

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Result: \_\_\_\_\_

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## Vocabulary

Communicating online

Being connected: verb/noun collocations

Plurilingualism

### 1. Match the words to the pictures.

console • devices • headset • keyboard • microphone • Wi-Fi1.

1. You wear this on your head to hear and talk to other people in a video call.
2. You can play video games on this machine.
3. You speak into this so other people can hear you in a video call.
4. Computers, smartphones and your mouse are examples of these.
5. You use this to connect to the internet.
6. You use this to write letters and numbers.

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### 2. Complete the technology phrase.

1. **accept / attach / download** a friend request
2. **accept / attach / leave** a document (to an email, for example)
3. **create / download / leave** a strong password
4. **attach / create / download** an app to your smartphone
5. **create / turn off / upload** your camera
6. **leave / turn off / upload** your photo (to a learning platform, for example)

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### 3. PLURILINGUALISM Read the phrase in English. How do you say it in your language? Write it down.

1. chat box
- .....
- .....

2. charge your phone

3. video call

4. learning platform

5. add and audio file

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**4. Complete the text. There are two words you don't need.**

breakout • charge • chat • leave • mute • online • screen • virtual

Do you study online? If your answer is yes, then there are some rules to follow. In a **(1)** \_\_\_\_\_ classroom, listen carefully to the teacher or your classmates. You will sometimes work in a **(2)** \_\_\_\_\_ room with a smaller group. If you're not speaking, remember to **(3)** \_\_\_\_\_ yourself so others can talk and not hear you. You can share your **(4)** \_\_\_\_\_ to show something to your classmates. You can also put something in the **(5)** \_\_\_\_\_. This is helpful for links, pictures or comments when a classmate is talking. When the class is finished, don't forget to **(6)** \_\_\_\_\_ the call.

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## Grammar

Comparative adjectives

Superlative adjectives

**1. Complete the sentence with the comparative form of the adjective in brackets.**

1. Video calls are \_\_\_\_\_ than writing long emails. (**easy**)
2. Omar's phone is \_\_\_\_\_ than my phone. (**new**)
3. My tablet is \_\_\_\_\_ than my laptop. (**light**)

4. Learning in a real classroom is \_\_\_\_\_ than learning in a virtual classroom. (**interesting**)
5. Communicating online is \_\_\_\_\_ than writing letters nowadays. (**popular**)
6. Muting yourself is \_\_\_\_\_ than making a lot of noise. (**good**)
7. This computer is \_\_\_\_\_ than the one at school. (**big**)

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2. Complete the sentence with the superlative form of the adjective in brackets.

1. PinkJellyfish2022!!! is the \_\_\_\_\_ password I use. (**strong**)
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ idea online is to share your personal information. (**bad**)
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ document you can attach here is 25 megabytes. (**big**)
4. That video is the \_\_\_\_\_ on their website. (**funny**)
5. My console is the \_\_\_\_\_ device I've still got. (**old**)
6. This is the \_\_\_\_\_ keyboard you can buy online. (**cheap**)

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3. Complete the conversation.

Leo: This online German course is **(1) more difficult / more difficult than / the most difficult** the Spanish one.

Fina: Really? My German course is **(2) easier / easier than / easiest** your course then, I think.

Leo: My course has **(3) more impressive than / most impressive / the most impressive** videos and materials!

Fina: Is the teacher nice?

Leo: Yes, the new teacher is **(4) nicer than / nicest than / the nicest** the first one.

Fina: That's good.

Leo: And the website is **(5) cooler than / the cooler / the coolest!** It's much better than the Spanish one.

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4. Complete the missing comparative and superlative words.

### Classrooms then and now

In the past, classrooms were simple. Now they are much (1) m\_\_\_\_\_ interesting with smartboards, tablets, and fast internet. Many students think tablets are better (2) t\_\_\_\_\_ books because they are lighter and easier to use. Some apps are helpful, but others are (3) m\_\_\_\_\_ difficult to understand.

In my opinion, video lessons are (4) \_\_\_\_\_ best way to learn grammar. They are fun and easy to follow. The school also bought new headphones, and they are the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ expensive ones we have ever used!

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## Reading comprehension

An online article

Learning to learn: Understanding the content of paragraphs

Mediation

Critical thinking

1. Read the article. Choose the correct heading for each paragraph. There is one extra heading.

### Develop your tech skills at TechCamp Barcelona

Would you like to learn how to be a coder? How about planning for a future as an influencer? You can do this and more at TechCamp in Barcelona, Spain!

1 TechCampers learn to write simple code using three different programs. They build interactive games and create animation. We also learn how to program robots to do different tasks. We believe learning to code helps students plan, work step by step and solve problems creatively. These skills will be useful for many jobs.

2 Do you like watching clips on YouTube? At TechCamp, students plan, film, and edit short videos. They can film funny clips, talk about their hobbies or show people how to do something new. There are workshops for learning to speak clearly and using visual effects. These skills are already very important for influencers or jobs in social media.

