

Unit 4

The shrinking world



**In a strange, almost magic degree
the world is shrinking together
finding itself
neighbor to itself !**

Reading

1) Read the two texts and answer the questions below:

A: As a parent, I'm becoming increasingly worried about the effect communications technology is having on young people. My fourteen –year- old son seems to spend hours every day texting or chatting online, or updating hi social media page. He says he's going to do his homework, but an hour or two later still hasn't started **it**, and I can't help feeling that he's wasting so much time on **this** instead of doing useful things, or even just being with his friends and communicating with real people. Is all this texting affecting young people's ability to use language properly? Is there a danger they could become addicted to technology? What potential dangers are out there in the online world?

B: A recent study in the US found that nearly quarter of teenagers use social media sites at least ten times a day and 75% own mobile phones. Texting is now the main form of communication for young people. Inevitably, this has led to panic among parents, teachers and other adults. But are these fears justified? Not according to Dr Amy Lehane. ' If you look back' she says, ' you find the same panic reaction from older people to the growth of telephone and television, often **it** comes from a fear of something they don't understand, but our research indicates that young people are quite capable of telling the difference between the online world and the real world. **They** are also very aware of the possible negative effects of technology.

1: Answer the questions:

1 What is the speaker's main worry ?

The effect of communication technology on the young people .

2 What concerns does the writer of text (A) have about young people's use of technology ?

a) They may become addicted to technology .

b) They may waste their time texting and chatting on the internet .

c) It may affect their ability to use language (don't use language properly) .

d) They don't have real friends . (It may take them away of real world)

2: Complete the table from text B

Evidence that shows how young people communicate

A recent study in the US

The results of the study

nearly quarter of teenagers use social media sites at least ten times a day

75% of teenagers own mobile phones.

Texting is now the main form of communication for young

3: Decide which of the two writers (A/ B) is most likely to have the following opinions:

- 1-I feel that social media sites are wasting a lot of our children's time. (A / B)
2-In my opinion, parents don't worry about their children's use of modern technology. (A / B)
3-Modern communications technology is taking our children away from the real world. (A / B)
4-I'm afraid texting could affect young people' ability to use the language properly. (A / B)
5-I think older people are afraid of modern technology because they don't understand it. (A / B)
6-In my opinion, we should learn to trust young people more. (A / B)

4: Complete the following from the text:

1 According to Amy Lehane, older people are always afraid of something they don't understand

3 Lahane thinks that we should trust young people because

A) young people are quite capable of telling the difference between the online world and the real world.

B) They are also very aware of the possible negative effects of technology.

5: Write what the following pronouns refer to:

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. it (line 4) | <i>home work</i> |
| 2. this (line 4) | <i>texting and chatting</i> |
| 3. it (line 12) | <i>panic reaction .</i> |
| 4. They (line 14) | <i>young people</i> |

2) Read the text and answer the questions below:

