

In many countries, education has changed more in the last thirty years than in the previous century. Classrooms used to be organised around the teacher, who spoke while the pupils listened and took notes. Today, more and more lessons are based on projects and group work, and digital tools are used in many schools.

However, not all children enjoy the same opportunities. According to UNESCO, millions of children around the world are still out of school, especially in poor rural areas. In some regions, schools are so far from villages that children must walk for hours every day. Experts believe that education is the key to fighting poverty, so governments are encouraged to build more schools and train more teachers.

Part One: Reading : (13 pts)

1. Say whether the statements are true or false: a) Classrooms used to be organised around the teacher. b) All children in the world go to school today. c) Experts think education can reduce poverty.
2. Answer: a) What kinds of lessons are common today? b) Why must some children walk for hours?
3. What do the underlined words refer to? "the teacher, who spoke" ; "Experts believe that..." → find a synonym in the text for "specialists".
4. Turn into the passive: "Governments build more schools."
5. Combine using "so ... that": "The lesson was very interesting. Nobody wanted to leave."

Part Two: Written expression : (7 pts)

Describe in about 80 words how you imagine the school of the future in Algeria.

بالتوفيق