# Modern technology: advantages and disadvantages

1) Listen an	d match the speakers with their opinions :							
	says that people are becoming less social because of social medias.							
	likes social medias because it's easier to communicate with people all over the world.							
	suggests that young people should start new hobbies instead of spending hours online.							
	Teenagers can use new technologies and social medias better than adults.							
	thinks that people should develop their computer skills because we live in a digital world.							
	says that many teenagers are addicted to social medias.							
	says that the internet has really changed our lives.							
	People can share their opinions on blogs, forums and chat rooms.							
	thinks that we should meet people in real life instead of spending so much time on social medias.							
2) What is t	he difference between a blog, a forum and a chat room ?							
In a	the topics and discussions are organized into different categories. You can create a new							
topic, or s	earch for older topics. Usually, you need to become a member to create topics and post comments.							
	are for discussions in real-time. These discussions aren't archived for future reference, but							
it's great	when you want to speak with someone and get a fast answer.							
	: it looks like an online journal. The information is displayed in the reverse chronological							
order : the	e newest information will appear first, and the oldest information will appear at the end. It is a							
platform	where a writer (or a group of writers) share their photos, experience, opinions, etc. People often							
create suc	ch platforms when they travel : each day, they can write a new article with photos about their new							
adventure	es. The visitors can usually post comments (at the bottom of each article).							
) Listen to	the second podcast. Match the speakers with the following technological devices :							
	likes to watch films and play video games on his smart TV.							
	says that he doesn't have a computer because he doesn't like social medias.							
	explains that tablets are smaller and cheaper than notebooks.							
	We need for everything, hospitals, airports, police. Nothing can work without them.							
	likes to use this device to read the news online.							
	prefers this device because there are many useful apps to listen to music, watch videos, upload							
	and check social medias.							



a. Who is talking to Vanessa?										
V.,	- o fr	□ a friend □ a teacher			□ a journalist					
Vanessay is talking			iena	⊔ a tea	cher	□ a journa	list			
b. What type of conversation is it?  It's conversation on the phone It's an interview Vanessa is speaking in a classroom										
□ It's conversation							X <del>1.</del> //			
c. What is the main topic of this conversation? (une seule réponse possible: le thème principal)										
□ Social media	□ ipads		□ smarth	phone apps	□ со	mputers	□ a smart TV			
d. What does Vanessa like to do on this device ?										
She likes to watch on for one hour each day.										
She spends	_ hours a d	ay	and	d posting	- Ansons Herman	on	, or			
posting on instagram. When she's on holiday, she checks her accounts times a day										
and she sends about texts to her bestfriend to tell her how she feels.										
5) Watch the videos and give your opinion about digital tools: are they useful in the classroom?  Do you like using computers or tablets at school? Should we use them more / less often? Why?										
Do you like using	computers	or tablets	at school	? Snould w	e use tnem	more / less	often ? wny ?			
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17										
9										
23 <del></del>										

Ci-dessous, du vocabulaire utile pour ajouter des transitions et organiser tes idées :



#### To speak about the advantages:

The first advantage of using digital tools in the classroom is that ...

There are many other advantages to using computers and tablets at school. One of them is that...

Another positive aspect is that students ... (can / will learn / will be able to) ...

Another benefit is that ... / Another advantage is that ...

## To speak about disadvantages:

However, there are some negative aspects: ... and ...

And there are other disadvantages, such as ...

Another disadvantage is that ... / A negative consequence of ... is that ...

In my opinion, the major disadvantage is that....

### The conclusion:

To conclude, I think that there are many advantages and we should use ... more often at school.

In my opinion, there are too many disadvantages and we shouldn't use ... at school.

Even though there are some disadvantages to using ... at school, the advantages far outweigh them.

Even though there are some negative aspects, I think it's important to use ... at school because ...

## Quelques traductions:

Another = un(e) autre Even though = bien que

Many = beaucoup Too many = trop

More often = plus souvent Less often = moins souvent

Benefit = advantage However = cependant

Il faut bien relire: orthographe, majuscules, ponctuation, conjugaison, singulier / pluriel.

### **EXPRESSION ECRITE** → Niveau

A1: je peux écrire des phrases simples et compréhensibles en utilisant "and, but, because, like, don't like".

A2: j'apporte plus de détails et j'ajoute d'autres connecteurs pour organiser mes idées (ex: I think that... /
According to me, digital tools are...... / The first advantage of ...... is ...... / Another advantage is that ...... /
To conclude...). Mon message est compréhensible même s'il reste des fautes élémentaires.

A2+: des idées développées et intéressantes, avec des transitions simples. Très peu de fautes élémentaires.

**B1**: Je peux donner mon opinion et des explications détaillées dans un anglais de bonne qualité, avec des transitions plus complexes (ex: Some people say that... but I disagree. / Indeed... / To be honest, I don't think that... / Even though...).

