



**TARGET WORTH**  
INSTITUTE FOR PRIVATE TRAINING  
معهد تارقت ورث للتدريب الأهلي

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**EL112**

**Unit 1 (Education)**

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# Unit 1 (Education)

## Reading A:

**Read the headlines and first lines of four articles. Which article(s) will probably:**

- a be in favor of educational technology?
- b not be in favor of technology in the classroom?
- c not mention educational technology at all?

### *A The classroom of the future?*

The classrooms at Newnham Primary School are packed with digital technology and software to meet all the pupils' basic needs. The objective is not so much to teach digital literacy from an early age but to transform the entire nature of the classroom

### *B Teaching 21st century skills*

Four key elements make up 21st century skills: collaboration, communication, critical thinking and problem-solving, and creativity and innovation. Education should embrace these skills as they are the ones that will be needed for the society of the future.

### *C No technology, please - our mums and dads work for Google*

Their school is located near Silicon Valley and both their parents work for Google, but Ben and Alexandra attend a school where computers and mobile devices are banned and notes are taken with pens and pencils on paper.

### *D Solar mamas at the Barefoot College*

In a simple classroom in rural Rajasthan, India, 30 students sit round a wooden table that is covered with electrical components. The students are not the teenage boys you might expect; instead, they are all women, some of whom are **illiterate**, and many of whom are grandmothers.

## Answers:

- A. Article A
- B. Article C
- C. Article B & D

## Reading B:

This is one of about 160 Waldorf schools in the United States, establishments whose teachers believe that younger pupils learn best through physically active or creative tasks. Their **methodology** includes teaching knitting and learning poetry while throwing and catching items in a group. When pupils want to look up **information**, they do it in an encyclopedia, not on the internet.

Those of us who work in **traditional** schools set our students tasks and make them sit exams which involve finding and supplying 'right answers'. In this way, we don't provide opportunities for our students to explore alternative ways to solve problems and risk creating a society of unimaginative thinkers. But what if we posed questions that had more than one correct answer?

Here teachers do not instruct the pupils, computer programs do that. Instead, their role is to be **mentors** - they encourage the students to find out answers for themselves, and, if necessary, provide **guidance** in where to look for those answers. Pupils learn **at their own pace**, and motivation is high.

The college has trained women from small villages in 68 countries as far apart as Togo and Myanmar. All the teaching is carried out using sign language, photographs or symbols because the women don't share a common language. Thanks to practice and **repetition**, the women pick up engineering skills and **knowledge** and return to their villages to install solar panels and lighting systems.

**Match the highlighted words and phrases in the texts (A & B) with the definitions.**

a experienced teachers who give advice and help mentors

b unable to read or write

c a system of teaching

d the act of doing something again and again

e as quickly or slowly as they want

f help and advice about how to do something

g the ability to use information technology effectively

### Answers

a (mentors) / b illiterate / c methodology / d repetition / e at their own pace / f guidance  
g digital literacy

**Complete the verb and noun combinations from paragraphs 1-4 in 2. Read the texts again if necessary.**

a set tasks

e sit \_\_\_\_\_

b look up \_\_\_\_\_

f \_\_\_\_\_ questions

c \_\_\_\_\_ ways to do something

g pick up \_\_\_\_\_

d \_\_\_\_\_ guidance

h \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ answers

**Answers**

a (set) / b information / c explore / d provide / e exams / f pose / g skills / h find out, look for

**Complete the sentences using the words from in the previous exercise.**

**a** Miss Amin doesn't give us many facts or figures; she likes us to look up **information** and \_\_\_\_\_ answers to her questions for ourselves.

**b** Our teacher has set lots of revision \_\_\_\_\_ for homework to prepare us for an exam that we will \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.

**c** At the end of each class, our tutor poses a difficult \_\_\_\_\_ which we have to discuss in the next class.

**d** In these lessons, pupils explore \_\_\_\_\_ to solve a problem together, and the teacher's only role is to provide \_\_\_\_\_ if a group gets stuck.

**Answers:**

A information / look for or find out - B Tasks / Sit - C questions - D ways / Guidance

## Reading C:

Read the start of an article about 'flipped classrooms'. Answer the questions.

- a In what way is a flipped classroom different from a traditional classroom?
- b What role does homework play when teachers use a flipped approach?
- c What do you think the advantages and disadvantages of this idea might be?
- d Do you think a flipped approach would work in your place of education? Why/Why not?

