

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الكويتية



إعداد: Nabil Madleen

الملف دليل كتابة مواضيع التعبير الإنشائي

موقع المناهج ← ملفات الكويت التعليمية ← الصف الحادي عشر العلمي ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الأول

روابط مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الحادي عشر العلمي



روابط مواد الصف الحادي عشر العلمي على تلغرام

[الرياضيات](#)

[اللغة الانجليزية](#)

[اللغة العربية](#)

[التربية الاسلامية](#)

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

تحميل تطبيق المناهج للهواتف الذكية

تطبيق المناهج على Google Play (أندرويد)

تطبيق المناهج على Store App (آبل)

Golden Ideas Bank

جمل تساعد في كتابه مواضيع التعبير

1st Term

موقع
المنهج الكويتية
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Grade 11

Prepared by:

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Descriptive Essays

Unit One

Introduction:

Hook

(Question) Have you ever been to a festival where everyone feels happy?

Or

(General sentence) Festivals are a time for fun, celebrations and shared memories.

Or

(General Sentence) Festivals bring people together, making everyone feel joy.

Background

(Write the introduction of the question) يكتب الطالب الجملة الموجودة في رأس السؤال كما هي

Thesis

This essay is about ثم يكتب الطالب الفكرتين المراد الكتابة عنهم

(مع الاخذ في الاعتبار لو الطالب طلب منه وصف حدث تم، لابد ان يستخدم زمن الماضي البسيط اما لو وصف كيف يحتفل الناس لابد من استخدام زمن المضارع البسيط)

The most important ideas in the unit:

1. Preparations people make during festivals:

- People go shopping.
- They make delicious cakes.
- Streets are lit up with colourful lights.
- People wear fanciful traditional clothes.
- They cook traditional dishes and sweets.
- Children prepare handmade decorations for their homes.

2.Activities people do during festivals:

- There are contests and concerts.
- People go out to watch the parades.
- People enjoy the fireworks display.
- There are sales and people go shopping.
- People fill their ears with traditional songs.
- The streets are buzzing with car shows, music and dancing.

3.Describe how people feel during festivals:

- People share patriotic feelings.
- People feel happy and excited.
- Festivals bring a feeling of happiness.
- People feel closer to others in society.
- People often remember past celebrations.

Conclusion:

To conclude, festivals bring joy and unite people. They help us appreciate traditions and create happy memories.

Unit Two

Introduction:

Hook

(General sentence) Family celebrations are the perfect time to create happy memories together.

Or

(Question) What could be better than celebrating with your family?

Or

(General sentence) Family celebrations bring everyone closer and fill the room with laughter.

Background:

(Write the introduction of the question) يكتب الطالب الجملة الموجودة في رأس السؤال كما هي

Thesis:

This essay is about ثم يكتب الطالب الفكرتين المراد الكتابة عنهم

(مع الاخذ في الاعتبار لو الطالب يصف حدث تم لا بد ان يستخدم زمن الماضي البسيط اما لو وصف كيف يحتفل الناس لا بد من استخدام زمن المضارع البسيط)

The most important ideas in the unit:

1. Preparations people make during family celebrations or gatherings:

- They book the venue for the party.
- They invite their relatives and friends.
- They buy new dresses for the occasion.
- My sister picks the music for the party.
- Mom wraps the gifts with colourful paper.
- The place is decorated with dazzling lights.
- Moms make different kinds of food and sweets.
- My brother prepares party games for the children.
- Houses are decorated with colourful balloons and flowers.

2. Activities people do during family celebrations or gatherings:

- People dance and sing.
- Family members exchange ideas.
- Children play games like musical chairs.
- Guests enjoy delicious food and desserts.
- Everyone sings and claps during the cake cutting.
- Family members take photos to cherish the moments.

3. Describe how people feel during family celebrations:

- People share memories.
- People feel happy and excited.
- All members feel very close to each other.
- The party is full of pleasure and laughter.
- People often remember past celebrations.

Conclusion:

In conclusion, family celebrations are occasions where family members gather and share memories.

Unit Three

Introduction:

Hook

(General Sentence) The right meeting place sets the tone for great conversations.

Or

(Question) Where do you usually meet your friends?

Or

(General Sentence) Every meeting place has a unique way of bringing people together.

Background

(Write the introduction of the question) يكتب الطالب الجملة الموجودة في رأس السؤال كما هي

Thesis

This essay is about ثم يكتب الطالب الفكرتين المراد الكتابة عنهم

The most important ideas in the unit:

1. Describing meeting places:

Describing a diwaniya:

- The place is very spacious.
- There are comfortable sofas.
- The walls are decorated with antique hangings.
- Coffee, tea and snacks are commonly served to guests.
- It has colourful warm lights that add beauty to the place.



Describing a restaurant:

- It is a lively place with pleasant music.
- It offers a nice garden setting for outdoor dining.
- It specialises in traditional or continental cuisine.
- It is known for its warm welcoming and friendly staff.
- It has an open kitchen where you can watch the chefs at work.
- The restaurant is small and cozy, with dim lighting and soft music.

Describing a mall:

- It is a vibrant place.
- It has famous brands.
- It is very large with five floors.
- It is a long way from my house.
- It has colourful lights on the walls.
- It offers a wide variety of products.
- It is very beautiful and breath-taking.
- There is a food court with different selections of restaurants.
- Shopper can be seen carrying bags from their favourite stores.

