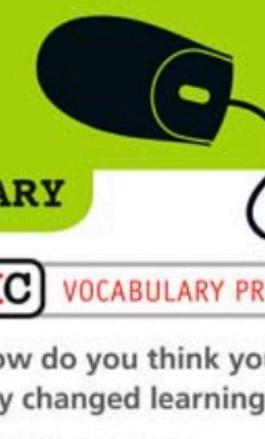


# 2 e-Learning



## TOPIC VOCABULARY

**IS** FLIPPED CLASSROOM

**IC** VOCABULARY PRESENTATION

- 1 **GETTING STARTED** How do you think you learn best? How has technology changed learning?

- 2 Decide if the sentences are true or false. Use the pictures to help you.

## EDUCATION THROUGH THE AGES

1 In ancient Egypt, Socrates taught people to question everything. The **purpose** of his method was to discover the truth.

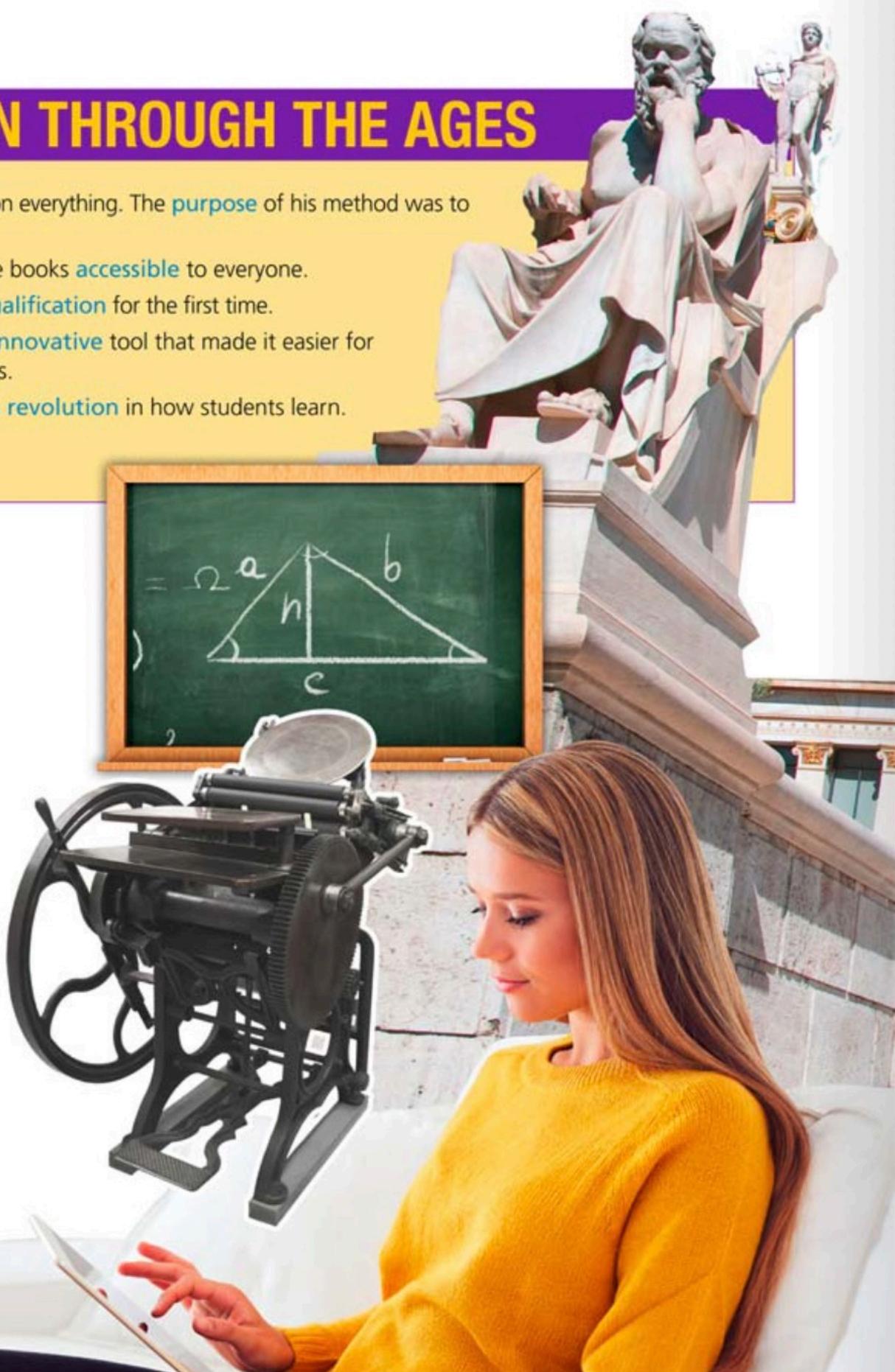
2 The printing press was invented in 1456. It made books **accessible** to everyone.