### Khalil's Flipped Classroom

Last year, Khalil Harb used to daydream through his maths classes while his teacher wrote figures and sums he didn't understand on the board. Inevitably, the sums he did for homework in his exercise book were returned to him covered with red ink, and his marks were always very low.

This year, the way his maths teacher teaches has changed a lot. Since September, the students in Khalil's class have been learning using the 'flipped classroom' system. Last night, Khalil did his maths homework alone. He watched an online video about long division. He didn't understand much at first, so he watched it again, pausing it to think about what it showed. Now, Khalil is in maths class. He is doing sums with a group of three classmates. Khalil's group hasn't stopped working since the class started. They have helped each other with the difficult bits and discussed the answers. They have already solved most of the sums. The teacher has been going around the groups to check their work and offer extra help if needed.

### Answers:

- a. In a flipped classroom, pupils work by themselves with the teacher offering guidance if needed, rather than leading the lesson.
- b. Pupils watch videos at home to do their homework.
- c. The advantages are that students can learn at their own pace, review lessons as many times as they need, and get more help from the teacher during class. The disadvantages are that it requires access to technology and internet, and some students may not focus well at home.
- d. Yes, a flipped approach could work in my place of education because students can prepare before class and use class time more effectively.

## Grammar:

### Present perfect simple and present perfect continuous

We use the **present perfect simple** to talk about experiences and **achievements**. We often use it to say how much, how many or how often.

**Examples** You've done a great job!

Have you finished the students 'reports yet?

Each of us has made two videos this term.

We've solved that issue.

We use the **present perfect continuous** to talk about recent, continuing, **activities** or to say how long something has been happening. We often use it with time expressions such as lately and recently.

**Examples** We've been explaining the maths in the homework.

Have you been making your own videos?

Parents have been calling me recently.

I've been writing them for a week.

**Present Perfect: المضارع التام**

**Sentence Form (شكل الجملة):**

**Subject + have/has + V3 + object**

*Mona has studied English for three hours.*

منى درست اللغة الإنجليزية لمدة ثلاث ساعات.

**Question Form (شكل السؤال):**

**Wh-word + have/has + subject + V3 ?**

*How long has Mona studied English?*

منذ متى تدرس منى اللغة الإنجليزية؟

**Key Words (كلمات مفتاحية):**

- **since** – منذ (بداية الوقت)
- **for** – لمدة (فترة زمنية)

## Examples (أمثلة):

Base Verb	Past Simple	Past Participle (V3)	Example
eat	ate	eaten	He <b>has eaten</b> his lunch.
play	played	played	They <b>have played</b> football.
see	saw	seen	I <b>have seen</b> that movie.
put	put	put	She <b>has put</b> her bag on the chair.

## Present Perfect Continuous – المضارع التام المستمر

## Form (الصيغة):

has/have + been + verb-ing

He / She / It → has been + V-ing

I / You / We / They → have been + V-ing

## Sentence Form (شكل الجملة):

Subject + have/has + been + V-ing + object

*Mona has been studying English for three hours.*

## Question Form (شكل السؤال):

Wh-word + have/has + subject + been + V-ing ?

*How long has Mona been studying English?*

## Key Words (كلمات مفتاحية):

- lately / recently – مؤخرًا

## Examples (أمثلة):

Subject Structure	Example Sentence	Translation
I have been + studying	I <b>have been studying</b> English for two hours.	أنا أدرس اللغة الإنجليزية منذ ساعتين.

Subject Structure	Example Sentence	Translation
He has been + working	He <b>has been working</b> all day.	هو يعمل طوال اليوم.
They have been + playing	They <b>have been playing</b> football since morning.	هم يلعبون كرة القدم منذ الصباح.
She has been + reading	She <b>has been reading</b> that book for a week.	هي تقرأ هذا الكتاب منذ أسبوع.

**Complete comments with the correct form of the verbs and phrases from the box.**

be - finish - get - better - improve - rise - use - work - hard

This year, we a \_\_\_\_\_ the flipped classroom method to learn maths. It b \_\_\_\_\_ a great success! This year, Khalil's math's grade c \_\_\_\_\_ a lot. It d \_\_\_\_\_ from B last year to A this year. Also, his attitude in class e \_\_\_\_\_. This year, he f \_\_\_\_\_ 90% of his homework, which is excellent. He g \_\_\_\_\_ on fractions recently, but he still needs to keep

**Answers:**

a (have been using)

b has been

c has improved

d has risen

e has got better

f has finished

g has been working hard

## Writing:

### Persuasive Essay

A five-paragraph persuasive essay starts with an introduction paragraph and ends with a conclusion paragraph.

