

Cambridge IGCSE[™] (9–1) Arabic 7180

Lesson plan: Descriptive writing		
Learning objectives	To practise descriptive writing techniques	
Lesson objectives	 Learners will: Recognise the difference between description and narration Explore the structure of the descriptive text Practice writing a descriptive text using appropriate language 	
Vocabulary	 Descriptive words (f/m) Synonyms and antonyms. (matching gender adjectives) 	
Previous learning	Learners would have been introduced to descriptive writing using appropriate language and useful vocabulary.	
Resources	Appendix 1 Feminine / masculine adjectives Appendix 2 Synonyms and antonyms Appendix 3 Peer assessment worksheet	

Plan		
Activities		
Beginning (10 mins) Before the lesson	Starter activity: Teacher and learners introduce their home countries/cities. They're to name their city/country followed by two sentences. Emphasis on descriptive language. Instructions to teacher before the lesson - Make flashcards from the list of vocabulary in Appendices 1 and 2 - Print peer assessment sheets	
	Print the picture of the port of Aden	
Middle (50 mins) Introducing Yemen video (5 minutes) Teacher to recap the difference between descriptive and narrative writing (5 minutes)	Show short video clip https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nsTXbb1mwMU&list=PLp5jQ7QjKnw9b8dycTFt3OPxogKtWn2tq&index=78 Descriptive writing conveys a vivid image of what is seen or imagined. The reader would be able to imagine what is being described. The language used aims to tell the reader how something looks, smells, sounds, tastes and feels. Narrative writing is a style of writing that tells a story. It would establish a setting, events, characters, a theme and a plot library	

Plan

Show the Yemeni boats picture on the smartboard.



Brainstorming session (5–10 minutes)

Ask learners to answer the following questions, writing ideas on the smartboard.

Ask the class whether they agree or disagree with shared responses.

Questions to prompt the conversation:

- What do you see in the picture?
- How does the water movement against the boats sound. Do you think you can hear seagulls?
- Are these fishing boats? How might they smell?
- Are these boats old? How would they feel beneath your feet? Or when you touch them.

أسئلة لبدء النقاش.

- ماذا ترى في الصورة؟
- صف صوت المياه حين ترتطم بالمراكب؟ هل تسمع طيور النورس؟
 - هل هذه مراكب صيد؟ كيف تكون رائحتها برأيك؟
- هل هذه المراكب قديمة؟ صف ملمسها تحت قدميك أو عندما تلمسها.

Plan

The basic structure of a descriptive essay (5 minutes)

The basic structure of a descriptive essay

- Introduction: prepare the reader for the subject
- Middle: detailed description using the five senses; sight, smell, taste, sound and feeling.
- End: impression or opinion

الهيكليّة الأساسيّة للمقال

- المقدمة: تحضر القارئ للموضوع الموصوف.
- العرض: وصف تفصيلي باستخدام الحواس الخمس (الشكل والصوت والرائحة والملمس والشعور.
 - الخاتمة: رأي الكاتب في الموصوف

Teacher shares the exemplar essay on the smartboard and ask a volunteer to read it aloud. Encourage students to determine the strengths of the essay.

Essay exemplar

تستريح قوارب الصيد بهدوء على الشاطئ، طلاؤها متقشر وباهت بفعل سنوات من الملح والشمس. وتنتشر الشباك المتشابكة فوق القوارب، تفوح منها رائحة الأعشاب البحرية والأسماك القديمة. تصدر الهياكل الخشبية صريرًا ناعمًا مع تغيّر المدّ في مكان قريب، وتهمس بقصص الصباح الباكر والرحلات العاصفة. تحلّق طيور النورس في الأعلى، ويُسمَع صراخها الحاد من مكان بعيد. تعكس المياه المتلألئة أشعة الشمس الذهبيّة.

يبدو الزمن متوقفاً وتبدو القوراب متعبة تنتظر طلاء بألوان فرحة زاهية. تكاد تسمع صوت المياه المتموجة برقة وعزّة تحتفي باليمن السعيد وتاريخه العريق ومدنه الساحرة.

Group discussion of the exemplar essay (5 – 10 minutes)

Learners write around 50 words describing the

Questions to steer the conversation

- Which of the sensory senses does the writer use?
- How does the piece make you feel?
- How did the writer use descriptive words to paint the image you imagined?

