



Name .....

Grade:.....

برجرات الصف الحادي عشر العام- الفصل الثالث 2016/2017

## 1) EXPATS IN THE UAE

Find out more about the number of expatriates in your Emirate, or in the UAE in general. Use the Internet to find more information and then write a paragraph. Consider the following questions:

- What is the total number of expatriates?
- Where do these expatriates work?
- Where do these expatriates mostly live?

With a free and a liberal environment in this economy friendly country, UAE has mapped itself as a leading cosmopolitan hub in the world. Made up of seven emirates, the oil rich Abu Dhabi is the biggest and also the capital city of UAE. Until 2008, it was credited with being the most populated city in UAE but there has been a shift with Dubai becoming the most populous city since 2009. Situated in the northern coastline of the UAE, the place has witnessed a phenomenal transition from a traditional city to a global business hub.

Owing to the increase of investment and job opportunities in Dubai, there is a considerable number of expatriate population contributing to the total population of UAE with the majority of the expatriates residing in Dubai. In 2013, the total population of UAE was recorded to be 9.2 million. Out of the 9.2 million, the expatriates contributed to around 7.8 million with the Emirati Nationals holding a population share of 1.4 million. With a vast demographic variation, there are a varied number of nationalities who form a part of the majority of the expats in UAE especially Dubai and Abu Dhabi.

In the recent years, the European community is making a remarkable presence in the resident population scale of Dubai owing to the liberal and urban lifestyle of Dubai. But the majority of the expat population is still dominated by the South East Asian countries especially India and Pakistan. The group of these South Asian countries alone contributes to around 58% of the total population of UAE. The western population shares to around 8% of the overall population of the country.



## 2) FUTURE JOBS IN THE UAE

*What jobs do you think there will be in the future in the UAE? In pairs, make predictions for the following groups:*

- disappearing jobs
- growing jobs
- new jobs.

Ever wondered about the future of jobs? Which jobs will still be here and what new jobs might emerge? A street lamp lighter used to be a job not long ago but now it's obsolete and is only seen as part of tourist heritage attractions. Here's what experts think:

When is the last time you sent a letter? Yes, it's very rare to write and send a letter these days; people use email. Experts think that in the next decade, the number of postmen will drop by 28%. Messages will almost all be delivered electronically.

Experts predict a growth of 21.9% in the number of nurses. Why? As people live longer there will be a great demand for healthcare services. Nurses are very important in any hospital or healthcare establishment, as they carry out minor procedures and support patients in their recovery. It is also expected that new career paths will rise for nurses, such as travel nurses, flight nurses and most importantly research nurses who will contribute to the science and discovery of new medication and treatment.

In the future, people will need to multitask even more than they do now in order to survive in the workplace. Analysts think that productivity consultants will be needed to help people organise their time and tasks.

Many missions to Mars and the moon have already been successfully completed. Space travel for humans is becoming more efficient. Why not send workers to help the astronauts by doing mechanical and clerical tasks? Some people think non-specialist jobs in space will be taken on by space workers.



### 3) UAE IN THE PAST & PRESENT

The UAE has changed enormously over the last 40 years. This has been because of the discovery of oil. This essay will show the differences between the UAE then and now.

Many years ago people did not have as much money as they do now. They did not have big houses and cars like we have today. Everyone lived in small houses and all the family lived together with grandfathers, grandmothers, uncle, aunts and sons. Moreover they used camels and donkeys to travel and carry heavy things. In addition, also they did not have oil. Also the education was very bad, there were no schools, colleges and universities. The students went to mosques to study Arabic and the Quran. Moreover the medical care was very small with a few hospitals and people used traditional medicines to take care of each other.

On the other hand if we look at the UAE now it has changed so much that it is almost unrecognizable. Oil was discovered and the wealth and GDP of the country changed. People now have a lot of money, cars and big houses. For example, we live in big house my father's house is very big and each one from my brother's has a car. The education now is very good, we have a lot of colleges, schools, and universities. Moreover we have foreign teachers in the college. Also we have many good hospitals such as Kalifa hospital which has medical care.