3 In 1678, a woman received a secondary-school **qualification** for the first time.

4 The invention of the blackboard in 1800 was an **innovative** tool that made it easier for students to understand subjects, especially maths.

5 In the last 10 years, music has **brought about a revolution** in how students learn.

**Answers**, page 153



- 3 What do the words in colour mean? Choose the correct meaning in brackets.

- Cultural events usually attract **educated** people. (*knowledgeable / sporty*)
- It is hoped that the government's new **initiative** will encourage more teens to finish school. (*plan / ministry*)
- Life is more fun and full of surprises when you do things **spontaneously**. (*well / impulsively*)
- Jean can't come tonight. She needs to **revise** for her exam. (*check her email / go over the topics*)
- This camera is so sophisticated that it **enables** you to take pictures in the dark and underwater. (*makes it possible / makes it impossible*)
- Facebook is one of the most popular websites and **boasts** over one billion members worldwide. (*is proud to have / is hopeful it will have*)

**UNIT OBJECTIVES**  
Vocabulary: Online Learning  
Grammar: Past Simple and Past Continuous, Past Perfect Simple and Past Perfect Continuous, used to / would  
Listening: Monologues, dialogues and a presentation  
Speaking: An interview  
Writing: A review

- 4 Complete what the students say about how they learn best with the words below. Which statements are true for you?  
**at my own pace • approach • struggle • explanation • materials**

- I think a lesson is more interesting when the teacher uses a variety of learning ..... like films and diagrams.
- I like to read things myself, ..... because I read more slowly than other students. Then I understand better.
- I prefer to listen rather than read something myself. It's easier for me to understand the ..... if I hear it.
- Traditional schooling is a problem for me. I ..... to concentrate if I have to sit still for a long time. I need to move around.
- I like a hands-on ..... to learning. I enjoy doing experiments and making things in class.

**IC/IS VIDEO**

- 5 Read the sentences about British universities. Pay attention to the words in colour and match them to their meanings. Are universities similar in your country?

**In Britain, ...**

- students must choose what (1) **field** to (2) **specialise** in before they apply to university. During their studies, they focus on their chosen subject and are expected to (3) **acquire** a high level of (4) **expertise** in it.
- some courses consist of both classroom teaching by a (5) **lecturer** and (6) **tutorials**. (7) **Absences** from lectures are rarely noticed, but students are required to attend tutorials.
- students have to (8) **get through** their exams at the end of each year. This means that the year mark is based mainly on one exam!
- students usually (9) **graduate** after three years of study.
- university can be expensive, so many students apply for (10) **scholarships** to pay for their (11) **tuition** fees.

- |                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| a. pass                               | g. knowledge  |
| b. gain                               | h. become an expert   |
| c. complete a first university degree | i. not being present  |
| d. education                          | j. students studying in small groups with a teacher                 |
| e. university teacher                 | k. money for education provided on the basis of achievement or need |
| f. area of interest or study          |   |

- 6 Look at the adverts below. Replace the words in bold with the words below.  
**illiterate • know-how • social networking sites • digital native have what it takes • enrichment courses • enrol in on-the-go learning**

## Work for EduTech

Are you active on <sup>1</sup> Facebook, Twitter and Instagram?

Do you <sup>2</sup> possess the skills to design fun apps for people who are busy and prefer <sup>3</sup> to learn anywhere any time?

If so, EduTech wants you!

Contact Mike edutech@broadmail.org

## LEARN COMPUTER SKILLS

<sup>4</sup> Classes to expand your knowledge

**Learn computer and Internet skills at the Central Library.**

Mondays 10.00-12.00. For ages **65+**.

**FREE**

Have you ever seen computer instructions like "upload" and "download", and felt like someone who is <sup>5</sup> **unable to read and write**? Just because you're not a <sup>6</sup> **person who was born after 1980** doesn't mean that you can't understand computer language! <sup>7</sup> **Sign up for** our free course and gain the <sup>8</sup> **skills and knowledge** to get the most from your computer!



- 7 **LISTENING** You are going to hear three **monologues** about online learning. Read the statements below. Which speaker seems to agree with each statement?

- Sometimes it's worth paying for a course rather than using the free version.
- Online courses can be helpful when going over material you have studied.
- There's not much difference between a live online lesson and traditional lessons.
- Some online courses are not worth paying for.
- I recommend that you do research on a teacher or course before enrolling.

- 8 Discuss the questions below with a partner.

- What role does technology play in your classroom? Give examples.
- Have you ever learnt to do anything with the help of an online tutorial?
- What online course would you like to enrol in?

