

Date:
(.....)

Séquence CAP.

MOBILE PHONES IN CLASS LOWER TEST SCORES.

Objectif: Compréhension orale d'un document audio.

→ Parvenir progressivement grâce à divers exercices adaptés à différents niveaux (3) à comprendre un texte dans sa globalité.

I. Compréhension orale.

GRUPE 1

1e Partie.

Paragraphe 1. Quels mots entendez-vous dans le document? Entourez-les.

well bad ~~AMERICAN~~ listen news PUPILS *learn* African do not learn
mobile phones good students sell lesson telephones **class**

De quoi parle le texte? Complétez avec les mots entourés ci-dessus.

According to a research, there is for

When they use their in, they
very

Paragraphe 2. Ecoutez le document et entourez le mot que vous entendez parmi les 3 proposés.

A big *challenge/change/revenge* for *features/teachers/foreigners* is to *keep/tick/kick* students *talking/walking/working*.

Many students want to be *on-line/on-side/on-site* and check *messages/magicians/managers* even when they have *hard work / classwork / catchword*.

Receivers / researchers / receptors said students are *physically present /mentally absent/ physically absent* in class but *mentally present/ physically absent/ mentally absent* because they are *yawing/using/yowling* their mobiles.

Teachers are fighting a *losing saddle / moving battle/ losing battle* because students are *not/ no/ more* interested in *scholar/ usual /social* media.

Other *smokers / racers /research* found that test *pores/cores/scores* went up by *16%/6%/60%* after mobile phones were *tanned /banned/ named* in class.

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I. Compréhension orale.

1e Partie.

Paragraphe 1. Lequel des 2 mots proposés entendez-vous dans le document? Entourez-le.

Good / bad

pupils/ students

LEARN/ DO NOT LEARN

News / crews

class/lesson

American/ African

Telephones / mobile phones

well/bell

De quoi parle le texte? Complétez avec les mots que vous avez choisis précédemment.

According to a research, there is b..... n..... for A..... s.....

When they use their m..... p..... in c.....,

they do not l..... very w.....

Paragraphe 2. Ecoutez le document et entourez le mot que vous entendez parmi les 2 proposés.

A big *challenge/change* for *features/teachers* is to *keep/kick* students *walking/working*.

Many students want to be *on-line/on-site* and check *messages/managers* even when they have *hard work / classwork*.

Receivers / researchers said students are *physically present / physically absent* in class but *mentally present/ mentally absent* because they are *using/yowling* their mobiles.

Teachers are fighting a *moving battle/ losing battle* because students are *not/ more* interested in *usual /social* media.

Other *racers /research* found that test *cores/scores* went up by *16%/6%* after mobile phones were *banned/ damned* in class.

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1e Partie.

Paragraphe 1. Lequel des 2 mots proposés entendez-vous dans le document? Entourez-le.

Good / bad

News / crews

Telephones/ mobile phones

class/lesson

pupils/ students

LEARN/ DO NOT LEARN

well/bell

American/ African

De quoi parle le texte? Complétez avec les mots que vous avez choisis précédemment. Remettez les lettres dans l'ordre.

According to a research, there is dba/ ewns/ for micAaren/

tetudsns/..... .

When they use their mbleoi/ onpesh/ in aslcs/ they do not

arenl/ very lewl/

Paragraphe 2. Ecoutez le document et entourez le mot que vous entendez parmi les 2 proposés.

A big **challenge/change** for teachers is to keep students **walking/working**.

Many students want to be **on-line/on-site** and check messages even when they have **hard work / classwork**.

Researchers said students are **physically present / physically absent** in class but **mentally present/ mentally absent** because they are using their mobiles.

Teachers are fighting a **moving battle/ losing battle** because students are more interested in **usual /social** media.

Other **racers /research** found that test scores went up by **16%/6%** after mobile phones were banned in class.

CORRECTION COMMUNE : 1e partie.

Paragraphe 1.

According to a research, there is bad news for American students.

