

# www.Breaking News English.com

Ready-to-Use English Lessons by Sean Banville

**"1,000 IDEAS & ACTIVITIES  
FOR LANGUAGE TEACHERS"**

[www.breakingnewsenglish.com/book.html](http://www.breakingnewsenglish.com/book.html)

**Thousands more free lessons  
from Sean's other websites**

[www.freematerials.com/sean\\_banville\\_lessons.html](http://www.freematerials.com/sean_banville_lessons.html)

## Level 3

# Mobile phones in class lower test scores

12th June, 2015

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

## Contents

The Article	2	Discussion (Student-Created Qs)	14
Warm-Ups	3	Language Work (Cloze)	15
Before Reading / Listening	4	Spelling	16
While Reading / Listening	5	Put The Text Back Together	17
Match The Sentences And Listen	6	Put The Words In The Right Order	18
Listening Gap Fill	7	Circle The Correct Word	19
Comprehension Questions	8	Insert The Vowels (a, e, i, o, u)	20
Multiple Choice - Quiz	9	Punctuate The Text And Add Capitals	21
Role Play	10	Put A Slash ( / ) Where The Spaces Are	22
After Reading / Listening	11	Free Writing	23
Student Survey	12	Academic Writing	24
Discussion (20 Questions)	13	Homework	25
		Answers	26

**Please try Levels 0, 1 and 2 (they are easier).**

**Twitter**



[twitter.com/SeanBanville](https://twitter.com/SeanBanville)

**Facebook**



[www.facebook.com/pages/BreakingNewsEnglish/155625444452176](https://www.facebook.com/pages/BreakingNewsEnglish/155625444452176)

**Google +**



<https://plus.google.com/+SeanBanville>

# THE ARTICLE

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

There is bad news for students who like to use their mobile phones while they study. New research shows that students do not learn very well when they are texting and checking their social media accounts. The research is called: "Mobile Phones in the Classroom: Examining the Effects of Texting, Twitter, and Message Content on Student Learning". Researchers looked at 145 American university students in the classroom. Some of the students used their mobile phones during class, while the others had their phones switched off. The head researcher, Dr Jeffrey Kuznekoff, said students who did not use their mobile phones while the teacher was talking got higher scores on tests they took at the end of the class.

Kuznekoff said that one of the biggest challenges teachers have in the classroom is the non-stop battle of keeping students working. He said many students felt they needed to be online and checking messages even when they had important work to do in class. The researchers said it is very common for students to be physically present in class, but mentally absent because they are using their mobiles. Kuznekoff said teachers were fighting a "losing battle" because students were more interested in social media than learning. The London School of Economics did a study in England and found that test scores increased by six per cent 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.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-good-learning>

# WARM-UPS

**1. MOBILE PHONES:** Students walk around the class and talk to other students about mobile phones. Change partners often and share your findings.

**2. CHAT:** In pairs / groups, talk about these topics or words from the article. What will the article say about them? What can you say about these words and your life?

*bad news / new research / texting / social media / university students / test scores / challenges / keeping students working / important work / absent / losing battles*

Have a chat about the topics you liked. Change topics and partners frequently.

**3. TEST SCORES:** How could students increase their test scores? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	Pros	Cons
Mobile phones		
Study groups		
Libraries		
Homework		
Websites		
Social media		

**4. BANNED:** Students A **strongly** believe mobile phones should be banned in the classroom; Students B **strongly** believe the opposite. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

**5. CHALLENGES:** Rank these with your partner. Put the biggest challenges for teachers at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- mobile phones
- student behaviour
- students not doing homework
- technology
- boring course books
- exam preparation
- timetables
- weaker students

**6. STUDY:** Spend one minute writing down all of the different words you associate with the word "study". Share your words with your partner(s) and talk about them. Together, put the words into different categories.