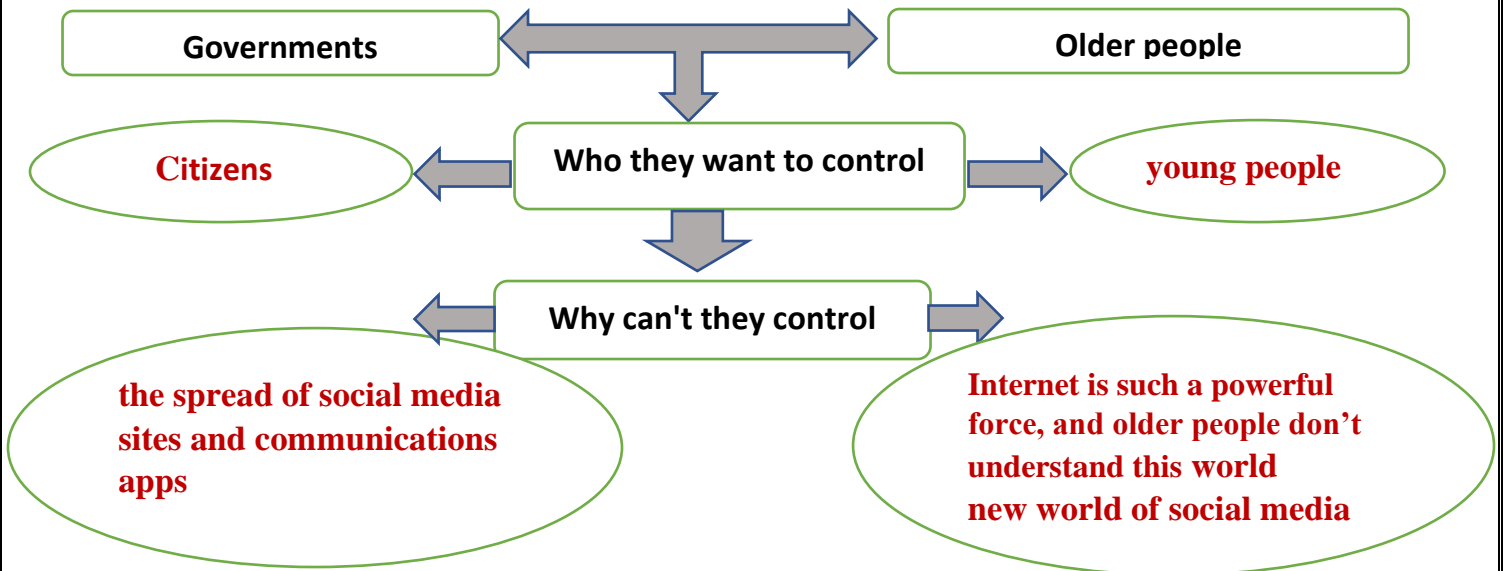
It isn't hard to explain why parents, teachers and older people in general get so concerned about the negative effects of young people's use of communications technology. **They** may be motivated by a wish to protect their children from harm or to control them, but throughout history older generations have always tried to put limits on the behavior of the young. The only difference now is that the Internet is such a powerful force, and older people generally don't really understand this new world of social media and instant communication, so they're unable to control it. And the situation is changing so fast that the gap in their knowledge is widening all the time. In a similar way, governments, even in democratic countries, like to put limits on people's behavior. After all, it's a large part of what governments are about. They may have more technological knowledge than the average parent, but the spread of social media sites and communications apps like Twitter and WhatsApp is making it harder and harder for **them** to control what their citizens are saying and doing.

Clearly, **this** isn't always a positive **trend**, but what we can say for sure is that new information and communications technologies are a force for social change and economic development, especially in poorer countries without a reliable traditional phone network. The World Bank has calculated that in countries like this, a 10% increase in high-speed Internet connections leads to a 1.3% increase in economic growth. **It** is, **they** say, 'the single most powerful way to extend economic opportunities and services to millions of people, especially in remote areas'.

A recent headline on the BBC website asked: "Could Ramallah become an Arab World technology hub?" The article went on to show how young Palestinians are starting small technology companies that could help the Palestinian economy to break free from restrictions placed on it by the Israeli occupation. As one interviewee explains: 'this is what is good about technology: it breaks the borders. A person with a

laptop can work in the worst situations; he can work from his home and interact with the global community, without a passport and despite the occupation. **It** is limitless.

1- Complete the table from the text:



2: Answer the questions:

1 Why do older people get concerned about young people's use of modern technology ?

- A) **They may be motivated by a wish to protect their children from harm**
- B) **to control them .**

2 What are the two fields that information and communication technology could support ?

- A) **social change**
- b) **economic development**

3-Why are young Palestinians starting small technology companies?

To help the Palestinian economy to break free from restrictions placed on it by the Israeli occupation

4-How can modern technology break the borders?

A person with a laptop can work in the worst situations; he can work from his home and interact with the global community, without a passport

Or It enables people from different places to communicate with others while they are at home .