Read the paragraphs below and answer the questions. Underline any phrases that helped you decide.

1 Which is the introduction? B

2 Which is the conclusion? A

a It is possible that the flipped classroom could be successful in my country one day. However, I think that the expectations of teachers, parents and pupils regarding education are too traditional for the approach to be taken seriously at present.

b The flipped classroom is a modern approach to school education, and many teachers feel it is an excellent method. Flipped learning has advantages, and one of the most important is that it allows pupils to study at their own pace.

Read the arguments for and against flipped learning (a-d) below. Put them in the correct column of the table.

a Not all families can afford the technology children would need to study at home.

b Pupils are able to study at their own pace.

c There is more time for practice in class.

d Parents believe a teacher's job is to pass knowledge on to pupils.

Arguments for flipped learning	Arguments against flipped learning
<b>Pupils are able to study at their own pace.</b>	Not all families can afford the technology children would need to study at home.
<b>There is more time for practice in class.</b>	Parents believe a teacher's job is to pass knowledge on to pupils.

**The main body of a persuasive essay (Three Paragraphs)**

The **main body** of a persuasive essay is the section **between the introduction and the conclusion**.

It usually contains **three paragraphs**, and each paragraph focuses on **one clear idea or argument** that supports your opinion.

**Example:**

**Some teachers feel that the flipped approach is the best way to teach school pupils. Do you agree?**

Firstly, primary and secondary education methods in some countries are still quite traditional. In fact, a lot of learning consists of memorizing long texts. In a flipped classroom, the teacher is a facilitator, not a source of knowledge and information. I think many teachers would not feel comfortable in that role. What's more, parents expect teachers to pass on knowledge in class and might feel teachers are not doing this job properly in a flipped classroom.

Another drawback is that flipped learning requires access to technology and free time to use it. Some families cannot afford to buy laptops for their children. In others, children do not have a lot of free time because they do household chores after school or work to earn extra money for the family.

Finally, many young people are not mature enough to benefit from a flipped approach. For flipped learning to succeed, pupils must know how to manage their study time. If they do not understand something, they have to wait until the next class to ask questions. However, they may forget those questions before the class and miss out on important learning points. There is also a risk that pupils see the in-class practice sessions as an opportunity to have fun with their friends rather than as part of the learning process.

**Final example of a persuasive essay:****Essay Question:**

Some teachers feel that the flipped approach is the best way to teach school pupils. Do you agree?

**Introduction:**

The flipped classroom is a modern approach to school education, and many teachers feel it is an excellent method. Flipped learning has advantages, and one of the most important is that it allows pupils to study at their own pace.

**Main Body:**

Firstly, primary and secondary education methods in some countries are still quite traditional. In fact, a lot of learning consists of memorizing long texts. In a flipped classroom, the teacher is a facilitator, not a source of knowledge and information. I think many teachers would not feel comfortable in that role. What's more, parents expect teachers to pass on knowledge in class and might feel teachers are not doing this job properly in a flipped classroom.

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Finally, many young people are not mature enough to benefit from a flipped approach. For flipped learning to succeed, pupils must know how to manage their study time. If they do not understand something, they have to wait until the next class to ask questions. However, they may forget those questions before the class and miss out on important learning points. There is also a risk that pupils see the in-class practice sessions as an opportunity to have fun with their friends rather than as part of the learning process.

**Conclusion:**

It is possible that the flipped classroom could be successful in my country one day. However, I think that the expectations of teachers, parents and pupils regarding education are too traditional for the approach to be taken seriously at present.

## **Unit 1: Education (Essay Questions)**

Q: Flipped learning can be considered more effective than traditional learning. To what extent do you agree with this statement?

Q: Write an essay comparing the flipped classroom model with traditional teaching methods.

Q: What is the difference between the flipped classroom model and the traditional teaching methods?

Q: Nowadays, teachers use different methods to educate students. What do you think is the best method of teaching? Write a persuasive essay and support your opinion.

Q: How can teachers create a positive learning environment to help students succeed in their studies?