# BEFORE READING / LISTENING

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

**1. TRUE / FALSE:** Read the headline. Guess if a-h below are true (T) or false (F).

- |  |       |
|--|-------|
| a. There is good news for students who like using mobile phones in class.    | T / F |
| b. Research showed that using social media increased test scores.            | T / F |
| c. Researchers looked at the tests of 1,450 American students.               | T / F |
| d. Students who turned off their phones did better in tests.                 | T / F |
| e. One of a teacher's biggest challenges is to keep students working.        | T / F |
| f. The article says it is common for students to be physically absent.       | T / F |
| g. A researcher said teachers are fighting a losing battle in the classroom. | T / F |
| h. A study found test scores were 6% higher when phones were banned.         | T / F |

**2. SYNONYM MATCH:** Match the following synonyms from the article.

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. new       | a. turned     |
| 2. texting   | b. usual      |
| 3. examining | c. fresh      |
| 4. switched  | d. marks      |
| 5. scores    | e. went up    |
| 6. non-stop  | f. messaging  |
| 7. common    | g. prohibited |
| 8. battle    | h. looking at |
| 9. increased | i. fight      |
| 10. banned   | j. endless    |

**3. PHRASE MATCH:** (Sometimes more than one choice is possible.)

- |  |                        |
|--|------------------------|
| 1. bad news for students who like to use | a. stop battle         |
| 2. students do not learn                 | b. media accounts      |
| 3. social                                | c. but mentally absent |
| 4. used their mobile phones              | d. end of the class    |
| 5. tests they took at the                | e. challenges          |
| 6. one of the biggest                    | f. their mobile phones |
| 7. the non-                              | g. by six per cent     |
| 8. be physically present in class,       | h. "losing battle"     |
| 9. fighting a                            | i. very well           |
| 10. test scores increased                | j. during class        |

# GAP FILL

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

There is bad (1) \_\_\_\_\_ for students who like to use their mobile phones while they study. New research shows that students do not (2) \_\_\_\_\_ very well when they are (3) \_\_\_\_\_ and checking their social media accounts. The research is called: "Mobile Phones in the Classroom: Examining the Effects of Texting, Twitter, and Message Content on Student Learning". Researchers (4) \_\_\_\_\_ at 145 American university students in the classroom. Some of the students used their mobile phones (5) \_\_\_\_\_ class, while the others had their phones switched (6) \_\_\_\_\_. The head researcher, Dr Jeffrey Kuznekoff, said students who did not (7) \_\_\_\_\_ their mobile phones while the teacher was talking got higher scores on tests they took at the (8) \_\_\_\_\_ of the class.

*looked*  
*news*  
*during*  
*use*  
*texting*  
*learn*  
*end*  
*off*

Kuznekoff said that one of the biggest (9) \_\_\_\_\_ teachers have in the classroom is the non-stop (10) \_\_\_\_\_ of keeping students working. He said many students felt they needed to be online and checking (11) \_\_\_\_\_ even when they had important work to do in class. The researchers said it is very (12) \_\_\_\_\_ for students to be physically present in class, but mentally (13) \_\_\_\_\_ because they are using their mobiles. Kuznekoff said teachers were fighting a "(14) \_\_\_\_\_ battle" because students were more interested in social media than (15) \_\_\_\_\_. The London School of Economics did a study in England and found that test scores increased by six per cent after mobile phones were (16) \_\_\_\_\_ in class.

*common*  
*battle*  
*learning*  
*challenges*  
*absent*  
*banned*  
*messages*  
*losing*

# LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

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

- 1) There is bad news for students who like to use their mobile phones \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. while their study
  - b. while they study
  - c. whale they study
  - d. will they study
- 2) New research shows that students do not learn very well when \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. they are text in
  - b. they were texting
  - c. they are texting
  - d. they are text thing
- 3) Researchers looked at 145 American university students \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. in the classes room
  - b. in the class rooms
  - c. in the classy room
  - d. in the classroom
- 4) Some of the students used their mobile \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. phones doing class
  - b. phones during class
  - c. phones daring class
  - d. phones due ring class
- 5) got higher scores on tests they took at the \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. ends of the class
  - b. ending of the class
  - c. ended of the class
  - d. end of the class
- 6) one of the biggest challenges teachers have in the classroom is \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. the non-stop battles
  - b. the non-stop battled
  - c. the non-stop battler
  - d. the non-stop battle
- 7) checking messages even when they had important work \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. to do in class
  - b. to doing class
  - c. to do win class
  - d. too do in class
- 8) The researchers said it is very common for students to \_\_\_\_\_ in class
  - a. be physically presence
  - b. be physically present
  - c. be physically presented
  - d. be physically presenting
- 9) students were more interested in social media \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. that learning
  - b. their learning
  - c. than learning
  - d. than learn in
- 10) test scores increased by six per cent after mobile phones were \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. banned in class
  - b. band in class
  - c. burned in class
  - d. binned in class

# LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

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

There is bad news for students (1) \_\_\_\_\_ their mobile phones while they study. New research shows that students do not learn very well when they are (2) \_\_\_\_\_ their social media accounts. The research is called: "Mobile Phones in the Classroom: (3) \_\_\_\_\_ of Texting, Twitter, and Message Content on Student Learning". Researchers (4) \_\_\_\_\_ American university students in the classroom. Some of the students used their mobile phones during class, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ had their phones switched off. The head researcher, Dr Jeffrey Kuznekoff, said students who did not use their mobile phones while the teacher was talking got higher scores on tests they took (6) \_\_\_\_\_ class.

Kuznekoff said (7) \_\_\_\_\_ biggest challenges teachers have in the classroom is the non-stop (8) \_\_\_\_\_ students working. He said many students (9) \_\_\_\_\_ to be online and checking messages even when they had important work to do in class. The researchers said it is very common for students to be physically present in class, but (10) \_\_\_\_\_ because they are using their mobiles. Kuznekoff said teachers were fighting (11) \_\_\_\_\_ because students were more interested in social media than learning. The London School of Economics did a study in England and found that test scores increased by six per cent after mobile phones (12) \_\_\_\_\_ class.

# COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

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

1. What kind of news is there for students?

---

2. What do students check that stops them learning?

---

3. How many students did the researchers look at?

---

4. Who is Dr Jeffrey Kuznekoff?

---

5. When did students take a test?

---

6. What is one of the biggest challenges for teachers?

---

7. What did a researcher say students felt they needed to do?

---

8. What is it common for students to be in class?

---

9. What kind of battle does the article say teachers are fighting?

---

10. By how much did test scores increase after phones were banned?

---



# MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

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

1. What kind of news is there for students?
  - a) no
  - b) old
  - c) bad
  - d) good
2. What do students check that stops them learning?
  - a) social media accounts
  - b) test scores
  - c) schedules and timetables
  - d) TV guides
3. How many students did the researchers look at?
  - a) 154
  - b) 145
  - c) 451
  - d) 1,450
4. Who is Dr Jeffrey Kuznekoff?
  - a) a website owner
  - b) a student
  - c) a teacher
  - d) a researcher
5. When did students take a test?
  - a) after joining Twitter
  - b) yesterday
  - c) at the end of a class
  - d) July, 2012
6. What is one of the biggest challenges for teachers?
  - a) getting to the end of the week
  - b) keeping students working
  - c) controlling students
  - d) keeping students quiet
7. What did a researcher say students felt they needed to do?
  - a) be good
  - b) study hard
  - c) homework
  - d) be online
8. What is it common for students to be in class?
  - a) perfect
  - b) physically present
  - c) noisy
  - d) mentally present
9. What kind of battle does the article say teachers are fighting?
  - a) a tough one
  - b) a losing one
  - c) a winnable one
  - d) an easy one
10. By how much did test scores increase after phones were banned?
  - a) 6%
  - b) 5%
  - c) 4%
  - d) 3%

# ROLE PLAY

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

## **Role A – Mobile phones**

You think mobile phones are the biggest challenge for teachers. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't so challenging. Also, tell the others which is the least challenging of these (and why): boring course books, student behaviour or weaker students.

## **Role B – Boring course books**

You think boring course books are the biggest challenge for teachers. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't so challenging. Also, tell the others which is the least challenging of these (and why): mobile phones, student behaviour or weaker students.

## **Role C – Student behaviour**

You think student behaviour is the biggest challenge for teachers. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't so challenging. Also, tell the others which is the least challenging of these (and why): boring course books, mobile phones or weaker students.

## **Role D – Weaker students**

You think weaker students are the biggest challenge for teachers. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't so challenging. Also, tell the others which is the least challenging of these (and why): boring course books, student behaviour or mobile phones.