- أي من الحواس الخمس استخدم الكاتب في القصة؟
 - كيف شعرت أثناء سماعك للقصة؟
- كيف استعمل الكاتب الكلمات الوصفيّة لينقل الصورة كما وصلتك؟

Plan picture (15 Answers can be written on another part of the smartboard. minutes) Learners are encouraged to use the outcome of the discussion in their writing. Teacher to share flashcards of vocabulary to encourage learners to use them. In groups of 2/3 learners conduct Teacher hands out *peer assessment sheets* (Appendix 3). peer assessment of written work (5 minutes) **Plenary:** Recap and distribute the picture of Aden and set homework End (5 mins) Homework: Write 100 words describing the port of Aden, Yemen

Additional Information

In learning Arabic in particular, there will be various language proficiency and connection to the culture. Teachers should take this into consideration especially during class discussions. When dividing the class into groups, teachers should also take into consideration student varying abilities, knowledge and proficiency.

Consider health and safety and use of information communication technology in your own context.

Reflection and evaluation

Reflection:

Were the lesson objectives realistic?

What did the learners learn today?

What was the learning atmosphere like? Did my planned differentiation work well? Did I stick to timings?

What changes did I make from my plan and why?

Summary evaluation:

What two things went really well? (Consider both teaching and learning.)

- 1.
- 2.

What two things would have improved the lesson? (Consider both teaching and learning.)

- 1.
- 2.

What have I learned from this lesson about the class or individuals that will inform my next lesson?

Appendix 1 Adjectives

English	اللغة العربية
Positive words	كلمات إيجابيّة
Marvellous	رائع / رائعة
Beautiful/Pretty	جميل / جميلة
Wonderful/Superb	بديع / بديعة
Enjoyable	ممتع / ممتعة
Exceptional/Excellent	متميّز / متميّزة

English	اللغة العربية
Neutral words	كلمات محايدة
Clear	صافي / صافية
Piled (up)	متراكم / متراكمة
Calm	هاد <i>ئ </i> هادئة
Old	قديم / قديمة
Faint (in colour)	باهت

English	اللغة العربية
Negative words	كلمات سلبيّة
Boring	ممل / مملّة
Frayed/Fatigues	متهالك / متهالكة
Ugly	بشع / بشعة
Horrible/Dreadful	مريع / مريعة
Annoying	مزعج / مزعجة

English	اللغة العربية
Colours	ألوان
Black	أسود / سوداء
White	أبيض / بيضاء
Red	أحمر / حمراء
Green	أخضر / خضراء
Blue	أزرق / زرقاء
Yellow	أصفر / صفراء
Purple	بنفسجي / بنفسجيّة
Pink / Rose	وردي / ورديّة / زهري / زهريّة

English	اللغة العربية
Colours	ألوان
Orange	برتقالي / برتقاليّة
Brown	بنّي / بنيّة
Grey	رماديّة
Golden	ذهبي / ذهبيّة
Silver	فضنّي / فضيّة

Appendix 2 Common synonyms and antonyms

English	اللغة العربية
Big	كبير كبيرة
Small	صغير / صغيرة
A lot	کثیر / کثیرۃ
A little / A few	قليل / قليلة
Tall / Long	طویل / طویلة
Short	قصير / قصيرة
Good	جيّد / جيّدة
Bad	سيّئ / سيّئة

English	اللغة العربية
Beautiful	جميل / جميلة
Ugly	بشع / بشعة
Cold	بارد / باردة
Hot	حارّ / حارّة
Dark / Dusky	قاتم / قاتمة
Light / Bright	فاتح / فاتحة
Easy	سهل/سهلة
Difficult	صىعب / صىعبة

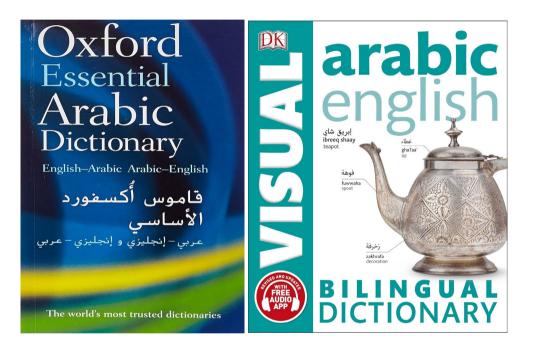
English	اللغة العربية
New	جديد / جديدة
Old	قديم / قديمة
Нарру	سعتد / سعتدي
Sad	حزين / حزينة
Clear	واضح / واضحة
Unclear	غامض / غامضة

Appendix 3 Peer assessment worksheet

Criteria	Meeting the criteria	Comments
Well developed images that create a complex atmosphere.	Brilliant Good Needs improvement	
Good essay structure	Brilliant Good Needs improvement	
Using a variety of descriptive words	Brilliant Good Needs improvement	
Accuracy of language	Brilliant Good Needs improvement	

Resources

- Online dictionary
- Arabic bilingual dictionary
- Arabic picture bilingual dictionary



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