3: Complete the following from the text:

1-As the internet is a powerful force , *older people are unable to control it .*

2-Even in democratic countries, *governments like to put limits on the people's behavior*

3-In poorer countries, a 1.3% increase in economic growth needs *a 10% increase in high speed internet connections*

4-To break free from the Israeli restrictions on the Palestinian economy , *young Palestinians are starting small technology companies*

Decide whether each of the following statements is TRUE or FALSE. If there isn't enough information to decide, choose doesn't say:

1. The reasons why adults try to control young people are always the same.

TRUE

FALSE

DOESN'T SAY

2. Older generations have always succeeded in putting limits on the behavior of the young.

- | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------------|
| TRUE | FALSE | DOESN'T SAY |
| 3. In future, it is likely to be more difficult for older people to control young people's use of technology. TRUE | FALSE | DOESN'T SAY |
| 4. الحنا The spread of social media sites enables governments to control their citizens behavior. | FALSE | DOESN'T SAY |
| TRUE | FALSE | DOESN'T SAY |

2- Write what the following pronouns refer to:

1. *They* (line 2) ... **parents , teachers and older people**
2. *Them* (line 11) **governments**
3. *this* (line 13) **the spread of social media sites and the attempt of putting limits**
4. *they* (line 17) **the world bank**
5. *It* (line 17) **high speed internet**
6. *It* (line 24) **technology**

2) **Read the text and answer the questions below: (External)**

Marcia says that all of her friends approximately have a cell phone, but Marcia's mom doesn't want to buy her one. Marcia's mom doesn't want Marcia to play video games either. What is more, the Internet worries her. Marcia's mom says, "If Marcia has a cell phone, how do we know whom she is talking to? Video games are bad for you. The Internet is dangerous and uncontrolled. It's regarded as having a gun in the house. We should just ban her from using the computer, and I'm not buying her a cell phone until she is eighteen. **This** is the only way we can be sure that Marcia is safe."

Marcia's dad disagrees with Marcia's mom. Although he agrees that there are some dangers to it, he likes the Internet, and finds it to be very useful. "The trouble is," he says, "We just can't stop Marcia from using the Internet, as this would put her at a disadvantage. What is more, I like video games. I think that, when played in moderation, **they** are fun. Obviously, it is not good to play them without limit or self-control. Finally, I think Marcia needs a cell phone. We can't take these things away."

1- Answer the following question:

1. What are the similarities and the differences between Marcia's mom and Marcia's dad?

A) Differences :

- **Her mom thinks that the Internet is dangerous and uncontrolled and children shouldn't use it .**
- **Her dad is in favor of using the internet because it is useful .**

B) Similarities :

- **Both of them agree that the internet has some dangers .**

2- Choose the correct answer:

1. The phrase '*regarded as*' means
A: considered to be. B: exactly the same.
2. The word '*approximately*' means
A: apparently. **B: roughly.**
3. In paragraph 1, Marcia's mom says, " It's regarded as having a gun in the house."
She says this in order to
A: support the idea that the Internet is dangerous.
B: encourage Marcia's dad to purchase a gun.
5. Marcia's dad can best be described as...
A: shamed **B: reasonable**

1- Decide whether each of the following statements is TRUE (T) or FALSE (F):

1. Marcia's dad also cares about Marcia's wellbeing. (T)
2. Marcia's mom does not appreciate any of the technology discussed in the passage. (T)
3. Marcia's mom can best be described as cruel. (F)

2- Write what the following pronouns refer to:

1. this (line 6) *preventing Marcia from using the internet and buying a cell phone*
2. they (line 10) *video games*

1) Read the text and do the tasks below: (External)

By now, everyone knows what a prominent role technology plays in our societies; however, now, more than ever, kids and pre-teens are beginning to use technology just as much as teenagers and adults **do**. Unlike teenagers and adults, though, the younger generation has been raised with this constant influx of technology around them— they practically do not know life without it. The use of technology from a very young age helps students' learning process; it makes it possible for each student to learn at their own pace. Additionally, it allows learning to become more interactive and easier than it has ever been before. Kids essentially have the world readily available at their fingertips— if they want to know something, they can look it up on the Internet and in just a few seconds have an answer. Actually, this isn't always good news. Growing up with technology continuously around them, there is a very little opportunity for kids to develop their abilities to create and produce new things. They have a greater chance of becoming dependent and overly used to relying on it for everything. They will become more technology obsessed in the years to come. Among other effects, this can have a serious impact on their social skills. If kids and pre-teens communicate primarily through texting, social media, etc., from a young age, **it** is all they will know, and, as they get older, they will not be able to interact with others the same way they would if they were behind the screen of a device. Most kids today would rather stay inside and watch television or play video games than go outside to play. If they learn **these habits** now, it will be incredibly hard for them to break out of them. This will only lead to future generations becoming more and more introverted.

