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**Level 6 – 4th August, 2018**

## France bans smartphones in schools

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<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1808/180804-smartphone-ban.html>

### Contents

The Article	2	Discussion (Student-Created Qs)	15
Warm-Ups	3	Language Work (Cloze)	16
Vocabulary	4	Spelling	17
Before Reading / Listening	5	Put The Text Back Together	18
Gap Fill	6	Put The Words In The Right Order	19
Match The Sentences And Listen	7	Circle The Correct Word	20
Listening Gap Fill	8	Insert The Vowels (a, e, i, o, u)	21
Comprehension Questions	9	Punctuate The Text And Add Capitals	22
Multiple Choice - Quiz	10	Put A Slash ( / ) Where The Spaces Are	23
Role Play	11	Free Writing	24
After Reading / Listening	12	Academic Writing	25
Student Survey	13	Homework	26
Discussion (20 Questions)	14	Answers	27

**Please try Levels 4 and 5 (they are easier).**

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# THE ARTICLE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1808/180804-smartphone-ban.html>

France has voted to ban smartphones and personal tablets from schools. Lawmakers voted overwhelmingly by 62-1 on Monday to prohibit students aged between 3 and 15 from even bringing their devices to school. The ban is part of a campaign to reduce addiction to electronics. It fulfills a campaign promise made by French President Emmanuel Macron in 2017. French Minister of National Education Jean-Michel Blanquer also campaigned for the ban saying devices were harmful to children's development. He called mobile devices a public health crisis and said the law protects children from the "phenomenon of screen addiction and the phenomenon of bad mobile phone use."

The new ban extends a previous law made in 2010 that meant students could not use their devices in lessons. There are exceptions to the ban for students with disabilities and for using devices in the classroom for extra-curricular activities. Many lawmakers do not believe the ban is enough to bring about change. They believe the ban is little more than a publicity stunt. Application of the ban to students aged 15 and older will depend on the policy of individual schools. Experts have found that the increased use of mobile devices causes cyber-addiction, sleep disruption and bullying. Opponents of the ban say it is a backward step and will not lead to an increase in learning.

Sources: <https://mashable.com/2018/08/01/france-smartphone-tablet-ban-school/>  
<https://www.engadget.com/2018/08/01/france-bans-smartphones-schools/>  
<https://www.theverge.com/2018/8/1/17640476/france-bans-smartphone-cellphones-school-emmanuel-macron>

# WARM-UPS

**1. SMARTPHONES:** Students walk around the class and talk to other students about smartphones. 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?

voted / ban / lawmakers / devices / campaign / addiction / development / harmful / previous / lessons / exceptions / disabilities / publicity stunt / bullying / learning

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

**3. BAN:** Students A **strongly** believe smartphones should be banned in schools; Students B **strongly** believe they shouldn't. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

**4. SCHOOL BANS:** Should these things be banned in schools? Why/Why not? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	Why?	Why not?
Mobile phones		
Dyed hair		
Piercings		
Red ink		
Detention		
Hoodies		

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

**6. DANGERS:** Rank these with your partner. Put the biggest dangers of smartphones at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- eyesight problems
- cyber-addiction
- sleep disruption
- bullying
- traffic accidents
- brain cancer
- identity theft
- loss of conversation

# VOCABULARY MATCHING

## Paragraph 1

- |                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| 1. overwhelmingly | a. Formally forbid a person or group from doing something.  |
| 2. prohibit       | b. The fact or condition of being physically and mentally dependent to a particular substance, thing, or activity.    |
| 3. devices        | c. An organized course of action to achieve a particular goal.  |
| 4. campaign       | d. A thing made or adapted for a particular purpose, especially a piece of mechanical or electronic equipment.        |
| 5. addiction      | e. To a very great degree or with a great majority.   |
| 6. crisis         | f. A fact or situation that is observed to exist or happen, especially one whose cause or explanation is in question. |
| 7. phenomenon     | g. A time of intense difficulty, trouble, or danger.  |

## Paragraph 2

- |                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| 8. extends          | h. Disturbance or problems which interrupt an event, activity, or process.                         |
| 9. exceptions       | i. Causes to cover a larger area; make longer or wider.  |
| 10. disabilities    | j. Be controlled or determined by.   |
| 11. publicity stunt | k. The problem of people using their strength or power to harm or intimidate those who are weaker. |
| 12. depend          | l. Physical or mental conditions that limits a person's movements, senses, or activities.          |
| 13. disruption      | m. Something unusual done to attract attention from many, many people.                             |
| 14. bullying        | n. People or things that are excluded from a general statement or does not follow a rule.          |

# BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1808/180804-smartphone-ban.html>

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

- a. Lawmakers voted 62-1 to ban smartphones in schools. **T / F**
- b. Children over the age of 15 will not be able to use smartphones. **T / F**
- c. France's president made a promise in 2015 to ban smartphones. **T / F**
- d. An education minister called mobile devices a private health crisis. **T / F**
- e. Smartphones were banned from using devices in lessons in 2017. **T / F**
- f. Students with disabilities may be able to use smartphones. **T / F**
- g. Schools can decide their own policy for students aged 15-and over. **T / F**
- h. People who disagree with the ban say it will not increase learning. **T / F**

## 2. SYNONYM MATCH:

Match the following synonyms. The words in **bold** are from the news article.

- |                      |                  |
|----------------------|------------------|
| 1. <b>ban</b>        | a. special cases |
| 2. <b>reduce</b>     | b. damaging      |
| 3. <b>promise</b>    | c. widens        |
| 4. <b>harmful</b>    | d. separate      |
| 5. <b>protects</b>   | e. lower         |
| 6. <b>extends</b>    | f. sufficient    |
| 7. <b>exceptions</b> | g. prohibit      |
| 8. <b>enough</b>     | h. safeguards    |
| 9. <b>individual</b> | i. retrograde    |
| 10. <b>backward</b>  | j. vow           |

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

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1. Lawmakers voted overwhelmingly             | a. curricular activities |
| 2. prohibit                                   | b. development           |
| 3. part of a campaign to reduce               | c. stunt                 |
| 4. harmful to children's                      | d. a previous law        |
| 5. the phenomenon                             | e. students              |
| 6. The new ban extends                        | f. to the ban            |
| 7. There are exceptions                       | g. of screen addiction   |
| 8. extra-                                     | h. by 62-1 on Monday     |
| 9. a publicity                                | i. step                  |
| 10. Opponents of the ban say it is a backward | j. addiction             |

# GAP FILL

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1808/180804-smartphone-ban.html>

France has voted to (1) \_\_\_\_\_ smartphones and personal tablets from schools. Lawmakers (2) \_\_\_\_\_ overwhelmingly by 62-1 on Monday to prohibit students aged between 3 and 15 from even bringing their devices to school. The ban is (3) \_\_\_\_\_ of a campaign to reduce addiction to electronics. It fulfills a campaign (4) \_\_\_\_\_ made by French President Emmanuel Macron in 2017. French Minister of National Education Jean-Michel Blanquer also (5) \_\_\_\_\_ for the ban saying devices were (6) \_\_\_\_\_ to children's development. He called mobile devices a public health (7) \_\_\_\_\_ and said the law protects children from the "phenomenon of screen (8) \_\_\_\_\_ and the phenomenon of bad mobile phone use."

*voted*  
*harmful*  
*promise*  
*addiction*  
*ban*  
*crisis*  
*part*  
*campaigned*

The new ban extends a (9) \_\_\_\_\_ law made in 2010 that meant students could not use their devices in lessons. There are (10) \_\_\_\_\_ to the ban for students with disabilities and for using devices in the classroom for extra-curricular (11) \_\_\_\_\_. Many lawmakers do not believe the ban is (12) \_\_\_\_\_ to bring about change. They believe the ban is little more than a publicity (13) \_\_\_\_\_. Application of the ban to students aged 15 and older will depend on the (14) \_\_\_\_\_ of individual schools. Experts have found that the increased use of mobile devices causes cyber-addiction, sleep disruption and (15) \_\_\_\_\_. Opponents of the ban say it is a backward (16) \_\_\_\_\_ and will not lead to an increase in learning.