- 1 You are going to read an **article** about a different way of learning. Six sentences have been removed. Choose the correct sentence (A-G) that fits each gap (1-6). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

EXAM TIP!

Read the whole text first to get an idea of what it is about. Then read the sentences before and after each gap and look for the sentence that best fits the gap.

## A GLOBAL CLASSROOM

A class of fifth graders in California sits in a maths lesson listening to a teacher explain how to do basic geometry. On the other side of the world, students at a school in Seoul are listening to the very same teacher explain fractions. Both classes are watching a video on a computer screen. They follow the instructor drawing diagrams as he gives his explanations.

The voice is deep, patient and enthusiastic. It belongs to Salman Khan, an American financial analyst turned online professor. Khan's vision is to make education accessible to everyone in the world. **1** It boasts over 4,000 videos teaching a range of subjects from basic maths to computer science. Khan never uses a script for his videos. "I don't know what I'm going to say half the time," he admits. Instead, he presents the concepts he is teaching spontaneously, thinking them through aloud as he goes

along, as if he is solving a problem with his audience, rather than for them.

Khan didn't plan to become an online tutor. He fell into his new role by accident when he began helping his young cousin with her algebra homework. She lived far away, so Khan made videos for her which he used to upload to a YouTube channel he'd created for that purpose. **2** Before he knew it, he was receiving positive feedback from students around the world.

**False Friends** subject lecture



MBA (line 46) means Master of Business Administration (second degree in business). Other university degrees are: BA (Bachelor's – first degree), MA (Master's – second degree) and PhD (Doctorate – third degree).

**IS** FLIPPED CLASSROOM

**IC** VOCABULARY PRESENTATION

- 1 Find words and phrases in the text that mean:

1. a written text (lines 7-16)
2. took on new responsibilities (lines 17-22)
3. news got around (lines 23-30)
4. a way of (lines 23-30)
5. a business whose main purpose is not to make money (lines 23-30)

- 2 Copy and complete the sentences with the phrases below. as demonstrated by • on the other side of • by accident bring it to the attention of • a lack of • a range of

1. I called you ..... – I pressed the wrong number on my phone.
2. The shop sells ..... computer games; you're sure to find something you like.
3. I don't see my cousins often because they live ..... the world.
4. If someone is bullying you at school, you should ..... the teacher.
5. Mum worries that I'll have ..... calcium in my diet if I don't drink enough milk.
6. The new method of teaching maths is a success, ..... the recent exam results.

- 3 Complete the text with the words below.

admit • estimated • replace • forced • enthusiastic same • motivate • individually • reinvent • simply

Profile Edit Friends Networks Inbox (1) home account privacy login logout

## A Language Learner's Blog

I realised recently that I was not as (1) ..... as I used to be about improving my French, so I started searching online for something to (2) ..... me. That's when I came across a language exchange website where you can practise your speaking skills online. To join, you (3) ..... state your native language and the language you want to practise. Then you wait for a member of the language exchange to contact you. I signed up and said that my native language was English. The very (4) ..... day I got a message from Pierre, a boy in Paris who wanted to speak French in exchange for conversation in English, which he was studying. We arranged a time to talk and I must (5) ..... I was nervous – I was afraid I'd make too many mistakes. But I (6) ..... myself to call him and we ended up talking for an hour in both languages. It was great! This was more useful than the practice we have at school because the teacher doesn't usually have time to help each student (7) ..... .

Websites like this are (8) ..... to have over a million members worldwide. Of course, these websites can't (9) ..... traditional classes, but they provide an important new approach which is helping to (10) ..... how we learn a foreign language.



- 1 WORD BUILDING Copy and complete the chart with words from the text on pages 20 and 21.

noun	adjective
finance	1 financial
access	2 (in) accessible
wealth	3 wealthy
frustration	frustrating / 4 frustrated
dedication	5 dedicated
tradition	6 (un) traditional
expert / 7 expertise	expert
innovation / innovator	8 innovative
effect / effectiveness	9 (in) effective

- 2 Complete the descriptions of the unusual courses below with words from the chart in Exercise 1. Make any necessary changes.

### UNUSUAL COURSES

**NEW YORK CITY NIGHTLIFE** Learn about the (1) ..... of clubbing on people's behaviour. Includes trips to nightclubs.

**HOW TO BE RICH** Learn from an (2) expert in the field how to make smart (3) financial decisions and become (4) wealthy.

**COSMOLOGY FOR BEGINNERS** Understanding the universe can be difficult and (5) ..... But you don't need to know maths or physics, and the course is also online, so it's (6) ..... to everyone.

**HOW TO WRITE LOVE LETTERS** Despite the (7) innovation in communication technology, it's not always easy to write what we feel. Learn to show your (8) ..... to the one you love by writing to them the (9) ..... way – with a pen and paper!



