

Zadania maturalne otwarte: Słuchanie - poziom podstawowy

1.) Usłyszysz dwukrotnie informacje na temat pracy wakacyjnej. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu uzupełnij luki 1.–6., tak aby jak najbardziej precyzyjnie oddać sens wysłuchanego tekstu. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku polskim.

Do: Alek

Temat: ODP: Praca w wakacje

Cześć Alek!

Szukasz jeszcze zajęcia na wakacje? Słyszałam w radiu ogłoszenie o pracy dla wychowawców kolonijnych. Obozy odbywają się w kilku ¹_____ miastach w Anglii. Uczestnikami są dzieci w wieku od ²_____ lat. Pochodzą z całego świata, w większości z ³_____. Wcześniejsze doświadczenie w pracy na obozie ⁴_____. Jednak trzeba mieć co najmniej 18 lat i być obywatelem ⁵_____. Fajne jest to, że płacą za ⁶_____. Brzmi nieźle, co? Ja się chyba zgłoszę. Daj znać, co myślisz.

XYZ

Czytanie - poziom rozszerzony

2.) Przeczytaj tekst i uzupełnij luki w zdaniach 1.–4. zgodnie z treścią tekstu, tak aby jak najbardziej precyzyjnie oddać jego sens. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.

Memorisation of facts and figures is useless for the 'Google generation'.

Being able to look up facts and figures instantly online, it is debatable whether it is still necessary for students to learn information by heart. However, I believe that there are substantial benefits to memorising key facts.

Those who would agree that memorisation is now an outmoded skill would contend that the time teachers spend drumming information into their students could be better employed in teaching them how to think. It is certainly a practical approach as this way students learn how to interpret and apply the knowledge. This critical thinking skill comes in handy when looking for a job as it is now highly valued by employers, leading to an overall greater emphasis on such skills within the field of education.

On the other hand, having spent a great deal of time learning my times tables as a child, I am now able to easily do simple sums in my head, and I greatly value that ability.

Naturally, we all have access to a calculator on our phones these days, but do we really want to be so utterly dependent on technology? We should be able to do basic maths unaided, and we ought to have at least a rudimentary knowledge of world history and science.

There is also an argument that we need to continue to use our capacity to memorise or it is likely to atrophy. The brain is quick to adapt to the new normal and discard any skills it perceives as unnecessary.

In conclusion, while it is of course important to leave room in the curriculum for developing creativity and thinking skills, it is ultimately vital that we continue to memorise. I would therefore argue that we need to retain both: our ability to do so and our ability to function without being reliant on technology.

- 1 It is suggested by the author that the ease with which we can seek out and find information online may lead to discussion about whether _____ is of any use.
- 2 The ability to think critically could be considered a _____ than memorisation, as it involves interpretation and application of knowledge.
- 3 The author believes we should avoid _____, whether for something as non-challenging as simple sums or the basic facts of world history and science.
- 4 Unless we continue to memorise, we will _____ to do so since the human brain will consider that particular skill no longer necessary.