

## Exercises of Student's Book

### Lesson-2

### Speaking

#### 1 Work in pairs. Discuss these questions.

1. In What ways can digital information be used to educate people?

#### Suggested answer

Digital information can be used to educate people in a variety of ways. For example, you can listen to podcasts and lectures online, or use apps on a tablet to learn languages. You can also use the internet to find information on what you are studying.

2. Do you think that computers will replace books one day?  
Why/Why not?

#### Suggested answer

Although computer are incredibly useful, I don't think that they will ever completely replace book because, for many people, reading in a very personal experience that doesn't feel the same when it is done on a computer.

### Reading

2 This text is a talk (an informal presentation) about using technology in class. Listen and read. Complete the text with these sentences.

A. They could even email students in another country.

Table are ideal for pair and group work.

B. For example, scientists or teachers from another country could give a lesson to the class.

If students learn to summarise quickly, they will be able to use this skill in future.

c. Tablets are ideal for pair and group work.

They could even email students in another country.

d. If students learn to summarise quickly, they will be able to use this skill in future.

For example, scientists or teachers from another country could give a lesson to the class.

Young people love learning, but they like learning even more if they are presented with information in an interesting and challenging way. Today, I am going to give a talk about how you can use technology in Jordanian classrooms.

الشباب يحبون التعلم، ولكنهم يحبونه أكثر إذا ما تمّ تقديم المعلومات بطريقة ممتعة تتسم بالتحدّي، أما اليوم فسأتحدث عن كيفية استخدام التكنولوجيا في العُرف الصفّيّة في الأردن.

Here are some ideas:

Many classrooms now use a whiteboard as a computer screen. As a consequence, teachers can show websites on the board in front of the class. Teachers can then use the Internet to show educational programmes, play educational games, music, recordings of languages, and so on.

فيما يلي بعض الأفكار:

يستخدم اللوح الذكي حالياً كشاشة كمبيوتر في العديد من العُرف الصفّيّة. ونتيجة لذلك،

يستطيع المعلمون أن يعرضوا مواقع إلكترونية على اللوح أمام الصف، ويستطيع المعلمون عندها استخدام الإنترنت لعرض برامج تعليمية وتشغيل ألعاب تعليمية وموسيقى وتسجيلات لغوية، وهكذا.

In some countries, tablet computers are available for students to use in class. Therefore, students can use the tablets to do tasks such as showing photographs, researching information, recording interviews and creating diagrams. **(1) Tablets are ideal for pair and group work.**

في بعض الدول، تتوفر أجهزة الكمبيوتر اللوحية مع الطلاب لاستخدامها في الصف. وبالتالي يستطيع الطلاب استخدام الأجهزة اللوحية لعمل الواجبات مثل عرض الصور، البحث عن المعلومات، وتسجيل المقابلات وإنشاء الجداول البيانية. إنّ أجهزة الكمبيوتر اللوحية مثالية للعمل الثنائي والجماعي.

Teachers can perhaps ask their students to start writing a blog (an online diary), either about their own lives or as if they were someone famous. They can also create a website for the classroom. Students can contribute to the website, so for example they can post work, photos and messages.

ربما يطلب المعلمون من طلابهم أن يبدؤوا بكتابة مدوّنة (مفكرة عبر الإنترنت) إما عن حياتهم أو باعتبار أنفسهم شخصاً معروفاً، وبإمكانهم إنشاء موقع إلكتروني للصف، وبالتالي يستطيع الطلاب أن يساهموا في الموقع كنشر أعمال وصور ورسائل.

Most young people communicate through social media, by which they send each other photos and messages via the Internet. Some students like to send messages that are under 140 letters for anyone to read. Teachers can ask students to summarise information about what they have learnt in class in the same way. **(2) If students learn to summarise quickly, they will be able to use this skill in future.**

يتواصل معظم الشباب عن طريق مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي، والتي من خلالها يستطيعون أن يرسلوا صوراً ورسائل لبعضهم بوساطة الإنترنت، فإنّ بعض الطلاب يفضلون إرسال رسائل أقل من 140 حرفاً ليتم قراءتها من قبل شخص آخر، كما أنّ باستطاعة المعلمين تكليف طلابهم بتلخيص المعلومات التي قد تعملوها في الصف

بالطريقة نفسها، وإذا ما قام الطلاب بالتلخيص بسرعة، فإنهم سيكونون قادرين على استخدام هذه المهارة في المستقبل.

We all like to send emails, don't we? Email exchanges are very useful in the classroom. Teachers can ask students to email what they have learnt to students of a similar age at another school. (3) **They could even email students in another country.** As a result, students can then share information and help each other with tasks.

كلنا نحب إرسال الإيميلات، أليس كذلك؟ إن تبادل الإيميلات مفيد جداً في الغرفة الصفية، وبإمكان المعلمين تكليف طلابهم بإرسال إيميلات تحوي ما تعلموه إلى أقرانهم في مدرسة أخرى، كما أن بإمكانهم إرسال ذلك لطلاب من دولة أخرى، ونتيجة لذلك، يمكن للطلاب أن يتبادلوا المعلومات ويساعدوا بعضهم بأداء الوظائف.