*enough*  
*exceptions*  
*step*  
*stunt*  
*previous*  
*bullying*  
*activities*  
*policy*

# LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1808/180804-smartphone-ban.html>

- 1) France has voted to ban smartphones and personal \_\_\_\_\_ schools
  - a. tables from
  - b. tab lets from
  - c. table lets from
  - d. tablets from
- 2) Lawmakers voted overwhelmingly by 62-1 on Monday to \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. prohibits students
  - b. prohibited students
  - c. prohibit students
  - d. prohibiting students
- 3) The ban is part of a campaign to reduce \_\_\_\_\_ electronics
  - a. addiction to
  - b. addicted to
  - c. addicts on to
  - d. a diction to
- 4) Jean-Michel Blanquer also campaigned for the ban saying devices \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. were harmfully
  - b. were harmful
  - c. were harms full
  - d. were harmed full
- 5) the phenomenon of screen addiction and the phenomenon of bad mobile \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. phones use
  - b. phoned use
  - c. phone use
  - d. phoning use
- 6) students with disabilities and for using devices in the classroom for \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. extra-circular activities
  - b. extra-curriculum activities
  - c. extra-curry cooler activities
  - d. extra-curricular activities
- 7) They believe the ban is little more than a \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. publicity stint
  - b. publicity stunt
  - c. publicity stent
  - d. publicity shunt
- 8) Application of the ban to students aged 15 and older will \_\_\_\_\_ policy
  - a. deep end on the
  - b. drip end on the
  - c. depend on the
  - d. dip end on the
- 9) Experts have found that the increased use of mobile devices causes \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. side-bar-addiction
  - b. sider-addiction
  - c. cider-addiction
  - d. cyber-addiction
- 10) Opponents of the ban say it is a \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. back wood step
  - b. black wood step
  - c. blackguard step
  - d. backward step

# LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1808/180804-smartphone-ban.html>

France has (1) \_\_\_\_\_ smartphones and personal tablets from schools. Lawmakers voted overwhelmingly by 62-1 on Monday to prohibit students aged between 3 and 15 (2) \_\_\_\_\_ their devices to school. The ban (3) \_\_\_\_\_ a campaign to reduce addiction to electronics. It fulfills (4) \_\_\_\_\_ made by French President Emmanuel Macron in 2017. French Minister of National Education Jean-Michel Blanquer also campaigned for the ban saying devices were harmful to children's development. He called mobile (5) \_\_\_\_\_ health crisis and said the law protects children from the "phenomenon of screen addiction and (6) \_\_\_\_\_ bad mobile phone use."

The new ban (7) \_\_\_\_\_ law made in 2010 that meant students could not use their devices in lessons. There (8) \_\_\_\_\_ the ban for students with disabilities and for using devices in the classroom for extra-curricular activities. Many lawmakers do not believe the (9) \_\_\_\_\_ to bring about change. They believe the ban is little more than a publicity stunt. Application of the ban to students aged 15 and older (10) \_\_\_\_\_ the policy of individual schools. Experts have found that the (11) \_\_\_\_\_ mobile devices causes cyber-addiction, sleep disruption and bullying. Opponents of the ban say it is a backward step and will (12) \_\_\_\_\_ an increase in learning.



# COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1808/180804-smartphone-ban.html>

1. How many lawmakers voted against the ban?
2. What did Emmanuel Macron make during the 2017 election?
3. What did France's education minister say the devices harmed?
4. What kind of crisis did the education minister talk about?
5. What was the second phenomenon the education minister described?
6. When was a previous law made?
7. For whom might there be exceptions to the smartphone ban?
8. What did many lawmakers call the ban?
9. What did the article say mobile devices did to sleep?
10. What did opponents of the ban call it?

# MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1808/180804-smartphone-ban.html>

- 1) How many lawmakers voted against the ban?
  - a) 16
  - b) 641
  - c) 64
  - d) 1
- 2) What did Emmanuel Macron make during the 2017 election?
  - a) a manifesto
  - b) a promise
  - c) a cake
  - d) a mistake
- 3) What did France's education minister say the devices harmed?
  - a) hearing
  - b) society
  - c) children's development
  - d) radio signals
- 4) What kind of crisis did the education minister talk about?
  - a) a public health crisis
  - b) an escalating crisis
  - c) a national crisis
  - d) an emerging crisis
- 5) What was the second phenomenon the education minister described?
  - a) cracked screens
  - b) expensive phone bills
  - c) bad mobile phone use
  - d) brain cancer
- 6) When was a previous law made?
  - a) 2012
  - b) 2010
  - c) 2009
  - d) 2011
- 7) For whom might there be exceptions to the smartphone ban?
  - a) under-10s
  - b) teachers
  - c) smartphone makers
  - d) students with disabilities
- 8) What did many lawmakers call the ban?
  - a) a publicity stunt
  - b) necessary
  - c) revolutionary
  - d) a mess
- 9) What did the article say mobile devices did to sleep?
  - a) made it deeper
  - b) extend it
  - c) disrupt it
  - d) add dreams to it
- 10) What did opponents of the ban call it?
  - a) a tragedy
  - b) a step backward
  - c) a mistake
  - d) a mess

# ROLE PLAY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1808/180804-smartphone-ban.html>

## **Role A – Poor Eyesight**

You think poor eyesight is the biggest danger of smartphones. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their dangers aren't as bad. Also, tell the others which is the least dangerous of these (and why): cyber-addiction, sleep disruption or identity theft.