## List of Unit 1 Vocabulary

Word	Meaning (Arabic)	Definition	Example (English)	Example (Arabic)
<b>Achievement</b>	إنجاز	A notable accomplishment or success	Graduating from university was a great achievement	التخرج من الجامعة كان إنجازاً عظيماً
<b>Activity</b>	نشاط	A specific action or task	Students took part in many classroom activities	شارك الطالب في العديد من الأنشطة الصفية
<b>Approach</b>	طريقة / أسلوب	A way of dealing with or addressing something	We need a new approach to solve this problem	نحتاج إلى أسلوب جديد لحل هذه المشكلة
<b>Autonomous</b>	مستقل / ذاتي	Having the ability to operate independently or self-govern	University students are expected to be autonomous learners	من المتوقع أن يكون الطالب في الجامعة متعلماً مستقلاً
<b>Benefit</b>	ميزة / فائدة	An advantage or positive result	Exercise provides many health benefits	توفر التمارين فوائد صحية كثيرة
<b>Client</b>	عميل	A person or organization receiving professional services	The company always puts its clients first	تضع الشركة عملاءها دائماً في المقام الأول
<b>Collaboration</b>	تعاون	Working together with others to achieve a goal	Collaboration between team	التعاون بين أعضاء الفريق يؤدي إلى النجاح

			members leads to success	
<b>Contact</b>	يتصل / واصل	To get in touch with or communicate with someone	Please contact me if you need more information	يرجى التواصل معي إذا كنت بحاجة إلى مزيد من المعلومات
<b>Creativity</b>	إبداع	The use of imagination and original ideas to create something	Creativity is important for solving complex problems	الإبداع مهم لحل المشكلات المعقدة
<b>Critical Thinking</b>	التفكير النقدي	The ability to analyze and make reasoned judgments	Critical thinking helps students make better decisions	يساعد التفكير النقدي الطالب على اتخاذ قرارات أفضل
<b>Development</b>	نمو / تطوير	The process of growth or improvement	The new project supports economic development	يدعم المشروع الجديد التنمية الاقتصادية
<b>Digital Literacy</b>	الإلمام الرقمي / الثقافة الرقمية	The ability to use digital tools and online resources effectively	Digital literacy is essential in today's job market	الإلمام الرقمي ضروري في سوق العمل اليوم
<b>Digital Technology</b>	التكنولوجيا الرقمية	Electronic devices and systems that use digital information	Digital technology has changed the way we learn	غيرت التكنولوجيا الرقمية طريقة تعلمنا
<b>Drawback</b>	عيب / سلبية	A disadvantage or negative aspect of something	One drawback of learning online is less social interaction	من عيوب التعلم عبر الإنترنت قلة التفاعل الاجتماعي
<b>Education</b>	تعليم	The process of gaining knowledge and skills through learning	Education opens doors to better opportunities	التعليم يفتح الأبواب لفرص أفضل
<b>Educational</b>	تعليمي	Related to or involving education	The institute offers many educational programs	يقدم المعهد العديد من البرامج التعليمية

<b>Educationalist</b>	تربوي / متخصص في التعليم	A person who specializes in the theory and practice of education	The educationalist gave a lecture on modern teaching methods	ألقى التربوي محاضرة عن أساليب التدريس الحديثة
<b>Environment</b>	بيئة	The surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal, or plant lives	We must protect the environment for future generations	يجب أن نحمي البيئة من أجل الأجيال القادمة
<b>Equal</b>	متساوٍ / متكافئ	Having the same quantity, value, or status as something else	All students should have equal learning opportunities	يجب أن يحصل جميع الطلاب على فرص تعلم متساوية
<b>Experiment</b>	تجربة علمية	A scientific test or investigation carried out to discover something	The scientist conducted an experiment to test the theory	أجرى العالم تجربة لاختبار النظرية
<b>Guidance</b>	إرشاد / توجيه	Advice, instruction, or direction provided to help someone	Students often need guidance when choosing their careers	يحتاج الطالب غالبًا إلى إرشاد عند اختيار مساره المهني
<b>Illiterate</b>	أمي / لا يقرأ ولا يكتب	Unable to read or write	Many illiterate adults attend evening classes to learn reading	العديد من البالغين الأميين يحضرون دروسًا مسائية لتعلم القراءة
<b>Increase</b>	زيادة / يرتفع	To make or become larger or more numerous	The number of online students has increased this year	ازداد عدد الطلاب عبر الإنترنت هذا العام
<b>Information</b>	معلومات	Facts, data, or knowledge acquired or learned	You can find more information on the university website	يمكنك العثور على مزيد من المعلومات في موقع الجامعة
<b>Knowledge</b>	علم / معرفة	Information, facts, or skills gained through experience or education	Knowledge grows when it is shared with others	تنمو المعرفة عندما تُشارك مع الآخرين

