1 Work in pairs. Discuss these questions.

المطلوب: أنت وزميلك/زميلتك. ناقشا الأسئلة التالية؟. إجابات مقترحة كما يلى:

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

ما هى الطرق التي يمكن بها استخدام المعلومات الرقمية لتثقيف/أو تعليم الناس؟

- 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.

يمكن استخدام المعلومات الرقمية لتثقيف الناس بطرق متنوعة . على سبيل المثال، يمكنك الاستماع إلى البث الصوتى (podcasts) والمحاضرات على الانترنت، أو استخدام تطبيقات على الكمبيوتر اللوحي/التابلت لتعلم لغات. يمكنك أيضا استخدام شبكة الإنترنت للعثور على معلومات حول ما تدرسه.

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

هل تعتقد أن أجهزة الكمبيوتر سوف تحل محل الكتب في يوم من الأيام؟ لماذا/ لماذا لا؟

- Yes, I do, because most information nowadays is stored and processed using digital technology. In addition, most people now have computers by which they can store and get access to information easily and more conveniently.

نعم، أعتقد ذلك، لأن معظم المعلومات في الوقت الحاضر يتم تخزينها ومعالجتها باستخدام التكنولوجيا الرقمية. وبالإضافة إلى ذلك، فإن معظم الناس لديهم الآن أجهزة الكمبيوتر التي من خلالها يمكن تخزين والحصول على المعلومات بسهولة وبشكل أكثر يسرا.

الكلمات الرئيسية التالية وردت في قطعة "استعمال التكنولوجيا في الصف"

الكلمة واللفظ	المعنى بالانجليزى	بالعربى
blog /blɒg/	(noun) a regularly updated personal website or web page, usually written in an informal style (اسم) موقع شخصي على الانترنت يتم تحديثه بانتظام، أو صفحة ويب، عادة ما تكون مكتوبة بأسلوب غير رسمي - *blog* (verb) (فعل) يدون/ يكتب	مدونة/ صفحة شخصية على النت
email exchange /ˈi:meɪl ɪkˈstʃeɪndʒ/	(noun) a series of emails between two or more people, each email generally a reply to the previous one (اسم) سلسلة من الرسائل البريد الإلكترونية بين اثنين أو أكثر من الأشخاص، كل بريد الكتروني عموما هو ردا على سابقه - *email* (verb) (فعل) يرسل بريد/إيميل	تبادل البريد الالكترونى (إيملات)
social media /ˈsəʊʃl ˈmi:dɪə/	(noun) social interaction on websites or blogs (اسم) التفاعل الاجتماعي على مواقع الانترنت أو المدونات	وسائل التواصل الاجتماعى
tablet computer /ˈtæblɪt kəmˈpju:tə/	(noun) a mobile computer, with a touch screen, processor and battery all in one unit (اسم) كمبيوتر محمول، مع شاشة تعمل باللمس، ومعالج معلومات وبطارية كلها في وحدة واحدة	الكمبيوتر اللوحى/ تابلت
whiteboard /ˈwaɪtbɔ:d/	(noun) a touchscreen computer program that enables you to draw sketches, write and present ideas and talks (اسم) هو برنامج كمبيوتر بشاشة تعمل باللمس والذي يمكنك من رسم اسكتشات، أو كتابة وعرض الأفكار والكلمات	اللوح الأبيض الرقمى

Using technology in classroom

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. **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.

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. **Tablets are ideal for pair and group work.**

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 <u>they</u> can post work, photos and messages.

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

-2-

We all like to send emails, don't we? <u>Email exchanges</u> 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. **They could even email students in another country**. As a result, students can then share information and help each other with tasks.

Another way of communicating with other schools is through talking to people over the computer. Most computers have <u>cameras</u>, 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. **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.

Students often use <u>computers</u> 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 questions?

1. The writer mentions two conditions that may increase the students' desire to learn. Write these two conditions down.

....

2. According to the text, there are many advantages of the Internet. Write down two of these advantages.

....

3. Students can use tablet computers to perform a variety of tasks. Write down two of these tasks.

....

4. Write down the sentence which indicates that tablet computers can perfectly be used for collaborative work.

....

5. How can students contribute to the website which teachers created for the classroom?

....

6. What advantages can students gain from communicating through social media?

....

7. Some students like to send messages that are under 140 letters for anyone to read. How can teachers benefit from this?

....

8. Email exchanges are very useful in the classroom. Write down two advantages of students' sending emails to other students?

....

9. The writer mentions two ways of communicating with other schools. Write these two ways down.

....

10. Communicating with other schools through talking to people over the computer has two main benefits. Write these two benefits down.

....

11. Students use of the social media on their computers can help them with their studies in many ways. Write down two of these ways.

....

13. What do the underlined words refer to?

....

14. Find a compound noun in the text which means the same as "a series of emails between two or more people."

....

15. What does the underlined word "blog" mean?

....

ANSWERS

1. Students like learning more if they are presented with information in an interesting and challenging way.

2. Teachers can use the Internet to show educational programmes, play educational games, music, recordings of languages, and so on.

3. Students can use the tablets to do tasks such as showing photographs, researching information, recording interviews and creating diagrams.

4. Tablets are ideal for pair and group work.

5. Students can contribute to the website, so for example they can post work, photos and messages.

6. They send each other photos and messages via the Internet.

7. Teachers can ask students to summarise information about what they have leant in class in the same way.

8. Teachers can ask students to email what they have leant to students of a similar age at another school. They could even email students in another country. As a result, students can then share information and help each other with tasks.

9. Email exchanges and through talking to people over the computer.

10. 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.

11. Asking other students to check and compare their work, asking questions and sharing ideas.

12. The teacher must be part of the group, too, to monitor what is happening.

13. الإجابات اثناء شرح القطعة

14. Email exchanges

15. a regularly updated personal website or web page, usually written in an informal style.

SB-9-3: Which of the following would you use to ...

blog, email exchange, social media, tablet computer, whiteboard

1. record interviews with people? ....
2. share information with students in another country?......................
3. watch educational programmes in class?.............................
4. ask another student to check your homework?.............................
5. write an online diary?.............................

Suggested answers

1 tablet computer   2 email exchange   3 whiteboard   4 social media   5 blog

- 5 -

SB-9-4: Work in pairs. Explain the difference in meaning between these phrases from the article.

1. a. to **share** ideas
   b. to **compare** ideas

2. a. to **create** a website
   b. to **contribute** to a website

3. a. to **research** information
   b. to **present** information

4. a. to **monitor** what is happening
   b. to **find out** what is happening

5. a. to **give a talk to** people
   b. to **talk to** people

6. a. to **show** photos
   b. to **send** photos

Answers

1. a. to **share ideas**: to give your ideas to another person or to a group.
   b. to **compare ideas**: where two or more people consider how their ideas are similar or different.

2. a. to **create a website**: to construct a website that currently does not exist
   b. to **contribute to a website**: offer your writing and work to the website

3. a. to **research information**: to use a variety of sources to find the information you need.
   b. to **present information**: to give the results of your research in a presentation

4. a. to **monitor what is happening**: you know what is happening and you are following the developments
   b. to **find out what is happening**: you don't know what is happening and you want to discover it.

5. a. to **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
   b. to **talk to people**: an informal discussion

6. a. to **show photos**: you show people photos that you have in person
   b. to **send photos**: you send photos to someone over the Internet or by post

شتوية 2017
Study the following sentences and answer the question that follows.

1. Kareem <u>shared a large number</u> of ideas with the committee.
2. The student <u>compared his ideas</u> with the teacher's.

Explain the difference in meaning between the underlined phrases in the above sentences.