1- The best title for the article is:

- A: Technology helps faster learning B: Serious impacts of technology on social skills
C: Younger generations and modern technology.

2- How does modern technology help students' learning, according to the text?

- A) It makes it possible for each student to learn at their own pace .**
B) It allows learning to become more interactive and easier than it has ever been than before

3- Complete the notes about the effect of technology on younger generations with regard to:

Creative thinking

A: there is a very little opportunity for kids to develop their abilities to create and produce new things.

B: They have a greater chance of becoming dependent and overly used to relying on it for everything

Social skills:

If kids and pre-teens communicate primarily through texting, social media, etc., from a young age, it is all they will know, and, they will not be able to interact with others as they get older,

4- Decide whether each of the following is True or False:

1. Unlike teenagers and adults, kids don't use technology a lot in life. (F)
2. Technology provides students with easier, faster and more convenient type of learning. (T)
3. Texting helps kids interact and develop their social skills when they get older. (F)
4. Going outside to play is no longer a high priority for kids today. (T)

5- Write what the following words and pronouns refer to:

1. do (line 3)
2. it (line 13)
3. these habits (line 19)

*use technology
communication through texting and social media
stay inside , watch television or play video games*

Vocabulary

1: Match the words in the box with their meanings below:

potential – justified – panic – capable of

1. To stop thinking properly because of being frightened ... *panic ..*
2. It is possible to take place in the future, but hasn't happened yet. *Potential*
3. It is the correct thing to do or believe *justified*
4. To have the necessary ability to do something ... *capable of .*

2: Replace the underlined parts of the sentences with words from the box:

shrinking – questionnaire - majority - vary

1. The teacher asked us to fill in a list of questions about the new curriculum. *questionnaire*
2. The largest number of the guests are from neighboring schools. ... *majority*
3. Thanks to modern technology, the world is getting smaller. *Shrinking*
4. The numbers of people using the internet differ between countries. *Vary*

3: Match the words from the text with their meanings :

motivated - citizens - restrictions - network

- 1-. limits ...*restrictions*
2. caused or encouraged ...*motivated.*
3. people who live in a country ... *citizens*
4. system of connections ...*network*

4: Replace the underlined parts of the sentences with words from the box below:

trend remote hub borders

1. Everyone thinks that his country is the central point of the universe. *hub*
2. The movement of fashion change of oil prices is still upwards. *trend*
3. Palestinians suffer a lot from the closed dividing lines with Egypt . *borders*
4. She lives in a difficult to get to house far away from the centre of the town. ... *remote*

5: Complete the sentences with words from the box:

addicted - fear - remote - tend - motivated

1. She lives in a remote village, far away from our town.
2. It is very dangerous when our children become addicted to the internet.
3. Although she prepared well for the exam, she still has a fear of failing.
4. Palestinians never stop fighting because they are motivated ..by love of land.
5. Women tend to live longer than men.

6: Use the words in the box to complete the sentences below:

motivated citizens trend restrictions remote borders

1. There are restrictions on how many books you can borrow from the library.
2. Most companies are ...motivated by the need to make a profit.
3. A government's first duty is to protect its citizens . .
4. During our train journey we crossed four international...borders
5. There is a trend towards smaller and smaller telephones.
6. He lives in a remote house far away from the nearest town.

7: Complete the following sentence with suitable word from the box:

citizens trend vary justified capable

1. Prices vary widely from shop to shop. Some are expensive, others are cheaper.
2. Most employees are capable of using computers.

3. European **citizens** .don't need a visa when travelling within the European Union.
4. He **justified** . his failure by his poverty .
5. There is a **trend** towards using less sugar among young people these days.

8: Complete the following sentences with suitable words from the box:

borders	trend	addicted	restrictions	potential
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1. The data indicates a new **trend** towards earlier retirement.
2. The government has agreed to lift **restrictions** on press freedom.
3. Nowadays, children are becoming...**addicted** ..to computer games .
4. The company is doing plans to face any...**potential** problems.
5. Europeans are free to cross many international **borders** . without a visa.

