

**Task 1. Watch the video** (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JMLsHI8aV0g>). **What project did China start in 2019?**

**Task 2. Read the questions and try to answer the questions from what you remember (in pairs). Watch the video and check.**

- 1. What do the headbands worn by students measure?**
  - a) Their heart rate
  - b) Their level of focus
  - c) Their test scores
  
- 2. How do people in China make purchases in a cashless economy?**
  - a) With fingerprint scans
  - b) With special ID cards
  - c) With their faces
  
- 3. What do the robots in classrooms analyse?**
  - a) Students' health and engagement levels
  - b) The speed of students' writing
  - c) The quality of students' homework
  
- 4. What is the purpose of surveillance cameras in schools?**
  - a) To monitor students' phone usage and yawning
  - b) To check students' attendance
  - c) To record teachers' lectures
  
- 5. Why have some people raised concerns about these AI tools in schools?**
  - a) Because they are too expensive and sophisticated
  - b) Because they invade students' privacy and there's not enough research
  - c) Because students do not like technology
  
- 6. How much money has the Chinese government invested in AI education?**
  - a) Millions of dollars
  - b) Billions of dollars
  - c) Trillions of dollars

7. **What do students do before they start their school day?**
  - a) Exercise outside
  - b) Read aloud in class
  - c) Practice meditating
8. **How do the headbands collect data from students?**
  - a) They record students' speech
  - b) They use three electrodes to pick up brain signals
  - c) They measure eye movements
9. **Where is the concentration data sent?**
  - a) To teachers' computers and parents' chat groups
  - b) Directly to the students' textbooks
  - c) To the police department
10. **What is the biggest concern scientists have about the headbands?**
  - a) They are dangerous to wear
  - b) They are too expensive for schools
  - c) They might not accurately measure concentration
11. **What did scientist Theodore Zanto say about the EEG technology?**
  - a) It is perfectly accurate
  - b) It is not usually used in classrooms
  - c) It was invented in China
12. **What do teachers believe is a benefit of the headbands?**
  - a) Students are more disciplined and focused
  - b) Students sleep better in class
  - c) Students stop using smartphones
13. **Why was one fifth-grade student unhappy with the technology?**
  - a) He did not like wearing the headband
  - b) He had to use it after school as well
  - c) He got punished for low attention scores
14. **What do companies do with the data collected from students?**
  - a) Sell it to technology firms
  - b) Use it for government-funded research
  - c) Delete it immediately
15. **What is the long-term concern about AI in Chinese classrooms?**
  - a) How it will affect students as adults
  - b) Whether teachers will lose their jobs
  - c) If students will become too dependent on AI

[Source: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JMLsHI8aV0g> How China Is Using Artificial Intelligence in Classrooms | WSJ (The Wall Street Journal)]

**Task 3. Watch the news clip** [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8FN6t\\_UuCCQ](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8FN6t_UuCCQ). **What's happening in Chinese education nowadays?**

**Task 4. Listen to the same news clip and fill-in the missing words:**

- 1) AI is transforming various \_\_\_\_\_ (1) across the globe and now it has entered the classroom.
- 2) From virtual assistance to \_\_\_\_\_ (2), AI is transforming the education sector.
- 3) China is investing heavily in AI technology and not just in \_\_\_\_\_ (3) and software, but also in the education sector.
- 4) Artificial intelligence technology \_\_\_\_\_ (4) increasingly prevalent in classrooms across China.
- 5) In 2024, China's Ministry of Education issued a major policy promoting AI education in primary and secondary school classrooms. The \_\_\_\_\_ (5) is to achieve full coverage of AI educational courses by 2030.
- 6) The requirements are very clear. \_\_\_\_\_ (6) school students will focus on experiencing AI, while high school students will develop \_\_\_\_\_ (7) that can be applied to AI projects.
- 7) From robots to programming courses on AI, experts say a \_\_\_\_\_ (8)-oriented education revolution is now unfolding in China.
- 8) Students at a school in Chengdu (Sichuan province) can be seen having conversations and interacting with an AI \_\_\_\_\_ (9) robot.
- 9) 10 or 20 years from now, these primary and high school students will definitely \_\_\_\_\_ (10) the world of artificial intelligence after they started working. The future determines they must learn artificial intelligence from now on.
- 10) Courses like how to use AI programming to build small robots have become \_\_\_\_\_ (11) courses in some Chinese primary schools.
- 11) With China pushing for full AI integration by 2030, one can't \_\_\_\_\_ (12) think what the future holds for AI in education.

(Source: [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8FN6t\\_UuCCQ](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8FN6t_UuCCQ) China Aiming For Full AI Education Coverage By 2030 | World News | GRAVITAS)



(Source: <https://englishpluspodcast.com/revolutionizing-education-how-technology-is-transforming-modern-classrooms/>)