New drivers must first pass a written exam to ensure that they understand the rules of the road. Then they are issued a Learner's License. They are able to drive only under the supervision of an adult for one year, and they must place an **L** sign on the back of the car.

N When young drivers are ready, they must pass a road test with an examiner. Then they are issued a Novice License. They are able to drive on their own or with one passenger in the car, and they must display an **N** sign on the back of the car. After two years of safe driving as a novice, they must pass another road test to get a full license.

11 Writing



Focus your attention on the words in the box.

☺look up the words they don't know in a dictionary.



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B. Complete the sentences with words from the box. Find the meaning of any new words.

reflexes immature responsible accident distracted impulses rage attention

1. Due to the fact that many adolescents are unable to control their emotions and **impulses**, they are prone to road **rage**.
2. Teenagers are easily **distracted** by their cell phone or by other people in the car. As a result, they don't pay careful **attention** to the road.
3. Teenagers are still mentally young and **immature**. For this reason, they are not **responsible** drivers.
4. Since adolescents don't have much experience behind the wheel, they don't have the **reflexes** to react quickly. Consequently, they are more likely to cause an **accident** than an experienced driver.





Review the phrases that express cause or reason.

☺ because, since, and as are synonyms. They are subordinate conjunctions which join a subordinate (dependent) clause to a main (independent) clause.

☺ A subordinate clause depends on the main clause and cannot exist alone.

Example:

☺ Since they are immature, most teenagers are not responsible drivers.

☺ As they are easily distracted, teenagers don't pay attention to the road.

☺ He caused the accident because he didn't stop at the intersection

Writing Corner

1. Use phrases to express cause/reason: *because (of)*, *since*, *as*, and *due to*.

2. Use phrases to express result: *for this reason*, *as a result*, and *consequently*.

☺ **due to** and **because of** also express cause and reason.

☺ **Due to** usually follows a noun and a form of the verb be. **Because of** follows other verbs and adjectives.

☺ Choose **due to** or **because of**.

Read these sentences and complete them with **due to** or **because of**.

The accident was _____ icy road conditions. (green box)

The car crashed _____ icy road conditions. (red box)

He failed _____ his poor study habits. (red box)

His failure was _____ poor study habits. (green box)

Review the phrases that express result or effect.

☺ they come at the front of a sentence and are followed by a comma.

For example:

Most teenagers are immature. For this reason, they are not responsible drivers.

Teenagers are easily distracted. Consequently, they don't pay attention to the road.

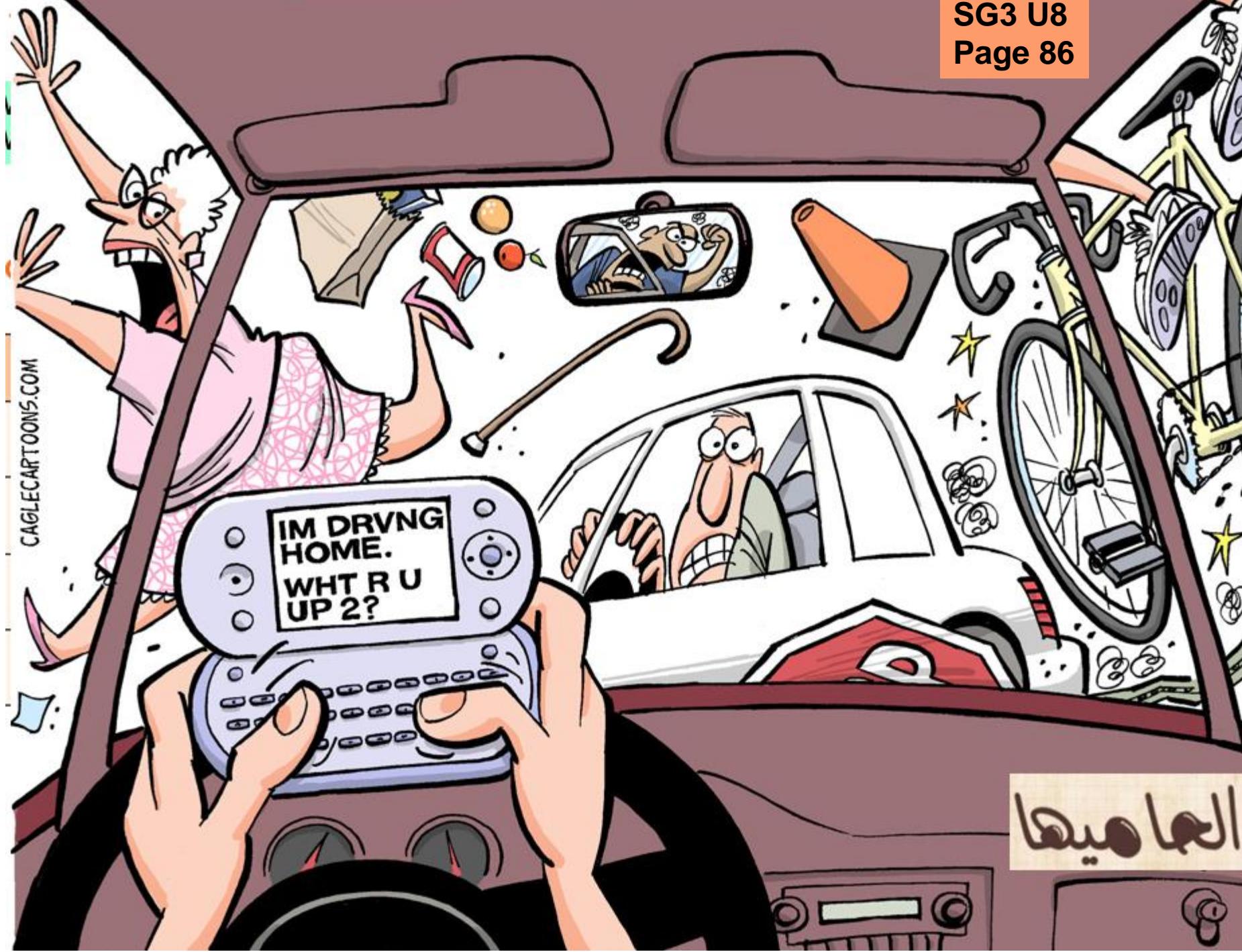
He didn't stop at the intersection. As a result, he caused the accident.