## **Role B – Cyber-Addiction**

You think cyber-addiction is the biggest danger of smartphones. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their dangers aren't as bad. Also, tell the others which is the least dangerous of these (and why): poor eyesight, sleep disruption or identity theft.

## **Role C – Sleep Disruption**

You think sleep disruption is the biggest danger of smartphones. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their dangers aren't as bad. Also, tell the others which is the least dangerous of these (and why): cyber-addiction, poor eyesight or identity theft.

## **Role D – Identity Theft**

You think identity theft is the biggest danger of smartphones. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their dangers aren't as bad. Also, tell the others which is the least dangerous of these (and why): cyber-addiction, sleep disruption or poor eyesight.

# AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1808/180804-smartphone-ban.html>

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

<b>smartphone</b>	<b>ban</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>• voted</li><li>• between</li><li>• part</li><li>• made</li><li>• public</li><li>• bad</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• new</li><li>• exceptions</li><li>• enough</li><li>• publicity</li><li>• older</li><li>• step</li></ul>
--	--

# SMARTPHONES SURVEY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1808/180804-smartphone-ban.html>

Write five GOOD questions about smartphones 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.

# SMARTPHONES DISCUSSION

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

1. What did you think when you read the headline?
2. What images are in your mind when you hear the word 'smartphone'?
3. How important are smartphones in society?
4. Do students need smartphones in schools?
5. Will the smartphone ban help to stop cyber-addiction?
6. What is cyber-addiction?
7. Why might mobile devices be "a public health crisis"?
8. Could you survive without a smartphone?
9. How can we protect children from smartphones?
10. What problems will we have with smartphones in the future?

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# SMARTPHONES DISCUSSION

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

11. Did you like reading this article? Why/not?
12. What do you think of when you hear the word 'ban'?
13. What do you think about what you read?
14. How important is a smartphone to you?
15. Why might students say they need smartphones at school?
16. How did people survive without smartphones 20 years ago?
17. Why might smartphones be harmful to children's development?
18. How helpful are smartphones for students in schools?
19. Why might the ban be a "backward step"?
20. What questions would you like to ask the French government?

## **DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)**

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

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

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## **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 <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1808/180804-smartphone-ban.html>

France has voted to ban smartphones and (1) \_\_\_\_\_ tablets from schools. Lawmakers voted overwhelmingly (2) \_\_\_\_\_ 62-1 on Monday to prohibit students aged between 3 and 15 from even bringing their devices to school. The ban is part of a campaign to reduce (3) \_\_\_\_\_ to electronics. It fulfills a campaign (4) \_\_\_\_\_ made by French President Emmanuel Macron in 2017. French Minister of National Education Jean-Michel Blanquer also campaigned (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the ban saying devices were harmful to children's development. He called mobile devices a public health crisis and said the law protects children from the "phenomenon of (6) \_\_\_\_\_ addiction and the phenomenon of bad mobile phone use."

The new ban (7) \_\_\_\_\_ a previous law made in 2010 that meant students could not use their devices in lessons. There are (8) \_\_\_\_\_ to the ban for students with disabilities and for using devices in the classroom for extra-curricular activities. Many lawmakers do not believe the ban is (9) \_\_\_\_\_ to bring about change. They believe the ban is little more than a publicity (10) \_\_\_\_\_. Application of the ban to students aged 15 and older will depend on the policy of individual schools. Experts have found that the increased (11) \_\_\_\_\_ of mobile devices causes cyber-addiction, sleep disruption and bullying. Opponents of the ban say it is a backward step and will not lead to an increase (12) \_\_\_\_\_ learning.