# AFTER READING / LISTENING

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

**1. WORD SEARCH:** Look in your dictionary / computer to find collocates, other meanings, information, synonyms ... for the words 'mobile' and 'phone'.

<b>mobile</b>	<b>phone</b>
---------------	--------------

- Share your findings with your partners.
- Make questions using the words you found.
- Ask your partner / group your questions.

**2. ARTICLE QUESTIONS:** Look back at the article and write down some questions you would like to ask the class about the text.

- Share your questions with other classmates / groups.
- Ask your partner / group your questions.

**3. GAP FILL:** In pairs / groups, compare your answers to this exercise. Check your answers. Talk about the words from the activity. Were they new, interesting, worth learning...?

**4. VOCABULARY:** Circle any words you do not understand. In groups, pool unknown words and use dictionaries to find their meanings.

**5. TEST EACH OTHER:** Look at the words below. With your partner, try to recall how they were used in the text:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• bad</li><li>• well</li><li>• called</li><li>• 145</li><li>• off</li><li>• end</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• biggest</li><li>• needed</li><li>• common</li><li>• present</li><li>• losing</li><li>• six</li></ul>
---	--

# MOBILE PHONES SURVEY

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

Write five GOOD questions about mobile phones in the table. Do this in pairs. Each student must write the questions on his / her own paper. When you have finished, interview other students. Write down their answers.

	STUDENT 1 _____	STUDENT 2 _____	STUDENT 3 _____
Q.1.			
Q.2.			
Q.3.			
Q.4.			
Q.5.			

- Now return to your original partner and share and talk about what you found out. Change partners often.
- Make mini-presentations to other groups on your findings.

# MOBILE PHONES DISCUSSION

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

- 1) What did you think when you read the headline?
- 2) What springs to mind when you hear the word 'study'?
- 3) What do you think about what you read?
- 4) In what ways do mobile phones help you learn English?
- 5) Is it better for students to not use mobile phones in class?
- 6) Why do students need to be online during class?
- 7) What can schools do to stop students using social media in class?
- 8) What other bad things are there about mobile phones?
- 9) Is learning in classrooms better today than it was 50 years ago?
- 10) Would it be easy for you to be offline for 24 hours?

*Mobile phones in class lower test scores – 12th June, 2015*  
Thousands more free lessons at [www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com](http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com)

---

# MOBILE PHONES DISCUSSION

STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

- 11) Did you like reading this article? Why/not?
- 12) What challenges do teachers face in the classroom?
- 13) What should happen if students do not listen to teachers?
- 14) What "battles" do teachers have with students?
- 15) How important is it for you to check your messages online?
- 16) How "absent" are students if they are on social media in class?
- 17) How can teachers get students to learn using mobile phones?
- 18) Is it a good idea for schools to ban mobile phones in class?
- 19) If studies show test scores are higher when students do not use phones, why aren't they banned?
- 20) What questions would you like to ask the researchers?

# DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

Copyright © www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com 2015

---

# DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

# LANGUAGE - CLOZE

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

There is bad news for students who like to (1) \_\_\_\_\_ their mobile phones while they study. New research shows that students do not learn very (2) \_\_\_\_\_ when they are texting and checking their social media accounts. The research is called: "Mobile Phones in the Classroom: Examining the (3) \_\_\_\_\_ of Texting, Twitter, and Message Content on Student Learning". Researchers looked at 145 American university students in the classroom. Some of the students used their mobile phones during class, while the (4) \_\_\_\_\_ had their phones switched (5) \_\_\_\_\_. The head researcher, Dr Jeffrey Kuznekoff, said students who did not use their mobile phones while the teacher was talking (6) \_\_\_\_\_ higher scores on tests they took at the end of the class.

Kuznekoff said that one of the biggest (7) \_\_\_\_\_ teachers have in the classroom is the (8) \_\_\_\_\_-stop battle of keeping students working. He said many students felt they needed to be online and checking messages (9) \_\_\_\_\_ when they had important work to do in class. The researchers said it is very common for students to be physically present in class, but (10) \_\_\_\_\_ absent because they are using their mobiles. Kuznekoff said teachers were fighting a "losing (11) \_\_\_\_\_" because students were more interested in social media than learning. The London School of Economics did a study in England and found that test scores increased by six per cent after mobile phones were (12) \_\_\_\_\_ in class.