Another way of communicating with other schools is through talking to people over the computer. Most computers have cameras, so you can also see the people you are talking to. In this way, students who are studying English in Jordan can see what students in England are doing in the classroom while they are speaking to them.

You can also use this system to invite guest speakers to give talks over a computer. (4) **For example, scientists or teachers from another country could give a lesson to the class.** If you had this type of lesson, the students would be very excited.

طريقة أخرى للتواصل مع المدارس الأخرى هي التحدث إلى الناس عبر الكمبيوتر. معظم أجهزة الكمبيوتر فيها كاميرات، لذلك بإمكانك مشاهدة الناس الذين تتكلم معهم. بهذه الطريقة يتمكن الطلاب الذين يدرسون اللغة الإنجليزية في الأردن من مشاهدة ما يفعله الطلاب داخل الصف في إنجلترا بينما يتحدثون إليهم. بإمكانك أيضاً استخدام هذا النظام لتدعو ضيوفاً لتقديم المحاضرات عن طريق الكمبيوتر. على سبيل المثال، يستطيع العلماء أو المعلمين من بلد آخر أن يعطوا دروساً للطلاب، وإذا ما تم إعطاء مثل هذه الدروس، فإن الطلاب سيكونون متحمسين جداً.

Students often use computers at home if they have them. Students can use social media on their computers to help them with their studies, including asking other students to check and compare their

work, asking questions and sharing ideas. The teacher must be part of the group, too, to monitor what is happening.

Thank you for listening. Does anyone have any question?

غالباً ما يستعمل الطلاب اجهز الحاسوب حال امتلاكها، كما يمكنهم استخدام مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي من خلال حواسيبهم لمساعدتهم في دراستهم بما يشمل كذلك الطلب من الطلاب التحقق من الحلّ ومقارنة العمل، وطرح الأسئلة، ومشاركة الأفكار، ولا بدّ للمعلم أن يكون جزءاً من المجموعة أيضاً لمتابعة ما يحدث. شكراً لاستماعكم، هل عندكم سؤال؟

## Vocabulary

### 3 Which of the following would you use to ...

blog email exchange social media tablet computer  
whiteboard

| The word        | The meaning  | المعنى                        |
|-----------------|--|-------------------------------|
| blog            | a regularly updated personal website or web page, usually written in an informal style.          | سجل شخصي /<br>مدونة إلكترونية |
| email exchange  | a series of emails between two or more people, each email generally a reply to the previous one. | تبادل الرسائل<br>الإلكترونية  |
| social media    | social interaction between-people and communities on websites or blogs.                          | وسائل التواصل<br>الاجتماعي    |
| tablet computer | a mobile computer, with a touch screen, processor and battery all in one unit.                   | الحاسوب اللوحي                |

whiteboard

a touch screen computer program that enables you to draw sketches, write and present ideas and talks to colleagues or students. اللوح الذكي

1. record interviews with people?

tablet computer

2. share information with students in another country?

email exchange

3. watch educational programmes in class?

Whiteboard

4. ask another student to check your homework?

Social media

5. write an online diary?

blog

4 Work in pairs. Explain the difference in meaning between these phrases from the article.

1. to share / compare ideas

to share ideas: to give your ideas to another person or to a group.

compare ideas: where two or more people consider how their ideas are similar or different

2. to create / contribute to a website

create website: to construct a website that currently does not exist.

contribute to website: offer your writing and work to the website.

3. to research / present information

search information: to use a variety of sources to find the information you need.

present information: to give the result of your research in a presentation.

4. to monitor / find out what is happening

monitor what is happening: you know what is happening and you are following the developments.

Find out what is happening: you don't know what is happening and you want to discover it.

5. to give a talk to / talk to people

give a talk to people: you have prepared a speech and you are giving this speech to a group of people who are expecting it.

Talk to people: an informal discussion.

6. to show / send photos

show photos: you show people photos that you have in person.

send photos: you send photos to someone over the internet or by

post.

## Speaking

5 Complete the sentences so they are true for you. Work in pairs.

1. My teacher says I must ...

My teacher says I must learn these words.

2. In our English lessons, I can ...

In our English lessons, I can use a dictionary

3. I use technology to ...

I use technology to help me to do my homework.

4. Next year, I will start ...

Next year, I will start to learn the violin.

5. If I had more time, I would ...

If I had more time, I would learn another language.

6. If I use a computer, I ...

If I use a computer, I learn a lot of useful information.

7. If the teacher gives us homework today , I ...

If the teacher gives us homework today, I will do it before I watch TV.

6 Read the talk on page 8 again and find the following:

1. A sentence which acts as an introduction

Young people love learning, but they like learning even more if they are presented with information in an interesting and challenging way.

2. A sentence which tells you what the talk is going to be about

Today, I am going to give a talk about how you can use technology in Jordanian classrooms.

3. Two sentences which end the talk

Thank you for listening. Does anyone have any questions?