



READING ACTIVITY N°1

Full Name: _____

Level: Upper-intermediate

Competencia: Lee diversos tipos de textos en inglés como lengua extranjera.

Capacidad: Obtiene información del texto escrito.

Desempeño Precisado: Identifica información explícita, y complementaria integrando datos para resolver diversos ejercicios de comprensión lectora.

- I. Read the article about technology in the classroom. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A–G the one which fits each gap. There is one extra sentence.

Technology in the classroom

Technology plays a large part in the lives of most students today. (1) Handwritten essays are also becoming a thing of the past. Many schools equip their classrooms with computers for use during lessons, and students are expected to be computer literate at an early age. (2) Therefore, school libraries are no longer as necessary as they once were. The world of learning is changing quickly and dramatically. But how far can technology go in education? Will teachers still be necessary in 10 or 20 years' time? Or will online teaching be the norm? Now, there's a thought!

In Denmark, the government is taking the use of computers in schools one step further. Computers are now being used in the exam room itself. (3) Using computers in exams is not completely new for Danish students. They have been able to type up their exam essays on computers instead of writing them by hand for several years. However, now, under a new scheme, students in exams are allowed complete access to the Internet. (4) The only thing they cannot do is communicate with anyone else online. So, no emailing or messaging while in the exam room.

Opponents of the idea point out that it is very difficult to ensure that all the computers are working at the same speed – or even working at all, which can only add to the stress for exam students. Then there are security concerns, with some people suggesting that using computers like this in exams opens the door to cheating. They say it is impossible to monitor the sites the students visit or any contact they may make with friends outside the exam room or even other students in the same exam. (5) They point out that exams these days are no longer about remembering facts and figures. They are about analysing things. Examination questions these days do not usually ask about when, who or what. They ask why and how. It's hard to cheat using the Internet on questions like this.

Surely, computers are such an important part of the learning process today that it is a natural step to use them in exams? Many people believe that it is only right that students should be tested with the same tools that they use to learn. For those worried about cheating, it's important to remember that in exams the students are under a lot of pressure and have to do a lot of things in a very short time. (6) Perhaps computer use in exams will become standard procedure in a few years' time. What do you think? We'd love to hear your views. Post a comment on our website.

- A However, supporters believe that we should trust the students.
- B In some schools, the need to use reference books has mainly been replaced by easy access to information online.
- C The rules say that they can go on any website they wish.
- D Students themselves are aware of the possible accusations of cheating.
- E There isn't really a lot of time to cheat.
- F Unsurprisingly, this is causing a fair amount of controversy.
- G More and more students have their own computers at home or even laptops, so that they can do online research for projects and assignments.

II. Read the article again. Complete the summary with one word in each gap.

Technology is increasingly important in student life these days. Students use the Internet to (1) projects and assignments, and handwritten work is becoming a thing of the past. Some people even question the role of teachers and suggest that teaching (2) could become more common in future.

The Danish government has introduced a new scheme which permits the use of computers in (3); not just for writing, which has been permitted for a number of years, but to access the Internet as well. The only restriction is on (4) online.

Those who oppose the measure are worried about equal access to the Internet and (5) issues. They believe it could encourage cheating because of the difficulties involved in monitoring students' online activity. Supporters point to the change in the type of exams that students now do, with analysis replacing (6) to challenge such arguments. Questions about how and why rather than facts and figures, make cheating less likely.

"The world belongs to those who read."