To conclude, I am so lucky to live in UAE nowadays. I believe the UAE one of the best countries in the world. I hope in the future the UAE moves forward.



## 4) EDUCATION IN THE UAE

There is a big difference in the education in the UAE between the past and present in many aspects. The education in the past and present is different in subjects, teachers, classroom, students, schools, transportation, and financial support.

The education in the past differs from the education in the present in many aspects. In the past, the education was very simple. There were no universities, schools, and teachers. The teacher was a person who was called Al-Mutawa. Al-Mutawa was teaching the boys and girls only three subjects which are: reading, reciting the Holy Quran, and math. Al-Mutawa was paid by boys' and girls' parents. Actually, they paid to Al-Mutawa by giving him food, clothes...etc. The Al-Mutawa's house was the class where the boys and girls were learnt. Also, the boys and girls did not have to attend everyday in order to learn in the past.

The education in the present differs from the past in many things. There are two reasons that lead to the developments in education in the UAE which are: discovery of oil in the UAE and unity of the seven emirates in 1971. Nowadays, there are universities, schools, teachers, institutes, and colleges. There are many universities in the UAE covering most of the disciplines and majors such as engineering, arts, sciences, law, business, architecture...etc. Also, these universities provide opportunity for the students who want to pursue the postgraduate studies such as master and PhD. In the present, the government attracts the qualified teachers and professors to teach different subjects such as English language, Arabic language, history, geography, chemistry, biology, psychology ...etc in the schools and universities. The government is supporting the education nowadays. It builds the modern schools, labs, universities, and institutes to provide an appropriate environment for studying. Also, it provides the adequate transportation for students to facilitate their movements and safety.

At the end, the education in the past and present is different in many phases such as subjects, teachers, classroom, students, schools, transportation, and financial support. And there are two reasons that lead the development in education in the United Arab Emirates . And we know that country doing many things such as schools, university , and college

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H.H.Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan was born in Al Nahyan family in 1918 However, he was the ruler of Abu Dhabi since 1966. He was the youngest of the four sons of Sheikh Sultan bin Zayed. In this essay I am going to introduce my ideas about Sheikh Zayed, which include achievements and ambitions

There are some achievements that Sheikh Zayed did. The most important achievement is second December, when we remember the history of the United Arab Emirates. In addition, the United Arab Emirates contain seven regions for instance: Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Sharjah and Ajman. Moreover, the second plus is he grew up in the desert, which he changed in to green land.

On the second of November we heard the worse news that I had ever heard and it shocked all the people a round the world. Firstly, I didn't believe what happened because I didn't think that one day I will lose my father Zayed, I didn't prepared myself to face that day and no body accepted the life without Sheikh Zayed .

In conclusion, I think that Sheikh Zayed is a jealous man. Also, in my opinion, the life without Sheikh Zayed is more difficult for each nation. Finally, people for all counties always would thanks him.

## United Arab Emirates

Dubai, one of the seven United Arab Emirates, with its delirious infrastructure and ultra-luxury hotels, has become a fixture in tour operators' catalogs. Dubai yes, but the other Emirates? Some may have had a connection in Abu Dhabi. But who knows Sharjah, Ajman, Umm al-Qaiwain, Ras al-Khaimah, Fujairah?

The modernity of Dubai and Abu Dhabi, the oil capital, is staggering. Both cities are engaged in a frenzied race to the tallest buildings, the wildest projects, the best endowed sporting events. High-tech and consumption are the new religions. The miracle of liberalism, enabled by the soaring prices of black gold and the importance of reserves (the 6th or 7th in the world), saw the United Arab Emirates spend half a century of region among the poorest from the planet to one of the richest. The population, estimated at 86,000 in 1961, has also exploded with immigration, multiplied by more than fifty!

Under their sparkling finery, the United Arab Emirates offers another perspective: that of a territory steeped in conservatism, where the muslim and patriarchal essence remains intact, a country where sharia and emirs rule.