<b>Lately</b>	مؤخرًا / في الأونة الأخيرة	Recently, in the recent past	She has been very busy lately	كانت مشغولة جدًا في الأونة الأخيرة
<b>Mediator</b>	مصلح / وسيط	A person who helps to resolve conflicts between others	The mediator helped the two sides reach an agreement	ساعد الوسيط الطرفين على التوصل إلى اتفاق
<b>Mentor</b>	موجه / مرشد	An experienced and trusted advisor or guide	My mentor gave me valuable advice about my career	قدّم لي موجه نصائح قيمة حول مسيرتي المهنية
<b>Methodology</b>	منهجية / طريقة بحث	A system or approach for conducting research or solving problems	The researcher used a new methodology to collect data	استخدم الباحث منهجية جديدة لجمع البيانات
<b>Most</b>	أغلب / معظم	The greatest amount or degree of something	Most students prefer studying in the morning	يفضل معظم الطلاب الدراسة في الصباح
<b>Obsolete</b>	قديم / مستخدم غير	No longer in use or outdated	Many old technologies are now obsolete	العديد من التقنيات القديمة أصبحت الآن غير مستخدمة
<b>Pace</b>	وتيرة / سرعة التقدم	The speed or rate at which something happens	Technology is changing at a very fast pace	تتغير التكنولوجيا بوتيرة سريعة جدًا
<b>Predict</b>	يتنبأ / يتوقع	To forecast or foretell what will happen in the future	Experts predict that AI will transform education	يتوقع الخبراء أن الذكاء الاصطناعي سيغيّر التعليم
<b>Solving Problem</b>	حل المشكلات	The process of finding solutions to difficult or complex issues	Problem-solving skills are essential for success	مهارات حل المشكلات ضرورية لتحقيق النجاح
<b>Radical</b>	جذري / أساسي	Relating to or advocating for significant change or reform	The new policy introduced a radical change in the system	قدّمت السياسة الجديدة تغييرًا جذريًا في النظام

<b>Recently</b>	مؤخرًا / في الأونة الأخيرة	Not long ago, in the recent past	She has recently started working as an online tutor	بدأت مؤخرًا العمل كمدرسة عبر الإنترنت
<b>Reference</b>	مرجع / إشارة إلى	A source of information or a mention of something for clarification	You should include references at the end of your report	يجب أن تدرج المراجع في نهاية تقريرك
<b>Remote</b>	نائي / بعيد	Situated far away or distant	He lives in a remote village far from the city	يعيش في قرية ناحية بعيدة عن المدينة
<b>Repetition</b>	تكرار	The act of repeating or doing something again	Repetition helps students remember new vocabulary	يساعد التكرار الطالب على تذكر المفردات الجديدة
<b>Rise</b>	ارتفاع / زيادة	An upward movement or increase in something	There has been a rise in online learning after the pandemic	حدث ارتفاع في التعلم عبر الإنترنت بعد الجائحة
<b>Social</b>	اجتماعي	Related to society or interaction among people	Social skills are important for building good relationships	المهارات الاجتماعية مهمة لبناء علاقات جيدة
<b>Slum</b>	حي فقير / منطقة عشوائية	A heavily populated, run-down urban area with poor housing	Many families in slums lack access to clean water	تفتقر العديد من العائلات في الأحياء الفقيرة إلى المياه النظيفة
<b>Technology</b>	تكنولوجيا / تقنية	The application of scientific knowledge to create tools and systems	Technology has made communication faster and easier	التكنولوجيا جعلت التواصل أسرع وأسهل
<b>Terminology</b>	مصطلحات / مفردات تخصصية	The specialized vocabulary or language used in a particular field	Medical terminology can be difficult for beginners	المصطلحات الطبية صعبة الفهم للمبتدئين

**Traditional**

تراثي / تقليدي

Relating to long-established customs or practices

Many people still follow traditional customs

لا يزال الكثير من الناس يتبعون العادات التقليدية

Good Luck

Mr. Mohammad Mostafa