The roads were icy. For this reason, the car crashed.

He has poor study habits. As a result, he failed.

Writing Corner

1. Use phrases to express cause/reason: *because (of), since, as, and due to.*
2. Use phrases to express result: *for this reason, as a result, and consequently.*

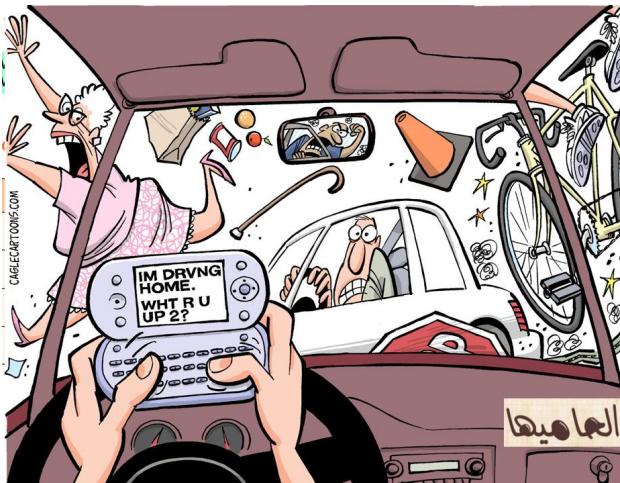




Write an essay about why the driving age should be over 16.
Write notes about the reasons and results in the chart.

C. Complete the chart with notes about why the legal driving age should be over 16.

Reasons	Results
Most teens are immature	They are not responsible drivers
Teens are easily distracted	They don't pay attention to the road
Many adolescents are unable to control Their emotions	They are prone to road rage
Adolescents don't have much experience	Don't have the reflexes to react quickly





Driving Age

D. Write an essay to argue why the driving age in some countries should be raised to 18 or older. Use your notes from the chart and ideas from this unit.

What is the legal driving age in your country?
What is the main cause of road accidents?
Who are more likely to engage in road rage?
Why are teenagers not responsible drivers?

Why the Driving Age Should Be Raised



There is an argument that the legal driving age which is 16 years old in some countries, is too low and this causes an unacceptably high level of traffic accidents. Raising the driving age, would ensure young drivers are more experienced and less prone to road rage, which can put other road users at risk. Most teenagers are immature. For this reason, they are not responsible drivers.



HOMWORK



Platform



نوع السؤال: إختيار من متعدد

:Adolescents' refers to'

child

adult

teenager

واجب المنصة

للذكير

8 Drive Slowly!

Workbook

Page 220 \ I and J

بعد حل الواجب

يتم ارسال صورة لذلك
في قسم الأنشطة
على المنصة

يكتفى بصورة واحدة لتمرين واحد فقط ☺



activity



8 Drive Slowly!



Homework



Assign page
220 for
writing
practice
Ex I and J



8 Drive Slowly!



Things a Good Driving Instructor Should/Shouldn't Do

should be patient

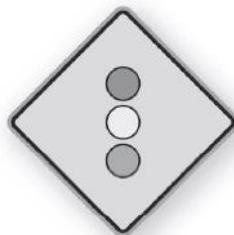
should be calm

shouldn't talk on the phone

Things a Good Driving Instructor Must/Must Not Do

must know the traffic laws

mustn't break the law



Now write a paragraph that describes a good driving instructor.

What Makes a Good Driving Instructor?