Answers, page 153

- 3 METAPHORICAL MEANING Complete the sentences with the expressions below. Use the words in bold to help you.

it's a nightmare • the key to success  
a window into another culture • a revolution in education  
learning is a two-way street • the face of education

- What a **difficult** assignment I've got. **it's a nightmare**
- Perhaps ..... is necessary. Without a **serious change**, our economy will suffer.
- They don't realise it, but **my Year 1 pupils teach me** a lot. There's no doubt that **learning is a two-way street**
- New technology** is changing ..... today, students may use tablets or smartphones in class.
- Learning a foreign language gives you **some knowledge of the society** by providing **a window into another culture**
- To build a career, you need **the correct qualifications**. Education is **the key to success**

- 4 COLLOCATIONS: VERB + NOUN Copy and complete the sentences. Use the collocations below.

- do: business / an exercise / a (good) job / damage / research
- give: an explanation / approval / your word / the impression
- spread: the word / the news / gossip / infection
- fulfil: an ambition / an obligation / a promise / a requirement



1. People often use this to do **research**



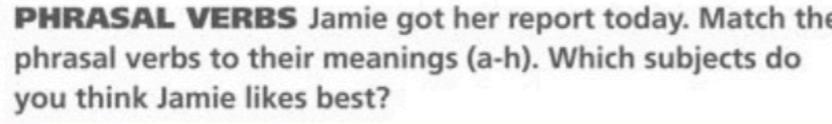
2. This sign shows you are **giving** your **approval**



3. This will keep a person from **spreading** **infection**



4. He was finally able to **fulfil** his **ambition**



- 5 PHRASAL VERBS Jamie got her report today. Match the phrasal verbs to their meanings (a-h). Which subjects do you think Jamie likes best?



### REPORT

Biology	You are ready to (1) move on in your studies. (2) <b>Keep up</b> the good work!
History	You never come on time, and when you (3) <b>turn up</b> , you (4) <b>fool around</b> and disturb your classmates. Try to improve!
Maths	If you do not do your homework, you will (5) <b>fall behind</b> the rest of the class.
English	Well done! You always (6) <b>hand in</b> your homework on time.
Music	You shouldn't (7) <b>answer back</b> when I speak to you. Next year I will not (8) <b>put up with</b> this behaviour!

- waste time
- reply rudely
- progress
- arrive
- continue
- accept
- not keep up with
- give to the teacher



→ WORKBOOK, page 13

### Past Simple and Past Continuous

Match the uses to the sentences below.

- a completed action that took place at a specific time in the past
- a sequence of actions in the past
- past routines or habits
- to describe the main events in a narrative
- an action in progress at a specific time in the past
- two actions taking place at the same time in the past
- an action in progress in the past interrupted by another action
- background information to a narrative

- The students **were studying** maths online when the electricity **went off**.
- Luckily, the fire **didn't damage** the computers last week.
- It was dark and cold. The rain **was beating down** heavily.
- When the bus **didn't come**, Sue **called** her dad and **asked** for a lift.
- At four o'clock yesterday, Miranda wasn't home. The manager **was interviewing** her for a new job.
- She **learnt** to play the guitar when she **was** younger.
- Angela **opened** the door, **walked** into the room and **saw** the body lying on the floor.
- While Mum **was talking** on the phone, I **was doing** my homework.



- 2 Complete the text with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple, Past Continuous, Past Perfect Simple or Past Perfect Continuous, active or passive.

### DID YOU SEE THAT CLOWN?

Does talking on a mobile phone make you less aware of what's going on around you? Researchers at an American university carried out an experiment that (1) ..... (involve) students' reactions to a clown riding on a unicycle in the university square. The researchers (2) ..... (watch) students crossing the square and recorded whether they (3) ..... (talk) on their phones or not. All in all, 151 students (4) ..... (observe) by the researchers. Then, when these students (5) ..... (reach) the other side of the square, they (6) ..... (ask) by the researchers if they (7) ..... (notice) the clown. The results showed that only 25% of the students who (8) ..... (speak) on their phones noticed the clown, whereas 71% of students without phones (9) ..... (see) him. Students who did not notice the clown (10) ..... (be) surprised when they realised that they (11) ..... (miss) him. They had been too busy on their phones to notice!



### Critical Thinking

Do you think it is dangerous to use a mobile phone when walking in the street? Why or why not?

- 1 Look at the pictures and choose the correct answers.