When they use their mobile phones in class, they do not learn very well.

Paragraphe 2.

A big challenge for teachers is to keep students working.

Many students want to be on-line and check messages even when they have classwork.

Researchers said students are physically present in class but mentally absent because they are using their mobiles.

Teachers are fighting a losing battle because students are more interested in social media.

Other research found that test scores went up by 6% after mobile phones were banned in class.

C O/ 2e Partie.



Paragraphe 1.

Associez les éléments des 2 colonnes pour retrouver les phrases du texte ; puis remettez les phrases dans l'ordre du texte.

- | | | |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| 1) Students do not | * | * and use social media in class |
| 2) got higher scores | * | * off their phones |
| 3) Bad news for students | * | * their mobile phones in class |
| 4) when they text | * | * learn very well |
| 5) Researchers looked at | * | * 145 American university students |
| 6) Some of the students used | * | * who use mobile phones in class |
| 7) Others switched | * | * turned off their phones in class |
| 8) The students who | * | * on tests they took at the end of the class |

1: 2: 3: 4: 5: 6: 7: 8:

Paragraphe 2.

Remettez les mots dans l'ordre afin de retrouver les phrases du texte.

1) students / for teachers / to keep / is / challenge / working / A big.

.....

2) want / online / messages / Many students / classwork / even when / to be / they have / and check

.....

.....

3) students are / Researchers / absent / because / present in class / their mobiles / physically / they are using / but mentally / said.

.....

.....

4) are more interested / because / Teachers / students / media / are fighting / in social / a losing battle.

.....

.....

5) by 6% / test scores / found that / after mobiles phones / Other research / in class / were banned / went up.

.....

.....



Paragraphe 1.

Associez les éléments des 2 colonnes pour retrouver les phrases du texte. Les premières parties de phrases sont dans l'ordre du texte.

- | | | |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| 1) Bad news for students | * | * and use social media in class |
| 2) Students do not | * | * off their phones |
| 3) when they text | * | * their mobile phones in class |
| 4) Researchers looked at | * | * learn very well |
| 5) Some of the students used | * | * 145 American university students |
| 6) Others switched | * | * who use mobile phones in class |
| 7) The students who | * | * turned off their phones in class |
| 8) got higher scores | * | * on tests they took at the end of the class |

Paragraphe 2.

Remettez les groupes de mots dans l'ordre afin de retrouver les phrases du texte.

1) students / for teachers / is to keep / working / A big challenge .

.....

2) to be online / Many students / even when / want / they have classwork / and check messages

.....

.....

3) students are / Researchers said / because / physically present in class / their mobiles / they are using / but mentally absent.

.....

.....

4) are more interested / because students / Teachers / are fighting / in social media / a losing battle.

.....

.....

5) by 6% / test scores went up / after mobiles phones / Other research found that / were banned in class.

.....

.....



Paragraphe 1.

Remettez les phrases dans l'ordre du texte.

- 1) Students do not learn very well
- 2) Got higher scores on tests they took at the end of the class
- 3) Bad news for students who use mobile phones in class
- 4) When they text and use social media in class
- 5) Researchers looked at 145 American university students
- 6) Some of the students used their mobile phones in class
- 7) Others switched off their phones
- 8) The students who turned off their phones in class

1: 2: 3: 4: 5: 6: 7: 8:

Paragraphe 2.

Remettez les groupes de mots dans l'ordre afin de retrouver les phrases du texte.

1) students working / for teachers / is to keep / A big challenge .

.....

2) to be online / Many students want / even when they have classwork / and check messages

.....

.....

3) students are physically present in class / because they are using their mobiles / Researchers said / but mentally absent.

.....

.....

4) because students are more / Teachers are fighting / interested in social media / a losing battle.

.....

.....

5) test scores went up by 6% / after mobiles phones / Other research found that / were banned in class.

.....

.....

CORRECTION COMMUNE : 2e partie.

Paragraphe 1.