2. The activities done there:

- They play games.
- They do business.
- They catch up on the news.
- They discuss and share stories.
- People gather there to socialise.
- They study and work on group projects.
- They take photos and create memories.
- They listen to music and watch performances.
- They celebrate special occasions and milestones.



Conclusion:

Conclusion 1:

In conclusion, meeting places bring people together and create special memories. They create chances for sharing experiences.

Conclusion 2:

To sum up, a good meeting place strengthens relationships. It helps make special moments memorable.

Unit Four

Introduction:

Hook

(General Sentence) The key to understanding others lies not in speaking but in listening.

Or

(Question) What makes communication truly effective?

Or

(General Sentence) Good communication is about listening, understanding, and responding clearly.

Background

(Write the introduction of the question) يكتب الطالب الجملة الموجودة في رأس السؤال كما هي

Thesis

This essay is about ثم يكتب الطالب الفكرتين المراد الكتابة عنهم

The most important ideas in the unit:

1-Describe a person who is a good listener (or has good communication skills)

- He should be open-minded.
- He should be patient and kind.
- He should listen between the lines.
- He should not interrupt the speaker.
- He should show respect to the speaker.
- He should listen carefully to the speaker.
- It is important not to judge before understanding.

2. Describe how empathy improves communication:

- Empathy makes people feel valued.
- It helps you connect with people deeply.
- It makes people feel comfortable sharing.
- It makes it easy to communicate with others.
- Empathy helps you understand others' feelings.
- It creates a positive atmosphere in any conversation.

Conclusion:

To sum up, good communication skills improve relationships. Empathy and listening help us connect better with others.

Unit Five

Introduction:

Hook

(Question) Have you ever wondered what makes Arabic so special?

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Or

(General sentence) Arabic is a language full of history and beauty.

Or

(General sentence) Arabic is different from many other languages in many ways.

Background:

(Write the introduction of the question) يكتب الطالب الجملة الموجودة في رأس السؤال كما هي

Thesis:

This essay is about ثم يكتب الطالب الفكرتين المراد الكتابة عنهم

The most important ideas in the unit:

1.Describe the Arabic Language:

- It is a form of art.
- It is a symbol of identity and pride.
- It is the language of the Holy Quran.
- It has been used since the 4th century.
- It is a practical way of communication.



2.Describe the chareacteristics of the Arabic Language:

- It consists of 28 letters.
- It is written from right to left.
- It is known for its difficult grammar.
- It has influenced many other languages.
- It has many words with similar meanings.

Conclusion:

To sum up, Arabic is a rich and special language. Its unique features make it a strong language for communication.

Unit Six

Hook

(Question) What makes the new mobile phone special?

Or

(General sentence) The latest mobile is full of exciting features.

Or

(General sentence) The new mobile phone is designed to do more.

Background

(Write the introduction of the question) يكتب الطالب الجملة الموجودة في رأس السؤال كما هي

Thesis

This essay is about ثم يكتب الطالب الفكرتين المراد الكتابة عنهم

The most important ideas in the unit:

1.Description of the mobile's appearance:

- It is highly sensitive.
- It is sleek and stylish.
- It has an attractive design.
- It is handy and easy to use.
- It's available in different models.
- The changes happen quickly these days.



2.Description of its features, applications and functions:

- It has a high-quality camera.
- It supports wireless charging.
- It is used for making video calls.
- It is used to browse the Internet.
- We can use it for miscellaneous activities.
- It can store thousands of photos and videos.
- It has apps for social media, music, and games.

Conclusion:

To conclude, the new mobile phone is stylish and packed with features. It meets all your communication and entertainment needs.

Transition Words & Starters

(كلمات الإضافة) تستخدم عند إضافة معني و بناء فكرة على فكرة (Addition)	
In addition,	بالإضافة إلى
Moreover	علاوة على ذلك
Furthermore	علاوة على ذلك
Besides	بالإضافة

(كلمات التأكيد) تستخدم عند التأكيد على معني لتقويته وزيادة وضوح الفكرة (Certainty)	
Obviously	بوضوح
Surely	بالتأكيد
Absolutely	تماماً
Exactly	بالضبط
Apparently	كما هو واضحاً

(كلمات السبب) تستخدم عند ذكر السبب والنتيجة و التأثيرات المترتبة على ذلك (Reason)	
Because	لأن
To/ in order to-/so as to	لكي
Because of	بسبب
Since	لأن
As	لأن

(كلمات التتابع) تستخدم عند ربط تسلسل الأحداث و الأفكار لبناء متماسك من الجمل (Sequence)

After this	بعد ذلك
At this point	في تلك النقطة
Later	فيما بعد
To begin with	لكي نبدأ ب
One reason/ another reason	سبب واحد ، سبب آخر

(كلمات الختام) تستخدم عند ختام ما كتب من أفكار للتلخيص ولم الفكرة الرئيسية (Conclusion)

In conclusion	في الختام
In a nutshell	في إيجاز
In brief	بإيجاز
To sum it up	لكي نلخص ما ذكر
To recap	لكي نعيد ما ذكر
Finally	في النهاية

(كلمات إعطاء أمثلة) تستخدم عند إعطاء أمثلة على الحقائق والمعلومات (Giving Examples)

For example,	على سبيل المثال
For instance,	مثلاً
Such as	مثل
Like	مثل

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