## Put the correct words from the table below in the above article.

- |     |                 |               |                 |                |
|-----|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1.  | (a) usage       | (b) use       | (c) using       | (d) used       |
| 2.  | (a) goodly      | (b) nice      | (c) good        | (d) well       |
| 3.  | (a) Affects     | (b) Effects   | (c) Reflects    | (d) Inflects   |
| 4.  | (a) another     | (b) other     | (c) others      | (d) rests      |
| 5.  | (a) off         | (b) down      | (c) over        | (d) up         |
| 6.  | (a) got         | (b) took      | (c) did         | (d) were       |
| 7.  | (a) challenging | (b) challenge | (c) challengers | (d) challenges |
| 8.  | (a) non         | (b) not       | (c) now         | (d) nod        |
| 9.  | (a) ever        | (b) even      | (c) eves        | (d) event      |
| 10. | (a) mental      | (b) meant all | (c) mentally    | (d) meant ally |
| 11. | (a) war         | (b) skirmish  | (c) battle      | (d) punch-up   |
| 12. | (a) binned      | (b) banned    | (c) band        | (d) burned     |

# SPELLING

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

## Paragraph 1

1. New arshecre
2. when they are tgxeint
3. checking their social media cancusot
4. used their mobile phones gidurn class
5. had their phones wtisdech off
6. higher soresc on tests

## Paragraph 2

7. one of the biggest nhglclesae
8. checking eeasgmss
9. be yahlyiplcs present in class
10. fighting a losing ttleba
11. more etidtesern in social media
12. resindeac by six per cent



# PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

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

**Number these lines in the correct order.**

- ( ) accounts. The research is called: "Mobile Phones in the Classroom: Examining the Effects of Texting, Twitter,
- ( **1** ) There is bad news for students who like to use their mobile phones while they study. New research shows
- ( ) classroom. Some of the students used their mobile phones during class, while the
- ( ) that students do not learn very well when they are texting and checking their social media
- ( ) use their mobile phones while the teacher was talking got higher scores on tests they took at the end of the class.
- ( ) stop battle of keeping students working. He said many students felt they needed to be online and checking
- ( ) messages even when they had important work to do in class. The researchers said it is very common
- ( ) that test scores increased by six per cent after mobile phones were banned in class.
- ( ) others had their phones switched off. The head researcher, Dr Jeffrey Kuznekoff, said students who did not
- ( ) in social media than learning. The London School of Economics did a study in England and found
- ( ) and Message Content on Student Learning". Researchers looked at 145 American university students in the
- ( ) for students to be physically present in class, but mentally absent because they are using their
- ( ) Kuznekoff said that one of the biggest challenges teachers have in the classroom is the non-
- ( ) mobiles. Kuznekoff said teachers were fighting a "losing battle" because students were more interested

# PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

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

1. use to like who students for news Bad phones mobile their .

---

2. very research students learn New that not well shows do .

---

3. mobile The phones students during used class their .

---

4. talking their while was Use phones teacher mobile the .

---

5. on of at tests Higher the the they scores class end took .

---

6. teachers have The in biggest the challenges classroom .

---

7. even work when they Checking had messages important .

---

8. physically be to students for Common present .

---

9. losing teachers battle were fighting Kuznekoff a said .

---

10. in interested more were Students media social .

---

# CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

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

There is bad news for students *who / whom* like to use their mobile phones while they study. New research shows that students do not *learnt / learn* very well when they are texting and checking their *socially / social* media accounts. The research is *calling / called*: "Mobile Phones in the Classroom: Examining the Effects of Texting, Twitter, and Message Content on Student Learning". Researchers *looked / look* at 145 American university students in the classroom. Some of the students *used / usage* their mobile phones during class, while the others had their phones *switch / switched* off. The head researcher, Dr Jeffrey Kuznekoff, said students who did not use *them / their* mobile phones *while / among* the teacher was talking got higher scores on tests they took at the *end / ended* of the class.