- 3) Bad news for students who use mobile phones in class
- 1) Students do not learn very well
- 4) When they text and use social media in class
- 5) Researchers looked at 145 American university students
- 6) Some of the students used their mobile phones in class
- 7) Others switched off their phones
- 8) The students who turned off their phones in class
- 2) Got higher scores on tests they took at the end of the class

1: phrase 3 2: phrase 1 3: phrase 4 4: phrase 5 5: phrase 6 6: phrase 7 7: phrase 8 8: phrase 2

Paragraphe 2.

- 1) A big challenge for teachers is to keep students working.
- 2) Many students want to be online and check messages even when they have classwork.
- 3) Researchers said students are physically present in class but mentally absent because they are using their mobiles.
- 4) Teachers are fighting a losing battle because students are more interested in social media.
- 5) Other research found that test scores went up by 6% after mobiles phones were banned in class.

C O /3e Partie



Ecoutez et complétez avec les mots qui conviennent.

Les mots à utiliser sont donnés dans chacun des cadres dessous. Un mot est utilisé 2 fois.

There is for students who use in class. New says students do not very well when they and in class. Researchers looked at 145 students in the classroom. Some of the students used their in class; others their phones. The students who their phones in class got higher on they at the of the class.

research/ turned off / tests / text / scores /took /use / bad news / mobile phones / social media / learn / text / American university/ switched off / end.

A for teachers is to students Many students want to be and , even when they have Researchers said students are in class, but because they are their mobiles. Teachers are fighting a “.....” because students are more interested in Other research found that went up by 6% after mobile phones were in class.

working / check / big challenge / classwork / keep / online / social media / messages / banned / physically present / mentally absent / using / "losing battle" / test scores

CO /3e Partie



Ecoutez et complétez avec les mots qui conviennent.

Les mots à utiliser sont donnés dans chacun des cadres. Un mot est utilisé 2 fois.

There is bad for students who use in class. New research says students do not very well when they and use in class. Researchers looked at 145 students in the classroom. Some of the students used their in class; others their phones. The students who their phones in class got higher on they took at the of the class.

- turned off
- tests
- scores
- news
- mobile phones
- end
- social media
- learn
- text
- American university
- switched off

A for teachers is to keep students Many students want to be and check , even when they have Researchers said students are in class, but because they are using their mobiles. Teachers are fighting a “.....” because students are more interested in Other research found that test went up by 6% after mobile phones were in class.

- working
- big challenge
- classwork
- online
- social media
- messages
- banned
- physically present
- mentally absent
- "losing battle"
- scores

C O /3e Partie.

Ecoutez et complétez avec les mots qui conviennent.

Les mots à utiliser sont donnés à la fin de chacune des phrases.

There is bad for students who use mobile in class. (*phones/news*).

New research says students do not very well when they text and use in class. (*social media/learn*).

Researchers looked at 145 university students in the..... . (*classroom/American*)

Some of the students their mobile phones in class; others their phones. (*used/switched off*)

The students who their phones in class got higher on tests they took at the end of the class. (*scores/turned off*)

A big for teachers is to keep students (*challenge/working*)

Many students want to be and check , even when they have classwork .(*messages/on-line*)

Researchers said students are present in class, but absent because they are using their mobiles. (*physically/mentally*)

Teachers are fighting a “ ” because students are more interested in (*social media/losing battle*)

Other research found that test scores by 6% after mobile phones were in class. (*went up/banned*)



Mobile phones in class lower test scores.

From <http://www.breakingnewsenglish.com/1506/150612-mobile-phones-1.html>

- 1 There is bad news for students who use mobile phones in class. New research says students do not learn very well when they text and use social media in class. Researchers looked at 145 American university students in the classroom. Some of the students used their mobile phones in class; others switched off their phones. The
- 5 students who turned off their phones in class got higher scores on tests they took at the end of the class.
A big challenge for teachers is to keep students working. Many students want to be online and check messages, even when they have classwork. Researchers said students are physically present in class, but mentally absent because they are using
- 10 their mobiles. Teachers are fighting a "losing battle" because students are more interested in social media. Other research found that test scores went up by 6% after mobile phones were banned in class.