1. Don't worry! I'm coming! While I **played** / **was playing** a doctor on TV, I learnt a lot, so I can help you.



2. When I woke up, I saw that the house **had been decorated** / **was being decorated** for my birthday.



3. I **had had** / **was having** a party when my parents arrived.



4. I was covered in paint because I **had been painting** / **painted** the house all day!



**3** Choose the correct answers to complete the sentences. In which sentence are both answers possible?

1. Laura **didn't use to / wouldn't** wear glasses, so I didn't recognise her at first.
2. **Would she / Did she use to** go to a private school, or has she always attended a public school? **both**
3. When we were kids, we **would / used to** spend nearly all our free time outdoors. **both**
4. Jason **used to / would** live near here, but he moved away last year. **1**
5. Which TV shows **did you use to / would you** like when you were a kid? **both**
6. Jamie **used to / would** have low marks before he enrolled in this course.

**4** Complete the text about distance learning. Use the Past Simple, Past Continuous, Past Perfect Simple or Past Perfect Continuous, active or passive. Where there is no verb in brackets, use *used to / would*. There may be more than one correct answer.

### Learning from Home

Online, or e-learning, is today's form of what (1) ..... be called distance learning.

- 1 The first distance learning course (2) ..... (**offer**) in Boston, US. Every week, students (3) ..... receive a new lesson by post.
- 2 After the British Parliament (4) ..... (**reduce**) the cost of postage stamps, distance learning courses (5) ..... (**begin**) in Britain.
- 3 At the same time as the radio (6) ..... (**become**) more popular, it (7) ..... also ..... (**use**) for distance learning. Penn State in the US was the first university to offer some courses using this device.
- 4 In the 1950s, distance learning (8) ..... (**grow**) to include courses given on television.
- 5 Britain's Open University (9) ..... (**establish**) specifically for distance learning. This was an idea that some educators (10) ..... (**promote**) for years in order to make higher education accessible to more people.



WORKBOOK, pages 14-15

**5** Rewrite the sentences using the words in bold. Make any necessary changes. Do not change the original meaning.

1. Michelle studied in the library yesterday from 5.00-7.00. **at 6 o'clock**  
Yesterday, **Michelle was studying in the library at 6 o'clock.**
2. For years, my brother and I watched old films on Sunday afternoons. **would**  
For years on Sunday afternoons, my brother and I **would watch old films.**
3. The lecturer began speaking promptly at 8 o'clock.  
I didn't arrive until 8.15. **already**  
When **I arrive at 8.15, the lecturer has already begun speaking.**
4. Why didn't anyone inform the students about the timetable changes? **informed**  
Why **weren't the students informed about the timetable changes?**
5. I'm getting much higher marks in maths now than I did in the past. **not use to**  
I **didn't use to get high marks in maths.**
6. I was trying to study. At the same time, there was loud music from my neighbour's house. **while**  
My neighbour was playing **loud music while I was trying to study.**

**6** Listen and check your answers to Exercise 5.

**7 GRAMMAR TO SPEAKING** With a partner, talk about the following situations.

1. How your study habits have changed over the past few years.
2. A homework problem you had recently and how you solved it.
3. Something unusual, amusing or annoying that happened at school or at home.
4. A mark you didn't expect and why it surprised you.

*I didn't use to listen to music when I study, but now I do.*

### EXAM PRACTICE

**1** Read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the space in the same line.

**EXAM TIP!** Look carefully at the words before and after each space to help you decide what kind of word is missing (noun, verb, adjective, adverb).

### WHO'S A DIGITAL NATIVE?

In 2001 Marc Prensky, who today (1) ..... in ways to use technology in education, coined the terms "digital natives" and "digital immigrants". Digital natives refer to people born after 1980, into the world of digital technology. People who are older are called digital immigrants. Prensky chose terms which describe the first generation of students who grew up using digital devices, and their teachers, who lacked the technical know-how and (2) ..... Although these terms are convenient, they are not precise. Firstly, much technology is (3) ..... to millions of people under 40 because of where they live or what they can afford – so they're not really digital natives. Secondly, it was digital immigrants, like Apple founder Steve Jobs, whose (4) ..... resulted in many of the (5) ..... that digital natives use every day. Although a digital immigrant, Jobs was (6) ..... in changing the world with his technology. Still, researchers have found differences between the groups. For instance, compared to immigrants, natives are less (7) ..... , less competitive and more motivated by values such as cooperation. There are several possible (8) ..... of these differences. One is that things such as texting and social networking sites have influenced how natives view the world. Do you think this is an accurate description of you?



**2** Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space.

### SCHOOL RULES IN THE PAST

There were more rules in schools in the past than there are today. Teachers were very strict and they (1) ..... their students' hands with a ruler if the rules weren't followed. For example, everyone had to write with their right hand only, as this was believed to be the proper way to write. Students weren't allowed to speak until the teacher (2) ..... given them permission. In addition, students had to stand up (3) ..... a sign of respect when the teacher entered the room and bow when their name (4) ..... was called to check attendance. Teachers didn't put up (5) ..... bad behaviour and children who fooled (6) ..... were punished. Today, students still have to follow a wide range (7) ..... of rules and regulations at school, but at least the rules are not as strict as they (8) ..... be.



