

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الكويتية



الملف مذكرة الوحدة الأولى Law The

[موقع المناهج](#) ← [المناهج الكويتية](#) ← [الصف الثاني عشر](#) ← [لغة انجليزية](#) ← [الفصل الأول](#)

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

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Grade 12

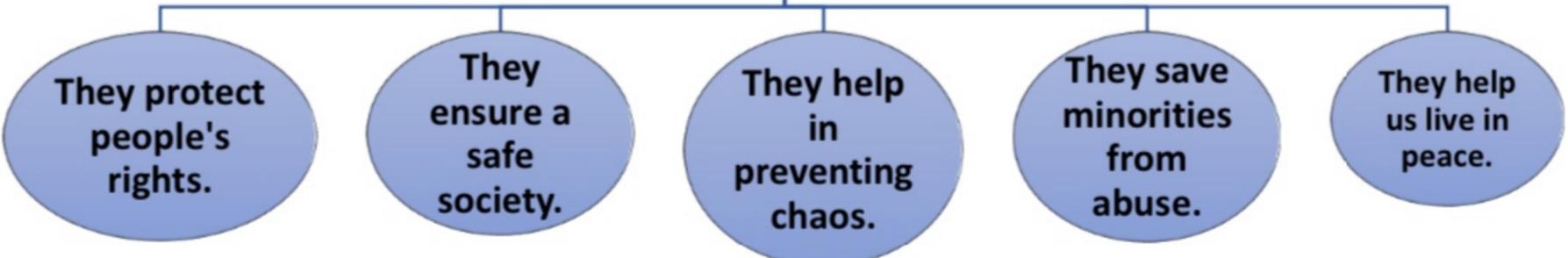
Module One : World Issues

Unit one: The Law



Keep Calm and Enforce the Law

What is the importance of laws?



What are the main purposes of sending criminals to prison?



Some people are for solving minor issues in courts while others are against. Discuss both viewpoints.

 <p>For</p> <p>The increase of such cases shows that our courts are working properly ensure that everyone have equal rights</p>		<p>Against </p> <p>The increase of such cases clogs up the courts prevents prosecutions against real criminals</p>
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Vocabulary:

	word	Meaning		word	Meaning
1	Adoption	التبني	26	Brief	ملخص / موجز
2	Civil	مدني	27	Brief	قصير المدى
3	Code of law	مجموعة قوانين	28	Case	قضية / حقيبة
4	Consultation	التشاور	29	Defense	الدفاع
5	Define	يحدد / يعرف	30	Note	يلاحظ / يدون
6	Enforce	يطبق / ينفذ	31	Note	طبقة موسيقية
7	Govern	يحكم	32	Note	عملة ورقية
8	Guilty	مذنب	33	Row	صف
9	Impose	يفرض	34	Row	يجدف
10	Innocent	غير مذنب / برئ	35	Spring	فصل الربيع
11	Judiciary	القضاء	36	Spring	يقفز / زنبرك
12	Jury	هيئة المحلفين	37	Handcuffs	قيد / أغلال
13	Legal	قانوني	38	Prosecute	يرفع دعوى ضد
14	Penalty	عقوبة	39	Claim	يدعى
15	Persuasion	اعتقاد ديني / قناعة	40	Clog up	يمنع / يسد / يعرقل عمل
16	Principle	مبدأ	41	Contend	يناقش / يجادل
17	Property	ملكية خاصة	42	Grievance	مظلمة / شكوى
18	Prove	يثبت	43	In favour of	مويد له
19	Tolerant	متسامح	44	Intend	ينوي
20	Violence	العنف	45	Litigation	التقاضي
21	Regardless	بغض النظر	46	Petty	تافه
22	Residential area	منطقة سكنية	47	Sue	يقاضي
23	Speed limit	الحد المسموح به للسرعة	48	Supporter	مساند / مؤيد
24	Bench	مقعد القاضي / مقعد خشبي	49	Ultimately	أخيراً
25	Bench	مقعد في البرلمان للحزب	50	welfare	رفاهية

A- From a, b, c & d choose the correct word that best completes each of the following sentences:

1- Laws against littering should be to save the environment.

- a- proved b- enforced c- contended d- clogged up

2- He was sent to prison for 3 years because he was of shoplifting.

- a- innocent b- civil c- legal d- guilty

3- They that they had visited London although they never left Kuwait.