Sources: http://www.huffingtonpost.co.uk/2015/06/09/us-mobile-phones-study-test_n_7541816.html
<http://www.bbc.com/news/education-33047927>
<https://www.timeshighereducation.co.uk/news/could-texting-and-tweeting-lectures-be-goodlearning>



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A big challenge for teachers is to keep students working. Many students want to be online and check messages, even when they have classwork. Researchers said students are physically present in class, but mentally absent because they are using
- 10 their mobiles. Teachers are fighting a "losing battle" because students are more interested in social media. Other research found that test scores went up by 6% after mobile phones were banned in class.

Sources: http://www.huffingtonpost.co.uk/2015/06/09/us-mobile-phones-study-test_n_7541816.html
<http://www.bbc.com/news/education-33047927>
<https://www.timeshighereducation.co.uk/news/could-texting-and-tweeting-lectures-be-goodlearning>

COMPREHENSION et EXPRESSION ECRITES.



1) Retrouvez les équivalents anglais dans l'ensemble du texte ...

Les mots à trouver sont dispersés dans tout le texte.

Apprendre :

Envoyer un sms :

Utiliser :

Eteindre : (2) -

-

Augmenter :

Interdire :

Etre en ligne (connecté) :

.....

Vérifier ses messages :

.....

Obtenir de meilleurs résultats :

.....

Etre physiquement présent :

.....

Etre mentalement absent :

.....

Faire travailler les étudiants :

.....

Mener une bataille perdue d'avance :

.....

Des téléphones portables :

.....

Les réseaux sociaux :

.....

un travail de recherche/une étude :

.....

des chercheurs :

des étudiants :

un grand défi :

les résultats des tests :

2) Répondez aux questions avec l'aide du texte. Faites des phrases complètes.

Les questions sont dans l'ordre du texte.

1. Students do not learn very well. Why? (2 items)

.....
.....

2. What did American students do in a classroom?

.....
.....

3. Which students obtained higher scores?

.....
.....

4. What is the teachers' challenge?

.....
.....

5. What do students want to do even when they have classwork?

.....
.....

6. Why are teachers fighting a 'losing battle'?

.....
.....

7. What happened after mobile phones were banned in class?

.....
.....



1) Retrouvez les équivalents anglais dans l'ensemble du texte...

§1.

Des téléphones portables :
.....
Les réseaux sociaux :
.....
Apprendre :
Envoyer un sms :
Utiliser :
Eteindre : (2) -
 -
un travail de recherche/une étude :
.....
des chercheurs :
des étudiants :
Obtenir de meilleurs résultats :
.....

§2.

Augmenter :
Interdire :
Etre en ligne (connecté) :
.....
Vérifier ses messages :
.....
Etre physiquement présent :
.....
Etre mentalement absent :
.....
Faire travailler les étudiants :
.....
Mener une bataille perdue d'avance :
.....
un grand défi :
les résultats des tests :

2) Complétez les réponses aux questions avec l'aide du texte.

1. Students do not learn very well. Why? (2 items)

*They do not learn very well because they and
in class.*

2. What did American students do in a classroom?

Some and others

3. Which students obtained higher scores?

*The students..... got higher scores on tests they
took at the end of the class.*

4. What is the teachers' challenge?

Their challenge is

5. What do students want to do even when they have classwork?

*Many students wantand even when
they have classwork.*

6. Why are teachers fighting a 'losing battle'?

*They are fighting a 'losing battle' because students are
than in lessons.*

7. What happened after mobile phones were banned in class?

After mobiles were banned in class, tests scores.....



1) Parmi les mots soulignés dans le texte, retrouvez chacun des équivalents anglais aux mots suivants :

§1.

Des téléphones portables :
.....
Les réseaux sociaux :
.....
Apprendre :
Envoyer un sms :
Utiliser :
Eteindre : (2) -
-
un travail de recherche/une étude :
.....
des chercheurs :
des étudiants :
Obtenir de meilleurs résultats :
.....