#### Critical Thinking

Do you think students' behaviour is better or worse when rules are very strict? Why?



**SPECIAL**

**QUALIFY**

**ACCESS**

**INNOVATE**

**EFFECT**

**TRADITION**

**EXPLAIN**

- 1 You are going to hear eight **monologues** or **dialogues** in different situations. Listen and choose the correct answers.

1. You hear a teacher talking to his class.  
Why is he talking to them?  
A to explain how to build a website  
B to give them some important news  
C to tell them they have won a competition
2. You overhear two people talking about a concert.  
What do they agree about?  
A It was very exciting to meet the singer.  
B They had to wait too long for the concert to begin.  
C The opening band played extremely well.
3. You hear a young woman talking about a museum.  
What did she think of it?  
A She was lucky to bring home a model of it.  
B She would rather have gone to the beach.  
C It was more interesting than she'd expected.
4. You overhear a woman leaving a message.  
What is she doing?  
A delivering a message from a friend  
B arranging a time to meet  
C apologising for a friend
5. You hear a singer talking about an audition.  
Why were he and his brother chosen?  
A They were smartly dressed and good-looking.  
B They looked very similar to each other.  
C They were different from the other competitors.
6. You overhear two people talking about a smartphone.  
What does the woman say about it?  
A The free apps on it are very good.  
B It is more convenient for writing messages.  
C Many people she knows have a phone like hers.
7. You overhear a man talking on his mobile phone.  
What is he doing?  
A complaining about someone  
B recommending someone  
C asking for help
8. You hear two people talking about their daughter.  
What do they say about her?  
A She should stay in the school orchestra.  
B She should give the school orchestra a try.  
C She doesn't play well enough for the school orchestra.

- 2 You are going to hear a **presentation** about a summer camp for teenagers. Listen and complete the sentences below. Use one to three words for each space.

**EXAM TIP!**

Read the sentences and try to predict the missing words. This will help you focus on what to listen for.

**WOODLAND VALLEY SUMMER CAMP**

Woodland Valley summer camp has an unusual (1) ....

Matt wants the kids at the camp to learn about (2) ....

The campers had no (3) .... about leaving their electronic devices at home.

Campers are (4) .... cooking their own food at the camp.

Some parents are unhappy about not being able to (5) .... their kids.

Matt says that when they go on (6) .... , they take a satellite phone with them.

Counsellors have all learnt how to give first aid to campers who have (7) .... .

Matt is amused when he sees campers writing with (8) .... .

The campers enjoy being (9) .... as much as they can.

When campers leave Woodland Valley, a disc with (10) .... is given to them.

**ZOOM IN**

- 15 We often leave out words to avoid repetition.  
Listen and match the words in bold to the words that were left out.

1. ... but we haven't had **any**.  
a. have a problem
2. ... some of the parents **do**.  
b. an accident
3. For **anything** less serious, ...  
c. complaints

→ WORKBOOK, page 16

**SPEAKING: An interview****PREPARE FOR YOUR TASK**

- 1 **LISTEN TO A MODEL** Listen to part of an interview and complete the sentences.

1. Who are you most like in your family?

I ..... my dad. In terms of personality, I'm ..... my mum.

2. What do you like doing in your spare time?

I enjoy ..... with my friends. We also like ..... together.

3. Tell me about an interesting place you visited recently on holiday or on a trip.

I haven't been ..... for a while. I visited an interesting place last month on .....

4. Tell me about a film you've seen recently.

I saw an ..... film. It's ..... the future, in a nation where winning a dangerous game is a matter of life and death. It ..... Jennifer Lawrence as Katniss. What I liked most about the film was ..... . Jennifer Lawrence is brilliant.

5. Do you use computers for learning in your school?

For subjects ..... history and literature, we use computers only when we need to ..... for a school project. In science and technology classes, we use computers .....

6. What are you planning to do when you finish school?

I am ..... a degree in engineering. I would like to do something technical and ..... is maths. As far ..... , there are good job opportunities for engineers.

- <sup>16</sup> 2 Now listen again and check your answers.

- 3 **EXPANDING YOUR ANSWER** Match the information below to the questions in Exercise 1 to expand on the answers given.

**EXAM TIP!** In an interview, you can expand your answer using reasons, examples, advantages and disadvantages, and personal experiences.

- We've got the same colour hair and eyes.
- I am also good at solving problems.
- It was great to be out in the forest.
- The advantage of that is that we can do things we can't do in the school labs.
- I don't have much free time for hobbies.
- She is really able to show her character's strengths and weaknesses.