In smaller United Arab Emirates, except Sharjah, skyscrapers are still shy. We still often meet "desert ships" and palm groves worthy of the Arabian Nights. Strange country where past and present juxtapose without ever really getting mixed up, where you can ski on the dunes, watch the camel races, or, like the Emirati families, go on a falcon hunt in powerful 4x4s. "An old people in a new country": so like to describe the Emirati.

## Education

we see that every town in the UAE has its own primary school, also secondary schools. Education system nowadays include foreign language which is English, also there are many schools teach other languages such as French, German and Urdu schools. I read that the Ministry of Education and Youth has future plans for next 20 years in order to have more educated people .

of education (kindergarten) was not so important; kids can enter the primary school with out this but now a kid when reach 4-5 years old must attend kindergarten after that he/she can go to primary school (6-11) years old. The next is to go to preparatory schools when he/she pass can go to secondary schools at age of 15-17 years old. Finally, after finish this the student has the choice to go any college or university in any specialization he/she wants. Our country also offers a lot of facilities to students to study a broad.

Discuss the landscapes of the UAE as well as the latest population trends and future of the UAE.

Sand and dunes really? No the UAE is an amazing country of contrasts which keeps up with the latest trends and development.

For instance the UAE has a natural beauty which is seen in its variety of landscapes, like Wadi Ghalila with its rocky canyons making it a great destination attraction for rock climbers. Added to this are some amazing nature reserves which have conserved marshes and wild bird life like the Waste Nature reserve in Sharjah.

Because the UAE is a developing country, the population growth is one of the highest in the world. Many skilled and unskilled workers are employed in a variety of jobs in order to fill Sheikh Zayed's dreams of having a developed country run by Emirates by twenty thirty.

The UAE has one of the highest increases in population growth in the world at present. The reason for this is the large amount of immigrants coming to work in the UAE. This has led to the population of the UAE almost doubling since 2010. Many of the unskilled expats are males but the local population has a small gender gap between men and women.

Within the next ten years Sheikh Zayed's vision for the UAE to be one of the leading countries in the world will become a reality. The UAE will become more eco friendly and homes and future cities will all be built in the same line as Masdar city. Solar panel energy will be the main source of electricity while most homes will include new water preservation systems.

Although the UAE is a land of contrast it takes care of the environment, it is developing continuously and will soon be the leading eco friendly country in the world.

**2. Write about the best country for people to live and work in.**

**Write a paragraph of about 40-50 words.**

There are many wonderful places to work and live in but the UAE has to be among the best for the following reasons. Safety is always a top reason for people living somewhere and the UAE is one of the safest countries to live in in the world. In some countries you cannot ever walk around on your own it is dangerous. The UAE is a developing country and offers many jobs to people from around the world with good salaries. The different cultures are accepted and tolerated not like in other countries where people are attacked because they are different.

**3. Will the traditions and culture of the UAE change a lot in the future?**

**Give your opinion on how they will change or how they won't change and what will change and stay the same.**

Culture, traditions and history are all that make up the people and add to the success of the UAE so to think of anything changing is just not impossible.

First of all I know that the traditional clothes worn by the citizens will definitely not change. The material used to make the habaya and khandora may become more environment friendly but they will still be worn in the UAE. The only change I think could be made is if the abaya was not only black but maybe introduce a blue or dark green colour.

The tradition of coming together as families to celebrate Eid or National day will not change as family and hospitality is very important to the UAE. Cooking and eating traditional food is part of the way of life and one cannot imagine not eating Mandi and hareesh or legemat.

I definitely think that henna painting will not disappear at all. This is a life long tradition and it is part of a woman's culture and tradition. The art of Henna painting has been past down from generation to generation and it brings women together before a big celebration.

A country has to have traditions and a culture which it passes down from generation to generation otherwise there will be no roots or values to keep everyone together, united. So I will not be changing any of my customs or beliefs and I don't think anyone else will either.

***Please remember this is just a guideline and you may add and leave out as you wish.***