. Language

1-Circle the correct option to complete the sentences below:

- 1.Scientists predict that the world's population **will** / **could** continue to rise.
- 2.Just try it. You **won't** / **may** find that it's easier than you thought. Who knows?
- 3.You don't need to worry about it. It **may not** / **could not** happen.
- 4.I can say for sure that if you don't work, you **won't** / **might** succeed.
- 5.Try asking someone to help you. That **won't** / **might** solve the problem.
- 6.I can't be sure, but the celebration **will** / **will probably** begin at 6:00 pm.
- 7.Our national team have got a lot of training. They **may not** / **may well** win the match.
- 8.He hasn't saved enough money yet, so he **probably won't** / **could get** married this year.
- 9.I can't see you this afternoon. I **am playing** / **am going to play** tennis with Ziad.
- 10.She always says she **is arriving** / **is going to arrive** early, but she's always late.
- 11.It's too late to post it, so I **will take** / **am taking** it there myself tomorrow.
- 12.If he gets to university, he **is studying** / **is going to study** literature.

2-Circle the correct option to complete the sentences below:

- 1.If the plan doesn't work, what..... (**will you do** / are you doing)?
- 2.My cousin.....(is living / **is going to live**) in Ramallah next year.
- 3.He(**is travelling**/is going to travel to) Jordan next week. The plane ticket is already booked.
4. They can try, but I'm sure they (aren't succeeding / **won't succeed**)
- 5.I've just missed the 8:30 train, but it's ok, for the next one . (**I'll wait** / I'm going to wait)
- 6.A: When is Laila going to phone you ?
- 7.B: I don't know . She phone this afternoon. (**might** /must)
- 8.Ali go out tonight . He isn't feeling well (**may not** / could not)
- 9.The president is Jordan next week to attend an important meeting . (going to visit / **visiting**)
- 10..Try turning it off, then on again. That solve the problem. (will / **may**)
- 11.Who knows? This work not take as long as you think. (**may** / could)
- 12.Some scientists think people will live on other planets one day, but I think it probably happen this century. (will / **won't**)

3-Circle the correct option to complete the sentences below:

- 1.I think I'm by train, but I'm not sure yet. (travelling / **going to travel**)
- 2.Their son is in Jordan next year. (living / **going to live**)
- 3.I a party next week. Can you come? (**am having** – will have)
- 4..Attention please. The next flight arrive at 10:35. (**will** /might)
- 5.She be a teacher when she leaves university. (**is going to** – will)
- 6.I help you clean the house if you like. (am going to / **will**)

7. Where spend your holiday this summer? (could you / **are you going to**)
8. She's better than most of the others, so she win the prize. (might not / **might well**)
9. Ahmed has the right qualifications , so he(**may well-** could) get the job .
10. The company accept his application since he doesn't have all the required qualifications. (**probably won't** / might well)

4-Circle the correct option to complete the sentences below:

1. Ali is quite sick ,so he (will probably – **probably won't**) go to school tomorrow.
2. Rula says she(**is going to buy** – is buying) an expensive dress for the graduation party.
3. She has already decided . She (is going to – **will**) buy a new flat near there .
4. I promise I (**won't tell** – am not going to tell) anybody what happened.
5. Amal says she (rent – **is going to rent**) a new flat .
6. A: Why are you filling that packet with water?
B: I (**am going to wash** / am washing) my car .
7. I (**am meeting** /going to meet) my friends at the weekend , so I can't see you .
8. The wind is blowing very hard and one of the big trees in the garden is making creaking noise. The tree..... (**is going to fall** – is falling) down .
9. Mum , Can I go out now ? I promise I(**will do** – going to do) my homework tonight .
10. It's very cold . I.....(**am going to light** – am lighting) a fire .
11. You look quite tired , I(am going to -**will**) wash the dishes for you .

5-Circle the correct option to complete the sentences below:

- 1- He's quite popular , so he..... (will probably – **probably won't**) lose the elections .
- 2- We.....(**might** – might well) get there in time , but I'm not certain .
- 3- That wall doesn't look safe . It(**is going to fall** – is falling) one day .
- 4- He's very exhausted , so he(**probably won't** – might) go out tonight .
- 5- The table looks heavy . I..... (**will help** – may help) you carry it if you don't mind .
- 6- Their team is better than most of others , so it(may not – **may well**) win the Cup .
- 7- I've missed the 8:00 lecture , but it's okay(**I'll-** I am going to) wait for the tenth one .
- 8- I know you don't like action films ,but I'm sure you(might – **will**) like this one .
- 9- We(**are leaving** – will leave)tomorrow. We've already bought the train tickets .
- 10- Please put on your seat belts . The plane..... (**will** – is going to) take off in a few minutes.
- 11- He's quite unpopular , so he..... (**will probably** – probably won't) lose the elections .