- 4 **COMMON MISTAKES** Which is the correct sentence in each pair?

1. a. I am coming from a very big family.  
b. I come from a very big family.
2. a. I expect to go to the university in September.  
b. I expect to go to university in September.

**DO YOUR TASK**

With a partner, ask and answer the questions below. Give full answers. Use the Useful Language to help you.

- How many brothers and sisters have you got? How do you get on with them?
- What similarities and differences are there between you and your best friend?
- Where do you like to hang out with friends?
- Where is your favourite place to go in your area?
- Tell me something about your favourite TV show.
- What kinds of films do you like / dislike watching?
- How do you learn best at school?
- What are your plans for the summer?

**Useful Language****Talking about family and friends**

- I come from a large / small family.
- We have / don't have a lot in common.
- We are / aren't very close.
- We get on / don't get on well.
- I need a lot of time alone / to spend time with others.

**Talking about likes and dislikes**

- I'm really into / not really into ...
- I enjoy / don't enjoy ...
- I'm a fan of / not really a fan of ...
- I'd much rather ... than ...

**Talking about plans**

- I'll probably ...
- I'd love to ... , but ...
- I have no idea.
- I haven't thought about it yet.

**5 EXTRA** Discuss the questions below.

- Do you like to participate in class discussions or do you prefer to sit quietly? Explain.
- What will you do after you finish school?
- What do you want to be when you are older?

→ Pronunciation – Word stress, page 150



IC → EXTRASPEAKING

→ WORKBOOK, page 17

## WORK WITH A MODEL

- 1 Read the model review of two websites and match the information below to the correct paragraph.
- Describe the first website and explain your choice
  - Restate your recommendations and sum up your reasons
  - Introduce the websites and explain what you use them for
  - Describe the second website and explain your choice



## TWO GREAT WEBSITES

Par 1

The two websites I would recommend are TeensHealth and Tumblr. I use TeensHealth for its useful information for teenagers, and Tumblr to post videos and pictures on a blog.

Par 2

The first site, TeensHealth, which you can find at [kidshealth.org/teen](http://kidshealth.org/teen), offers a huge amount of information on everything concerning teens' physical and mental health. What I like about it is that all the information is presented in friendly, easy-to-understand language. You can find facts, expert advice and discussions on a wide range of topics from skin care, dieting and sleep to how to get along better with parents and take the stress out of homework. There are also videos, quizzes and plans for keeping fit and for healthy eating. I believe TeensHealth would appeal to any teen who has specific health-related questions or who wants to lead a healthy life.

Par 3

The second site, Tumblr, features millions of blogs from around the world on topics ranging from design to music. You can follow other bloggers or become one yourself. Tumblr is not only interesting but also user-friendly and well designed. Its simple steps will motivate you to create your own blog. Tumblr offers people a different way to connect, since it focuses mainly on sharing pictures and music.