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

- |     |                |                 |                 |                 |
|-----|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1.  | (a) personally | (b) personalize | (c) personal    | (d) personality |
| 2.  | (a) by         | (b) of          | (c) at          | (d) as          |
| 3.  | (a) addict     | (b) addiction   | (c) addictively | (d) addictive   |
| 4.  | (a) permission | (b) promised    | (c) promissory  | (d) promise     |
| 5.  | (a) as         | (b) at          | (c) for         | (d) by          |
| 6.  | (a) scree      | (b) screen      | (c) screed      | (d) screech     |
| 7.  | (a) extends    | (b) extension   | (c) extend      | (d) extender    |
| 8.  | (a) excepting  | (b) except      | (c) excepted    | (d) exceptions  |
| 9.  | (a) suffice    | (b) plenty      | (c) enough      | (d) much        |
| 10. | (a) stamp      | (b) stand       | (c) stump       | (d) stunt       |
| 11. | (a) used       | (b) use         | (c) uses        | (d) using       |
| 12. | (a) in         | (b) on          | (c) at          | (d) by          |



# SPELLING

## Paragraph 1

1. Lawmakers voted igelrmvolnhwey by 62-1
2. toirbphi students aged between 3 and 15
3. It fulfills a gacianpm promise
4. nmcpigeada for the ban
5. the law totpscre children
6. the phenomenon of screen ddntaiioc

## Paragraph 2

7. The new ban extends a suierovp law
8. There are eoxnscitpe to the ban
9. students with saestdbiiiiil
10. extra-curricular csvitiiat
11. the policy of lddiiivuan schools
12. sleep duonisptri

# PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1808/180804-smartphone-ban.html>

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

- ( ) extra-curricular activities. Many lawmakers do not believe the ban is enough to bring about
- ( ) older will depend on the policy of individual schools. Experts have found that the increased use
- ( **1** ) France has voted to ban smartphones and personal tablets from schools. Lawmakers voted overwhelmingly by
- ( ) to school. The ban is part of a campaign to reduce addiction to electronics. It fulfills a campaign
- ( ) "phenomenon of screen addiction and the phenomenon of bad mobile phone use."
- ( ) the ban say it is a backward step and will not lead to an increase in learning.
- ( ) campaigned for the ban saying devices were harmful to children's development. He called mobile
- ( ) promise made by French President Emmanuel Macron in 2017. French Minister of National Education Jean-Michel Blanquer also
- ( ) change. They believe the ban is little more than a publicity stunt. Application of the ban to students aged 15 and
- ( ) The new ban extends a previous law made in 2010 that meant students could not use their devices
- ( ) in lessons. There are exceptions to the ban for students with disabilities and for using devices in the classroom for
- ( ) devices a public health crisis and said the law protects children from the
- ( ) of mobile devices causes cyber-addiction, sleep disruption and bullying. Opponents of
- ( ) 62-1 on Monday to prohibit students aged between 3 and 15 from even bringing their devices

# PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1808/180804-smartphone-ban.html>

1. has schools . smartphones ban to voted France from
2. campaign Part to of a reduce addiction .
3. were devices to Saying development harmful children's
4. mobile He public a called devices health crisis .
5. phenomenon of the addiction . Protects screen from children
6. in their devices not Students use lessons . could
7. to is about The ban bring enough change .
8. of Application students the 15 . aged ban to
9. mobile causes of use cyber-addiction . The devices increased
10. to in an learning . lead won't increase It

# CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1808/180804-smartphone-ban.html>

France has voted to *bin* / *ban* smartphones and personal tablets from schools. Lawmakers voted *overwhelming* / *overwhelmingly* by 62-1 on Monday to prohibit students aged between 3 and 15 from even *brought* / *bringing* their devices to school. The ban is *part* / *party* of a campaign to reduce *addiction* / *addicted* to electronics. It fulfills a campaign promise *made* / *done* by French President Emmanuel Macron in 2017. French Minister of National Education Jean-Michel Blanquer also campaigned *from* / *for* the ban saying devices were *harmful* / *harm* to children's development. He called mobile devices a public health crisis and said the law *protecting* / *protects* children from the "phenomenon of screen addiction and the phenomenon of bad mobile phone *use* / *used*."

The new ban *extends* / *extension* a previous law made in 2010 that meant students could not use their devices *on* / *in* lessons. There are exceptions to the ban for students with *disability* / *disabilities* and for using devices in the classroom for extra-curricular *activity* / *activities*. Many lawmakers do not *belief* / *believe* the ban is enough to bring about change. They believe the ban is *little* / *small* more than a publicity stunt. Application of the ban to students aged 15 and *older* / *olden* will depend on the policy of individual schools. Experts have found that the *increase* / *increased* use of mobile devices causes cyber-addiction, sleep disruption and *bully* / *bullying*. Opponents of the ban say it is a backward step and will not *lead* / *leading* to an increase in learning.