6-Circle the correct option to complete the sentences below:

- 1- My sister ...(**is having** – is going to have) a graduation party this afternoon . Everything is arranged.
- 2- You obviously(could get – **won't get**) the job if you don't apply for it .
- 3- Tom(**might stay** – will stay) with us when he visits Palestine . He didn't promise .
- 4- He says he(isn't watching – **isn't going to watch**) TV until his science project is finished .
- 5- I'm sure my parents(**won't** – could) let me go to the party .
- 6- The company(**probably won't** – won't probably) accept her application .
7. I promise I(**won't tell** – am not going to tell) anybody what happened .

7-Correct the mistakes in the following sentences :

1. I promise I **may** phone you as soon as possible.
2. That man is taking off his shoes outdoor. I think he **is praying** at the mosque.
3. I am sure that Ahmed **may** arrive soon. ...
4. He is quite unpopular, so he **could** win the elections.
5. We **might well** get there in time, but I don't think so ...

will ..
is going to pray
will
probably won't
might ...

6. He has the right qualifications, so he **might not** get the job. ...
7. I'm not sure, but I **won't** join you tonight.
8. We can't make any plans because the weather **could not** be fine tomorrow. ...
9. It's raining outside. I'm **taking** my umbrella.
10. I am **going to play** tennis with Julia tomorrow. I have talked to her.
11. There is a guarantee, he **may** get the job.
12. Don't worry I'm sure the economic situation **could** get better.

might well
probably won't / may not
might / may not
will take
playing .
will
will

8-Correct the mistakes in the following sentences :

1. A: This exercise is too difficult for me !

B: Don't worry I **am going to** help you.

2- What we can predict in advance is that the new generation **couldn't** forget Jerusalem .

3- I'm not sure, but They **may well** accept his project .

4- I promise I **am going to** phone you tonight .

5- "Please take your seats . Our flight **is going to** start in five minutes "

6- She always says she **will** arrive early, but she's always late .

7- I am not sure, but They **may well** accept his project .

8- I am sure scientists **may** find a solution to the problem of climate change .

will
won't
may
will
will .
is going to
may
will

9-Rewrite the sentences using suitable future forms:

1. What have you arranged to do this afternoon?

What are you doing this afternoon ?

2. She intends to take a foundation course before joining university.

She is going to take a foundation course before joining university .

3. I promise to phone you as soon as I arrive.

I will phone you as soon as I arrive

7. The weather forecast is for rain tomorrow afternoon.

The weather forecast says it is going to rain tomorrow afternoon

10-Do as required in brackets :

1- We are able to breathe in space without special equipment .

We won't be able to breathe in space without special equipment . (show 0%possibility)

2- The one thing we can predict is that the figures may continue to rise in future .

The one thing we can predict is that the figures will continue to rise in future . (show a 100% possibility)

2-A: Why are you holding a piece of paper ?

B: I **am going to write** a letter to my friend back home in Palestine . (correct the verb)

3- A: Why are you filling that packet with water ?

B: I **am going to wash** the car . (correct the verb)

Writing

It seems that communication technology has deeply conquered our life. Write about

- **Benefits of communication apps**
- **Possible dangers**
- **What can we do to get their best and avoid their dangers**

The effect of social media sites on young people

One can not deny that the spread of social media sites has changed our life deeply. Actually these sites have brought together people from different nationalities and different ages. They have, really, brought the world within our hands.

Some may argue whether these changes are positive or negative, but all of us agree that they are bigger than you might imagine. Studies show that most users of these sites are young people. Older people see this as a negative trend and try to put limits on this behavior. They believe that young people waste a lot of time on these sites, instead of being with real friends or people. Moreover, these people may not be able to use language properly after all this texting.

To be honest, young people are not completely unaware of the possible dangers of these sites. And to be more honest, these social media sites can bring in good benefits when they are used properly. They help people to make friends, communicate and get closer. In my opinion, the problem is not in using social media sites, but it is how to use these sites that really matters.