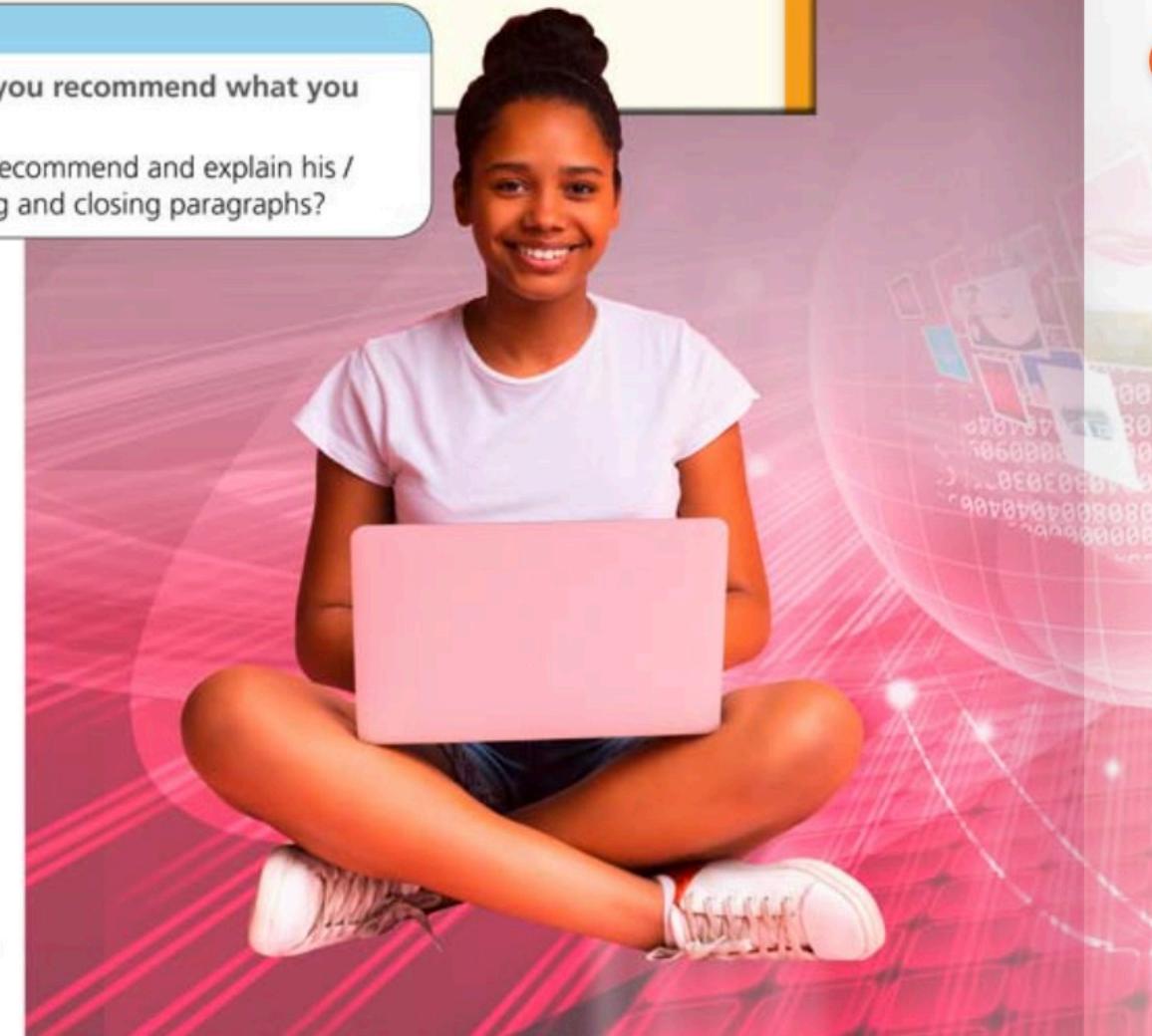
Par 4

In conclusion, I would strongly recommend TeensHealth and Tumblr to teens because they both have a lot to offer. Whatever your interests, you are sure to find both of these websites appealing and you don't have to be an expert to use them.

 ZOOM IN

When you write a review, say if you recommend what you are reviewing and explain why.

What words does the writer use to recommend and explain his / her recommendations in the opening and closing paragraphs?



- 2 USING APPROPRIATE VOCABULARY You should use vocabulary which is relevant to what you are reviewing (a website, a film, a restaurant, etc). For example, in Par 3, the writer uses words like *features millions of blogs*. Find other words connected to websites in Par 3.

- 3 DESCRIBING A WEBSITE Rewrite the sentences below. Use the phrases given in brackets from the model.

- You can do **lots of different** activities on this site. (a wide range)
- Movie fans **would like** this website. (would appeal to)
- The website is **both** user-friendly and original. (not only ... but also)
- There are **many things to do** on both of these sites. (have a lot to offer)
- This website **contains** many useful tips. (sure to find)

IC/IS VIDEO

## PREPARE FOR YOUR TASK

- 4 Read the task and answer the questions below.

You recently saw this announcement in your school newspaper.

**Website Reviews Wanted**

Write a review of two websites that you like. Include information about the content and say why you would recommend the websites to other people your age.

Write your review.

- Who will read your review?
- What information should you include?

- 5 VOCABULARY Match the following Internet words to their meanings.

- |             |                      |
|-------------|----------------------|
| 1. download | 5. browse            |
| 2. blog     | 6. view              |
| 3. upload   | 7. log in            |
| 4. post     | 8. social networking |
- a. write and update an online journal
  - b. access a computer system using a username and password
  - c. publish a short text, picture or video online
  - d. watch or look at
  - e. communicating with other people via a website
  - f. copy a file from an online source to your computer
  - g. move from website to website, looking at the content
  - h. copy a file from your computer to a larger computer system

Write Your Task

- 6 BRAINSTORMING Look at the websites below. Choose two that you know about or choose your own websites.



→ CLIL & SKILLS Booster, page 139

IC/IS EXTRA PRACTICE

IS WORDLIST AND ACTIVITIES

→ EXAM REVIEW Units 1+2, page 127

TIME OUT  
IC/IS VIDEO

Friday Night

→ WORKBOOK, pages 18-19

## REMEMBER:

- Use language of description and appropriate vocabulary.
- Make a recommendation.

**WATCH OUT!**

This website gives a lot of information. ✓  
NOT: This website gives many informations. X

→ Writing Guide, Workbook, page 136  
→ Writing Model, Workbook, page 141