3 We learn how to use AI (Artificial Intelligence) correctly. TechCampers will use AI tools to write texts, create images and make music. They will investigate how AI is used in real life and how it can help, and cause problems for, people. AI is already part of many jobs, so it's important to understand it for future work opportunities.

**Paragraph 1: (1) Learning how tech can help or harm humans / Making your own content for social media / Staying safe in an online world / Writing programs to make games**

**Paragraph 2: (2) Learning how tech can help or harm humans / Making your own content for social media / Staying safe in an online world / Writing programs to make games**

**Paragraph 3: (3) Learning how tech can help or harm humans / Making your own content for social media / Staying safe in an online world / Writing programs to make games**

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2. Read the article and complete the sentences.

1. At TechCamp, students can learn to write code and program \_\_\_\_\_.

2. When making \_\_\_\_\_, TechCampers practise speaking clearly and using visual effects.

3. TechCampers write, draw, and even create \_\_\_\_\_ with AI tools.

4. Coding helps young people solve problems and think \_\_\_\_\_.

5. TechCamp shows how AI can be useful or possibly cause \_\_\_\_\_.

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3. **MEDIATION** Try to convince a friend to go to TechCamp in Barcelona with you. Write down three points you will use to try and convince them.

1.

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2.

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3.

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4. **CRITICAL THINKING** Read the questions and write your short answers.

1. How can we use AI to help humans?

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2. How can AI become a possible danger?

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## Listening comprehension

A podcast

Learning to learn: Using visual information

Interculturality

1. Listen to the podcast. Choose the best title.

- a Driverless cars: smart but not yet perfect
- b New rules for driverless cars: the United States and China
- c The future of driverless cars in North America
- d Why people trust driverless cars in Asia

2. Listen to the podcast. Match the correct statement about driverless cars to each picture.

People save time because they can work on these. • They bring this to people's homes in China. •

They can experience problems in this.

1.



2.



3.



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3. Decide if the sentences are True or False, or if the podcast Does not say.

1. Some driverless cars can park without the help of a human.

1. Some driverless cars can park without the help of a human.

a Does not say

b False

c True

2. You can ride in a driverless car in Germany.

a Does not say

b False

c True

3. The first driverless cars are from China.

a Does not say

b False

c True

4. Driverless cars can have problems in a storm.

a Does not say

b False

c True

5. People in the USA and Europe trust driverless cars more than people in China.

a Does not say

b False

c True

**4. INTERCULTURALITY** Read the questions and write your short answers.

1. What do people in your country think about new technologies like driverless cars? Is this the same of people of all ages?

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2. Imagine you're travelling in a different country. Would you take a robotaxi? Why or why not?

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## Writing production

An email to explain something

Learning to learn: Sequencing

**1. Choose the correct option to complete each step.**

**How to create a strong password**

1. \_\_\_\_\_, choose a word that means something for you but that isn't easy to guess. Don't use your name or the word 'Password'. parrot

a First

b Next

2. \_\_\_\_\_, make it longer. Good passwords have **8** or more characters. redparrot

a Finally

b Next

3. \_\_\_\_\_, add capital letters, numbers and symbols. RedParrot498\$

a First

b Then

4. \_\_\_\_\_, never share your password with anyone.

a Finally

b Next

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**2. Write an email to a friend. They need help with improving their English. Give them some suggestions.**

Remember to:

- explain why you're writing
- start and finish your email in an appropriate way
- use comparatives and superlatives to compare things • finish your email with an offer of more help

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## Speaking production

Having problems with a video call

Functional phrases: Problems and Solutions

### 1. Complete the missing words.

Problems	Solutions
I can't (1) s_____ you!	Turn on your webcam.
It's really (2) n_____!	Turn off your music.
You're (3) b_____ up.	Check your Wi-Fi connection.
The website is down.	(4) T_____ again later.
Sorry, I missed what they said.	I'll send you a (5) m_____.

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### 2. Work in pairs. One of you is Student A, the other is Student B. You will roleplay the scenarios.

First, plan what you want to say. Make notes if you like. Then talk to a partner. Use the Phrase bank to help you.

#### Scenario 1: Frozen screen in a breakout room

**Student A:** You and your friend are in a breakout room. Your friend is frozen and breaking up. Tell your friend about the problem. Then offer a solution.

**Student B:** You're with a friend in a breakout room. Your friend tells you that there is a problem with your meeting. Ask your friend what the problem is. Ask how you can fix it.

#### Scenario 2: Problems with sound on a video call

**Student A:** You're with a friend on a video call. Your friend tells you that there is a problem with your call. Ask your friend what the problem is. Ask how you can fix it.

**Student B:** You and your friend are on a video call. It's very difficult to hear your friend. The TV is on and there are other people talking in the room. Tell your friend about the problem. Then offer a solution.

#### Phrase bank

##### Problems

I can't see/hear you. • It's really noisy. • You're breaking up/frozen. • I've lost her.

##### Solutions

Turn on your camera/microphone. • Try again later/on Thursday/tomorrow. • I'll send you a message/call you later.

