

Learn**English** Teens

Read UK: Mobile phones - exercises

Do the preparation task first. Then read the article about British teenagers and their mobile phones and do the exercises to check your understanding.

Preparation

Match the vocabulary with the correct definition and write a-h next to the numbers 1-8.

- 1...b... cruel
- 2....g a contract
- 3..... allowed to do something
- 4..... a privilege
- 5..... to confiscate something
- 6...... to be in contact with somebody
- 7...h.... disrupted
- 8..... an abbreviation

- a. to communicate with somebody
- b. unkind, mean
- c. the ability to do something special or fun
- d. to punish somebody by taking away something that belongs to them
- e. able and permitted to do something
- f. a short form of a long word or phrase
- g. an agreement between a buyer and a seller
- h. interrupted; stopped from going smoothly

1. Check your understanding: true or false

Circle True or False for these sentences.

- 1. British girls send more text messages than boys.
- 2. Some parents think that mobile phones are dangerous.
- 3. Kiera takes away her daughters' phones if they behave badly.
- 4. Mobile phones are not allowed at school in Britain.
- 5. Tam is happy with her mobile phone.
- 6. Some teachers use mobiles phones to help their students learn.

True

False

True

False

True

False

True True False False

True

False



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2. Check your understanding: gap fill

Complete the sentences with a word from the box.

s00	n you	laugh	shoulder	friends	see	now	much
1.	LOL means '	laugh	out loud'.				
2.	POS means 'pare	ent over <u>sl</u>	noulder ,				
3.	TYVM means 'Th	ank you very	much	<u>, </u>			
4.	BCNU means 'be	seeing	ou ,				
5.	ASAP means 'as	soon	as possib	ole'.			
6.	OIC means 'oh I	see	<u>, </u>				
7.	TTFN means 'ta t	a for <u>now</u>					
8.	BFFL means 'bes	t friends	for life'.				

3. Check your grammar: multiple choice - prepositions

Circle the best preposition to complete these sentences.

- 1. Many parents want their children to have a phone so that they can be in / on / at contact at any time.
- 2. On / Of / To the other hand, for lots of parents a phone is a source of possible danger.
- 3. Some young people use mobile phones to send offensive messages at / on / to each other.
- 4. Mobile phones are permitted on / to / at school in the UK.
- 5. School students can use their phones of / at / on break time.
- 6. Some teachers complain that lessons are disrupted by people looking in / at / to social networking sites.
- 7. They record the dialogue at / on / in the phone.
- 8. Then they listen to / of / at the recording.

Discussion

Some parents confiscate their teenager's phone as a punishment for poor behaviour. Is that a good idea? What's your opinion? Should mobile phones be allowed in schools?

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