

I. MATCH THE HALVES TO MAKE SENTENCES.

Students use tablets in class and	to the students' tablets.
Teachers send information	they take them home.
Students ask questions on the tablets	and the teachers answer them.

II. READ THE ARTICLE AND CIRCLE THE CORRECT ALTERNATIVE.

1. Students at Ashton High School have / haven't got tablets.
2. The students are / aren't happy with the system at their school.

ONE STUDENT, ONE TABLET!

At Ashton High School in the UK, students study the usual subjects. They study English, geography, history, maths and science. But Ashton High School is **special**. The students have all got a tablet. Some students take their tablets to class. Other students use the school's tablets. Students use the tablets in class and they take them home. The lessons at the school are all **online**. Teachers send information to the students' tablets and students ask questions on theirs. The students use their tablets to **look for** information on the Internet, to create videos and to take photos of their **work**.

For the school's head teacher, technology is important. The tablets are popular and the students are interested in the lessons. And the exam results at the school are good.

Karen Ellis is a student at Ashton High and she says: 'My cousins go to a different school. We've got tablets at our school, but they haven't got tablets at theirs. Some students at their school take their smartphones or tablets to use in class. But some students haven't got a smartphone or tablet. There's a difference between students at their school, but there isn't a difference at mine.'

Andy Blackwell is Karen's **classmate**. 'We use the tablets in many different ways. We ask the teacher questions on our tablets and he answers our questions on his. We've got the information on our tablets to use at home. It's brilliant!' he says.

III. READ THE ARTICLE AGAIN. ARE THESE SENTENCES TRUE (T) OR FALSE (F)?

- 1) The school has got tablets for students. T / F
- 2) Students take the tablets home. T / F
- 3) Students play games and send texts in lessons. T / F
- 4) The exam results in the school aren't good. T / F
- 5) In Karen's opinion, the students at her school are unequal. T / F
- 6) In Andy's opinion, it's useful to ask questions on the tablet. T / F

IV. MATCH THE UNDERLINED WORDS IN THE ARTICLE WITH THESE DEFINITIONS.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1) things that students do at school | special |
| 2) connected to the Internet | online |
| 3) different, in a good way | look for |
| 4) a student in your class | work |
| 5) when you want information, you do this | classmate |

V. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH WORDS FROM 4.

- classmate work look for online special**
- 1) Jessie is my _____ and she's a good friend.
 - 2) I play games _____ at home but not at school.
 - 3) I _____ information on the Internet for my homework.
 - 4) My school is _____. It's different from other schools.
 - 5) I've got my _____ from school in my bag.