**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 <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1808/180804-smartphone-ban.html>

F r\_n c\_ h\_s v\_t\_d t\_ b\_n s m\_r t p h\_n\_s \_n d p\_r  
s\_n\_l t\_b\_l\_t\_s f\_r\_m s c\_h\_\_ l\_s . L\_w m\_k\_r s v\_t\_d  
\_v\_r w h\_l m\_n g l y b y 6 2 - 1 \_n M\_n d\_y t\_ p  
r\_h\_b\_t s t\_d\_n t\_s \_g\_d b\_t w\_\_ n 3 \_n d 1 5 f\_r\_m  
\_v\_n b r\_n g\_n g t h\_\_ r d\_v\_c\_s t\_ s c\_h\_\_ l . Th\_  
b\_n \_s p\_r t \_f \_ c\_m p\_\_ g n t\_ r\_d\_c\_ \_d d\_c t\_\_ n  
t\_ l\_c t\_r\_n\_c\_s . I t f\_l f\_l l\_s \_ c\_m p\_\_ g n p  
r\_m\_s\_ m\_d\_ b y F r\_n c h P r\_s\_d\_n t E m m\_n\_\_ l  
M\_c\_r\_n \_n 2 0 1 7 . F r\_n c h M\_n\_s\_t\_r \_f N\_t\_\_ n\_l  
E\_d\_c\_t\_\_ n J\_\_ n - M\_c\_h\_l B\_l\_n q\_\_ r \_l\_s\_ c\_m p\_\_ g  
n\_d f\_r t h\_ b\_n s\_y\_n g t h\_y w\_r\_ h\_r m f\_l t\_  
c h\_l d r\_n ' s d\_v\_l\_p m\_n t . H\_ c\_l l\_d m\_b\_l\_  
d\_v\_c\_s \_ p\_b\_l\_c h\_\_ l t h c\_r\_s\_s \_n d s\_\_ d t h\_  
l\_w p\_r\_t\_c\_t\_s c h\_l d r\_n f\_r\_m t h\_ " p h\_n\_m\_n\_n  
\_f s c\_r\_\_ n \_d d\_c t\_\_ n \_n d t h\_ p h\_n\_m\_n\_n \_f  
b\_d m\_b\_l\_ p h\_n\_ \_s\_ . "

T h\_ n\_w b\_n \_x t\_n d\_s \_ p\_r\_v\_\_s l\_w m\_d\_ \_n 2  
0 1 0 t h\_t m\_\_ n t s t\_d\_n t\_s c\_\_ l d n\_t \_s\_ t  
h\_\_ r d\_v\_c\_s \_n l\_s\_s\_n\_s . Th\_r\_ \_r\_ \_x c\_p t\_\_ n s  
t\_ t h\_ b\_n f\_r s t\_d\_n t\_s w\_t h d\_s\_b\_l\_t\_\_ s \_n d  
f\_r \_s\_n g d\_v\_c\_s \_n t h\_ c\_l\_s\_s\_r\_\_ m f\_r \_x t\_r\_  
c\_r\_r\_c\_l\_r \_c\_t\_v\_t\_\_ s . M\_n y l\_w m\_k\_r s d\_n\_t  
b\_l\_\_ v\_ t h\_ b\_n \_s \_n\_\_ g h t\_ b\_r\_n g \_b\_\_ t c  
h\_n g\_ . Th\_y b\_l\_\_ v\_ t h\_ b\_n \_s l\_t\_t\_l\_ m\_r\_ t  
h\_n \_ p\_b\_l\_c\_t\_y s t\_n t . A p\_p\_l\_c\_t\_\_ n \_f t h\_  
b\_n t\_ s t\_d\_n t\_s \_g\_d 1 5 \_n d \_l\_d\_r w\_l\_l d\_p\_n  
d \_n t h\_ p\_l\_c\_y \_f \_n d\_v\_d\_\_ l s c\_h\_\_ l\_s . E x  
p\_r\_t\_s h\_v\_ f\_\_ n d t h\_t t h\_ \_n c\_r\_\_ s\_d \_s\_ \_f  
m\_b\_l\_ d\_v\_c\_s c\_\_ s\_s c\_y\_b\_r -\_d d\_c t\_\_ n , s\_l\_\_ p  
d\_s\_r\_p\_t\_\_ n \_n d b\_l\_l\_y\_n g . O p\_p\_n\_n\_t\_s \_f t h\_  
b\_n s\_y \_t \_s \_ b\_c\_k w\_r\_d s t\_p \_n d w\_l\_l n\_t  
l\_\_ d t\_ \_n \_n c\_r\_\_ s\_ \_n l\_\_ r\_n\_n g .

# PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1808/180804-smartphone-ban.html>

france has voted to ban smartphones and personal tablets from schools lawmakers voted overwhelmingly by 621 on monday to prohibit students aged between 3 and 15 from even bringing their devices to school the ban is part of a campaign to reduce addiction to electronics it fulfills a campaign promise made by french president emmanuel macron in 2017 french minister of national education jeanmichel blanquer also campaigned for the ban saying devices were harmful to childrens development he called mobile devices a public health crisis and said the law protects children from the phenomenon of screen addiction and the phenomenon of bad mobile phone use

the new ban extends a previous law made in 2010 that meant students could not use their devices in lessons there are exceptions to the ban for students with disabilities and for using devices in the classroom for extracurricular activities many lawmakers do not believe the ban is enough to bring about change they believe the ban is little more than a publicity stunt application of the ban to students aged 15 and older will depend on the policy of individual schools experts have found that the increased use of mobile devices causes cyberaddiction sleep disruption and bullying opponents of the ban say it is a backward step and will not lead to an increase in learning.

# PUT A SLASH ( / ) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1808/180804-smartphone-ban.html>

France has voted to ban smartphones and personal tablets from schools. Lawmakers voted overwhelmingly by 62-1 on Monday to prohibit students aged between 3 and 15 from even bringing their devices to school. The ban is part of a campaign to reduce addiction to electronics. It fulfills a campaign promise made by French President Emmanuel Macron in 2017. French Minister of National Education Jean-Michel Blanquer also campaigned for the ban saying devices were harmful to children's development. He called mobile devices a public health crisis and said the law protects children from the "phenomenon of screen addiction and the phenomenon of mobile phone use." The new ban extends a previous law made in 2010 that meant students could not use their devices in lessons. There are exceptions to the ban for students with disabilities and for using devices in the classroom for extra-curricular activities. Many lawmakers do not believe the ban is enough to bring about change. They believe the ban is little more than a publicity stunt. Application of the ban to students aged 15 and older will depend on the policy of individual schools. Experts have found that the increased use of mobile devices causes cyber-addiction, sleep disruption and bullying. Opponents of the ban say it is a backward step and will not lead to an increase in learning.





# ACADEMIC WRITING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1808/180804-smartphone-ban.html>

What are the pros and cons of smartphones in schools? Would you allow them?

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# 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 this news story. Share what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

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

**4. BANNED:** Write a magazine article about banning smartphones in schools. 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 smartphones. Ask him/her three questions about smartphones. 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

## VOCABULARY (p.4)

1. e    2. a    3. d    4. c    5. b    6. g    7. f  
8. i    9. n    10. l    11. m    12. j    13. h    14. k

## TRUE / FALSE (p.5)

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

## SYNONYM MATCH (p.5)

- |               |                  |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1. ban        | a. prohibit      |
| 2. reduce     | b. lower         |
| 3. promise    | c. vow           |
| 4. harmful    | d. damaging      |
| 5. protects   | e. safeguards    |
| 6. extends    | f. widens        |
| 7. exceptions | g. special cases |
| 8. enough     | h. sufficient    |
| 9. individual | i. separate      |
| 10. backward  | j. retrograde    |

## COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.9)

1. One
2. A promise to ban smartphones in schools
3. Children's development
4. A public health crisis
5. Bad mobile phone use
6. 2010
7. Students with disabilities
8. A publicity stunt
9. Disrupt it
10. A backward step

## WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER (p.20)

1. France has voted to ban smartphones from schools.
2. Part of a campaign to reduce addiction.
3. saying devices were harmful to children's development
4. He called mobile devices a public health crisis.
5. Protects children from the phenomenon of screen addiction.
6. Students could not use their devices in lessons.
7. The ban is enough to bring about change.
8. Application of the ban to students aged 15.
9. The increased use of mobile devices causes cyber-addiction.
10. It won't lead to an increase in learning.

## MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.10)

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

## ALL OTHER EXERCISES

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