§2.

Augmenter :
Interdire :
Etre en ligne (connecté) :
.....
Vérifier ses messages :
.....
Etre physiquement présent :
.....
Etre mentalement absent :
.....
Faire travailler les étudiants :
.....
Mener une bataille perdue d'avance :
.....
un grand défi :
les résultats des tests :

2) Dites si les phrases suivantes sont vraies (right) ou fausses (wrong) et soulignez dans votre texte la phrase qui permet de justifier votre réponse.

1. Students learn very well when they do not text and use social media in class. Right / Wrong
2. Researchers looked at one hundred and twenty-five American students in the classroom. Right / Wrong
3. All the students used their mobiles in class. Right / Wrong
4. The best students are those who are attentive in class. Right / Wrong
5. When they have classwork, students do not use their phones. Right / Wrong
6. When they use their mobile phones, students are not concentrated on the lesson. Right / Wrong
7. Students obtained better scores after mobile phones were banned in class. Right / Wrong

CORRECTION COMMUNE : compréhension et expression écrites.

Exercice 1.

§1.

Des téléphones portables : **mobile phones.**
Les réseaux sociaux : **social media.**
Apprendre : **to learn**
Envoyer un sms : **to text**
utiliser : **to use**
Eteindre : (2) - **(switched off) to switch off**
 - **(turned off) to turn off**
un travail de recherche/une étude : **a**
research.
des chercheurs : **researchers.**
des étudiants : **students.**
Obtenir de meilleurs résultats : **(got) to get**
higher scores.

§2.

Augmenter : **(went up) to go up**
Interdire : **(banned) to ban**
Etre en ligne (connecté) : **to be on-line**
Vérifier ses messages : **to check messages.**
Etre physiquement présent : **to be**
physically present.
Etre mentalement absent : **to be mentally**
absent.
Faire travailler les étudiants : **to keep**
students working.
Mener une bataille perdue d'avance : **to**
fight a losing battle.
un grand défi : **a big challenge.**
les résultats des tests : **tests scores.**

Exercise 2.

Questions.

1. Students do not learn very well. Why? (2 items)

They do not learn very well because they text and use social media in class.

2. What did American students do in a classroom?

Some used their mobile phones and others switched them off.

3. Which students obtained higher scores?

The students who turned off their phones in class got higher scores on tests they took at the end of the class.

4. What is the teachers' challenge?

Their challenge is to keep students working.

5. What do students want to do even when they have classwork?

Many students want to be online and check messages even when they have classwork.

6. Why are teachers fighting a 'losing battle'?

They are fighting a 'losing battle' because students are more interested in social media than in lessons.

7. What happened after mobile phones were banned in class?

After mobiles were banned in class, tests scores went up by 6%.

Exercise 2.

Right or Wrong.

1. Students learn very well when they do not text and use social media in class. Right. (2)
2. Researchers looked at one hundred and twenty-five American students in the classroom. Wrong (3)
3. All the students used their mobiles in class. Wrong (4)
4. The best students are those who are attentive in class. Right (5)
5. When they have classwork, students do not use their phones. Wrong (8)
6. When they use their mobile phones, students are not concentrated on the lesson. Right (9)
7. Students obtained better scores after mobile phones were banned in class. Right (11/12)

- 1 There is bad news for students who use mobile phones in class. New research says students do not learn very well when they text and use social media in class. Researchers looked at 145 American university students in the classroom. Some of the students used their mobile phones in class; others switched off their phones. The students who turned off their phones in class got higher scores on tests they took at the end of the class.
A big challenge for teachers is to keep students working. Many students want to be online and check messages, even when they have classwork. Researchers said students are physically present in class, but mentally absent because they are using their mobiles. Teachers are fighting a "losing battle" because students are more interested in social media. Other research found that test scores went up by 6% after mobile phones were banned in class.
- 5
- 10