- a- intended b- imposed c- claimed d- sued

4- Students should not their minds with useless information in the exam periods.

- a- govern b- enforce c- sue d- clog up

5- Our organization works on the all workers have the same rights

- a- famine b- property c- welfare d- principle

6- The manager of this company always takes important decisions after with his staff.

- a. violence
- b. consultation
- c. litigation
- d. grievance

7- If you have an evidence, you can easilyyour innocence.

- a-prove
- b- enforce
- c-govern
- d- define



8- The jury has to decide whether the suspect is.....or innocent.

- a- tolerant
- b-guilty
- c-invisible
- d-legal

9- The world is concerned about the children'sin the refugee camps.

- a- persuasion
- b- penalty
- c- welfare
- d- consultation

10- The Kuwaiti is derived from the teachings of Islam and the local conventions.

- a-supporter
- b-residential area
- c-speed limit
- d-code of law

11- The operation lasted for 3 hours, the patient lost his life,

- a- In favour of
- b- Petty
- c- Ultimately
- d- Regardless

12- The lawyer that his client had never been near the scene of the crime,

- a- defined
- b- enforced
- c- contended
- d- governed

13- Islam urges its followers to be with other faiths and creeds.

- a- tolerant
- b- innocent
- c- brief
- d- worthless

14- Through a telescope we could see millions of stars that were

- a- innocent
- b- invisible
- c- tolerant
- d- worthless

15- The store's owner promised not to the boy if he returned the stolen goods,

- a- break into
- b- prosecute
- c- contend
- d- govern

B-Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:

clogged - principles - ultimately - broke - fake - invisible

- 1- Yesterday's morning some robbers into the central bank using guns.
- 2- He could deceive others with his tricks.
- 3- We should call for achieving the of human rights.
- 4- The drain is up with the leaves of the trees.
- 5- Everything will depend on what has been decided in the meeting.

regardless - imposed - violence - persuasions - civil - note

- 6- She could something wrong in the article about prices.
- 7- This job is open to all,of previous experience .
- 8- Martial law and curfew are always in times of war .
- 9- Most Christians prefer marriage to that of the church .
- 10- We need a society which welcomes people of all religious

Answers (Vocabulary):

B	1- broke	2- invisible	3- principles	4- clogged	5- ultimately
	6- note	7- regardless	8- imposed	9- civil	10- persuasions

Present perfect continuous

Present Perfect simple

I've been cooking dinner. It will be ready soon.			I've cooked dinner. It's ready now.
Vicky has been running today. Now she's really tired!			Vicky has just run a race. Now she's receiving a medal.
I've been eating too much cake. I must eat less!			I've eaten all the cake. The plate is empty.
We've been looking at houses. We want to move..			We've bought a new house. We're moving in June.

Present Perfect simple Tense الزمن المضارع التام البسيط

Form: شكل الفعل

1	2	3
I, we, they, you He, She, It	Have Has	التصريف الثالث V.3

الاستخدام:



- يستخدم للتعبير عن إنجازات .
- يستخدم للتعبير عن خبرات حياتية .
- يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث انتهى توا / حالا .
- يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث بدأ في الماضي واستمر لفترة وانتهى، ولكن آثاره باقية

الكلمات الدالة على الزمن

ذات مرة	ever	توا / حالا	Just	لمدة	For	بالفعل	Already
أبدا	never	حديثا / مؤخرا	Recently	منذ	since	حتى الآن / بعد	Yet

أمثلة Examples

- I have already finished my homework.
- She has traveled abroad for 3 years.

We haven't seen him yet.

Never	تأتي في الجملة المثبتة وتعطي معنى النفي	→	I have never met famous people.
Ever	تأتي في السؤال	→	Has he ever fixed his car himself ?
Yet	تأتي في السؤال أو في نهاية الجملة المنفية	→	He hasn't written the letter yet.

Present Perfect continuous الزمن المضارع التام المستمر

Form: شكل الفعل

1	2	3	4
I, we, they, you He, She, It	Have Has	been	V.ing

1- What do you think is the basic principle of most systems of law ?

في رأيك، ما هي القاعدة الرئيسية لمعظم أنظمة القانون ؟

-A person is innocent until proven guilty

الشخص برئ إلى أن تثبت إدانته

2- In your opinion, how would the society be like without laws ?

في رأيك، كيف يمكن أن يكون المجتمع بدون قانون ؟

What would happen if you lived in a country with no laws ?