Kuznekoff said that *once / one* of the biggest challenges teachers have in the classroom is the non-stop battle of *keeping / kept* students working. He said many students felt they *needy / needed* to be online and checking *message / messages* even when they had important *working / work* to do in class. The researchers said it is very *common / commons* for students to be physically present in class, but *mentally / mental* absent because they are using their mobiles. Kuznekoff said teachers were *fought / fighting* a "losing battle" because students were more interested *in / on* social media than learning. The London School of Economics did a study in England and found that test scores increased by six per cent after mobile phones were *bans / banned* in class.

**Talk about the connection between each pair of words in italics, and why the correct word is correct.**

# INSERT THE VOWELS (a, e, i, o, u)

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

Th\_r\_ \_s b\_d n\_ws f\_r st\_d\_nts wh\_l\_k\_t\_ \_s\_ th\_\_r  
m\_b\_l\_ph\_n\_s wh\_l\_ th\_y st\_dy. N\_w r\_s\_rch sh\_ws  
th\_t st\_d\_nts d\_n\_t l\_\_rn v\_ry w\_ll wh\_n th\_y \_r\_  
t\_xt\_ng \_nd ch\_ck\_ng th\_\_r s\_c\_\_l m\_d\_\_ \_cc\_\_nts.  
Th\_r\_s\_rch \_s c\_ll\_d: "M\_b\_l Ph\_n\_s \_n th\_  
Cl\_ssr\_\_m: \_x\_m\_n\_ng th\_ \_ff\_cts \_f T\_xt\_ng, Tw\_tt\_r,  
\_nd M\_ss\_g\_ C\_nt\_nt \_n St\_d\_nt L\_\_rn\_ng".  
R\_s\_rch\_rs l\_\_k\_d \_t 145 \_m\_r\_c\_n \_n\_v\_rs\_ty  
st\_d\_nts \_n th\_ cl\_ssr\_\_m. S\_m\_ \_f th\_ st\_d\_nts \_s\_d  
th\_\_r m\_b\_l\_ph\_n\_s d\_r\_ng cl\_ss, wh\_l\_ th\_ \_th\_rs  
h\_d th\_\_r ph\_n\_s sw\_tch\_d \_ff. Th\_ h\_\_d r\_s\_rch\_r,  
Dr J\_ffr\_y K\_zn\_k\_ff, s\_\_d st\_d\_nts wh\_ d\_d\_n\_t \_s\_  
th\_\_r m\_b\_l\_ph\_n\_s wh\_l\_ th\_ t\_\_ch\_r w\_s t\_lk\_ng  
g\_t h\_gh\_r sc\_r\_s \_n t\_sts th\_y t\_\_k \_t th\_ \_nd \_f th\_  
cl\_ss.

K\_zn\_k\_ff s\_\_d th\_t \_n\_ \_f th\_ b\_gg\_st ch\_ll\_ng\_s  
t\_\_ch\_rs h\_v\_ \_n th\_ cl\_ssr\_\_m \_s th\_ n\_n-st\_p bttl\_  
\_f k\_\_p\_ng st\_d\_nts w\_rk\_ng. H\_ s\_\_d m\_ny st\_d\_nts  
f\_l\_t th\_y n\_\_d\_d\_t\_b\_ \_nl\_n\_ \_nd ch\_ck\_ng m\_ss\_g\_s  
\_v\_n wh\_n th\_y h\_d \_mp\_rt\_nt w\_rk\_t\_d \_n cl\_ss. Th\_  
r\_s\_rch\_rs s\_\_d \_t\_s v\_ry c\_m\_m\_n f\_r st\_d\_nts t\_b\_  
phys\_c\_lly pr\_s\_nt \_n cl\_ss, b\_t m\_nt\_lly \_bs\_nt  
b\_c\_\_s\_ th\_y \_r\_ \_s\_ng th\_\_r m\_b\_l\_s. K\_zn\_k\_ff s\_\_d  
t\_\_ch\_rs w\_r\_ f\_ght\_ng \_ "l\_s\_ng bttl\_" b\_c\_\_s\_  
st\_d\_nts w\_r\_ m\_r\_ \_nt\_r\_st\_d \_n s\_c\_\_l m\_d\_\_ th\_n  
l\_\_rn\_ng. Th\_ L\_nd\_n Sch\_\_l \_f\_c\_n\_m\_cs d\_d \_st\_dy  
\_n \_ngl\_nd \_nd f\_\_nd th\_t t\_st sc\_r\_s \_ncr\_\_s\_d by  
s\_x\_p\_r\_c\_nt \_ft\_r m\_b\_l\_ph\_n\_s w\_r\_ b\_nn\_d \_n  
cl\_ss.

# PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

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

there is bad news for students who like to use their mobile phones while they study new research shows that students do not learn very well when they are texting and checking their social media accounts the research is called "mobile phones in the classroom examining the effects of texting twitter and message content on student learning" researchers looked at 145 american university students in the classroom some of the students used their mobile phones during class while the others had their phones switched off the head researcher dr jeffrey kuznekoff said students who did not use their mobile phones while the teacher was talking got higher scores on tests they took at the end of the class

kuznekoff said that one of the biggest challenges teachers have in the classroom is the non-stop battle of keeping students working he said many students felt they needed to be online and checking messages even when they had important work to do in class the researchers said it is very common for students to be physically present in class but mentally absent because they are using their mobiles kuznekoff said teachers were fighting a "losing battle" because students were more interested in social media than learning the london school of economics did a study in england and found that test scores increased by six per cent after mobile phones were banned in class

# PUT A SLASH ( / ) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

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

There is bad news for students who like to use their mobile phones while they study. New research shows that students do not learn very well when they are texting and checking their social media accounts. The research is called: "Mobile Phones in the Classroom: Examining the Effects of Texting, Twitter, and Message Content on Student Learning". Researchers looked at 145 American university students in the classroom. Some of the students used their mobile phones during class, while the others had their phones switched off. The head researcher, Dr Jeffrey Kuznekoff, said students who did not use their mobile phones while the teacher was talking got higher scores on tests they took at the end of the class. Kuznekoff said that one of the biggest challenges teachers have in the classroom is the non-stop battle of keeping students working. He said many students felt they needed to be online and checking messages even when they had important work to do in class. The researchers said it is very common for students to be physically present in class, but mentally absent because they are using their mobiles. Kuznekoff said teachers were fighting a "losing battle" because students were more interested in social media than learning. The London School of Economics did a study in England and found that test scores increased by six percent after mobile phones were banned in class.







# HOMework

**1. VOCABULARY EXTENSION:** Choose several of the words from the text. Use a dictionary or Google's search field (or another search engine) to build up more associations / collocations of each word.

**2. INTERNET:** Search the Internet and find out more about mobile phones and learning. Share what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

**3. MOBILE PHONES:** Make a poster about mobile phones. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

**4. BANNED:** Write a magazine article about banning mobile phones in the classroom. Include imaginary interviews with people who are for and against this.

Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Write down any new words and expressions you hear from your partner(s).

**5. WHAT HAPPENED NEXT?** Write a newspaper article about the next stage in this news story. Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.

**6. LETTER:** Write a letter to an expert on mobile phones. Ask him/her three questions about mobile phones. Give him/her three of your ideas. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

# ANSWERS

## TRUE / FALSE (p.4)

a F    b F    c F    d T    e T    f F    g T    h T

## SYNONYM MATCH (p.4)

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. new       | a. fresh      |
| 2. texting   | b. messaging  |
| 3. examining | c. looking at |
| 4. switched  | d. turned     |
| 5. scores    | e. marks      |
| 6. non-stop  | f. endless    |
| 7. common    | g. usual      |
| 8. battle    | h. fight      |
| 9. increased | i. went up    |
| 10. banned   | j. prohibited |

## COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.8)

1. Bad news
2. Social media accounts
3. 145
4. A researcher
5. At the end of a class
6. Keeping students working
7. Be online
8. Physically present
9. A losing one
10. 6%

## MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.9)

1. c    2. a    3. b    4. d    5. c    6. b    7. d    8. b    9. b    10. a

## ALL OTHER EXERCISES

Please check for yourself by looking at the Article on page 2.  
(It's good for your English ;-)