A driving instructor is an important job. A good driving instructor should be calm and should be patient with the driving student. Also, a good driving instructor shouldn't talk on a cell phone in the car. That is not a good example for the student. A good driving instructor must know the driving laws and mustn't break those laws.

أتمنى الاهتمام بمتابعة ال دروس
في قنوات **عين** الرسمية من
وزارة التعليم



T.Noureyah Alghamdi

The end





Culture Note

The minimum driving age in most countries worldwide is 18. In Canada, the United States, El Salvador, Puerto Rico, Mexico, Norway, Sweden, Iceland, Estonia, France, Australia, and New Zealand the minimum driving age ranges from 14 to 16 years. The majority of these countries, however, require parental supervision prior to 18 years of age. Gibraltar has the highest minimum driving age at 19 years.

Irregular Verbs

Base Form	Simple Past	
be	was/were	
become	became	
buy	bought	
come	came	
cut	cut	
do	did	
draw	drew	
drink	drank	
drive	drove	
eat	ate	
fight	fought	
find	found	
get (up)	got (up)	
give	gave	
go	went	
hang	hung	
have	had	
hear	heard	
know	knew	
leave	left	
lend	lent	
make	made	
mean		meant
meet		met
read		read
ride		rode
run		ran
say		said
see		saw
sell		sold
send		sent
sing		sang
sit		sat
sleep		slept
speak		spoke
spend		spent
sweep		swept
swim		swam
take		took
teach		taught
think		thought
understand		understood
wake (up)		woke (up)
wear		wore
write		wrote

Irregular Verbs

Base Form	Simple Past	Past Participle
be	was / were	been
become	became	become
blow	blew	blown
buy	bought	bought
come	came	come
cut	cut	cut
do	did	done
drink	drank	drunk
drive	drove	driven
eat	ate	eaten
fall	fell	fallen
feed	fed	fed
fight	fought	fought
find	found	found
fly	flew	flown
get	got	gotten
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
hang	hung	hung
have	had	had
hear	heard	heard
hold	held	held
hurt	hurt	hurt
know	knew	known
leave	left	left
lend	lent	lent
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
mean	meant	meant
meet	met	met
pay	paid	paid

put	put	put
read	read	read
ride	rode	ridden
run	ran	run
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
sing	sang	sung
sit	sat	sat
sleep	slept	slept
speak	spoke	spoken
spend	spent	spent
steal	stole	stolen
swim	swam	swum
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
think	thought	thought
throw	threw	thrown
wake (up)	woke (up)	woken (up)
wear	wore	worn
win	won	won
write	wrote	written

Guided Writing

Summary
(fiction)

The story _____ written by _____
is about _____ in _____.

First, _____. Next, _____.
Then, _____. Finally, _____.

The problem was _____. The
solution was _____.

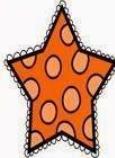
* The message/lesson I learned from
the story is _____.

* the lesson/message/moral/theme
* Summaries do not include your opinion.



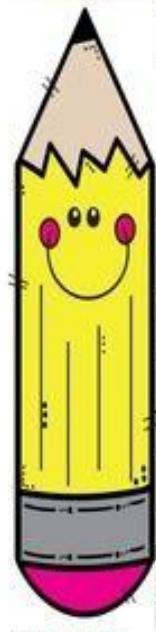
* This is just a model. Add additional
compositional risks to make your
summary SPARKLE & SHINE!

Writing

	My sentences start with capital letters. → My cat is little.
	My sentences end with punctuation. My cat is little. ↗
	I used finger spaces. My cat is little. 
	I can write at least 3 sentences. I went to the zoo. I saw a snake. It ate a rat. Gross!
	My story has a B-M-E. B  M  E 

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Writing Checklist



Use a capital letter at the beginning of my sentence.

ex.) I like cats.

Use finger spaces.

ex.) I see the bat.

Use ending punctuation ! ? .

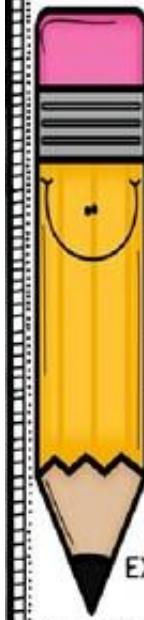
ex.) My dad is tall.

Use the word wall to spell words.

ex.) I like cats and dogs.

As	is
be	at
or	on
at	in
the	out

Writing Checklist



Use a capital letter at the beginning of a sentence.
EX: I like cats.

Use finger spaces.

EX: I see the bat.

Use ending punctuation.
EX: My dad is tall ? !

Use the word wall to help you spell.
EX: I fell down.

writing checklist

My name is on my paper.

I started all my sentences with a capital letter.

All my sentences end with a punctuation mark. (. ? !)

I put spaces between each word.

I checked my spelling.

My writing makes sense.

I used some "wow" words.