ما الذي يمكن أن يحدث إذا عشت في دولة بلا قانون ؟

- People would behave badly

سيتصرف الناس بشكل سيء

- there would be chaos

سيكون هناك فوضى

3-Why are laws important in a society? / Why is it necessary for any society to have a code of law?

- They protect the society

تحمي المجتمع

- We can stop crimes

نستطيع أن نوقف الجرائم

-They ensure a safe and just society

تضمن حياة آمنة وعادلة للمجتمع

4- How do Islamic values influence the system of laws in Kuwait ?

كيف تؤثر القيم الإسلامية على نظام القوانين في الكويت؟

-The law is drawn from Islam teachings

القانون مأخوذ من تعاليم الإسلام.

- It ensures a safe and just society

تضمن مجتمع آمن وعادل

5- How do the increase of court cases have a negative effect on the legal system?

كيف أثرت زيادة قضايا المحاكم سلبيا على النظام القانوني ؟

-What are the main arguments raised against the increase in court cases?

- They're costly and loss of time

مكلفه ومضيعة للوقت

- They clog up the courts

تعطيل عمل المحاكم

6- Some people are in favour of (supporters of/ for) petty grievances. Why?

بعض الناس مؤيدي للقضايا التافهة، لماذا ؟

- it's to show the courts are working

حتى تظهر أن المحاكم تعمل

-it's a feature of a good society

هذه سمة المجتمع الجيد

7- Are you for or against the spread of the culture of blame in our society ? Justify.

هل أنت مع أم ضد انتشار ثقافة اللوم في المجتمع ؟ اشرح

- I'm against / - Everyone should be responsible for their own mistakes.

أنا ضد.. كل شخص يجب أن يكون مسئول عن أخطائه

Translation ترجمة (UNIT 1)

عزيزي الطالب (يرجي التدريب علي حل الترجمة و نموذج الأجابة أسفل الصفحة)

١- سامي: هل تعتقد أن وجود القانون شيء ضروري في حياتنا؟

أحمد: بالطبع فإن وجود القانون يضمن لنا حماية حقوق الأفراد كما انه يحمي المجتمع من الفوضى وعدم النظام

٢- علي: لكي تكون القوانين مؤثرة يجب أن يكون هناك عقوبات فهل تتفق معهم؟

ناصر: نعم اتفق معهم فمن يرتكب جريمة القتل أو السرقة على سبيل المثال لابد وأن يرسل إلى السجن على الفور كما أنه من يضرب ممتلكات الآخرين لابد وأن يدفع غرامة حتى نحقق العدل والأمن.

٣- علي: للقوانين أهمية كبيرة في حياة الناس والمجتمعات؟

خالد: معك حق فهي تسن لحماية الحقوق الفردية ولضمان مجتمع آمن وعادل.

1. **Sami:** Do you think that the existence of the law is necessary in our lives?

Ahmed: Of course, the existence of the law guarantees the protection of the rights of individuals and protects society from chaos and disorder

2. **Ali:** Some people say that in order for the laws to be effective, there must be penalties. Do you agree with them?

Naser: Yes, I agree with them. Those who commit murder or theft, for example,

should be sent to prison immediately, and those who damage the property of others must pay a fine to achieve justice, security.

3. **Ali:** Laws are of great importance in the lives of people and communities.

Khalid: You're right. They are made to protect the individual rights and to ensure a safe and just society.



How to write an expository essay كيفية كتابة تعبير توضيحي

Topic:

In many countries, the amount of crime is increasing. What are the main causes of crime? How can we deal with this dangerous phenomenon?

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words), discussing the reasons behind this phenomenon and suggest some solutions to deal with this problem.

Outline:

I- Introduction:

Many nations are witnessing a drastic rise in crime rates. I think this is attributable to multiple reasons such as lack of education, unemployment, and an inefficient judicial system.

Body:

Paragraph 1: Causes

- Lack of basic education: illiteracy
- Unemployment.
- Inefficient judicial system

Paragraph 2: Solutions:

- Compulsory education
- Increasing jobs
- Introducing some compensation for unemployed people
- Imposing severe penalties on violating laws

Conclusion:

To conclude, there is an urgent need for the governments to focus on addressing illiteracy and unemployment problems, which attribute to the rise of crime rates. At the same time, it demands for strengthening the judicial system so people fear the consequences of committing a crime.

