HOW CHINA IS USING AI IN CLASSROOMS

A. Complete with the missing words.

1. These _____ measure each student's level of concentration.
2. A giant _____ of _____ cameras with facial recognition helps police to _____ citizens. Meanwhile, some school offer _____ of what the future of _____ education in the country might look like.
3. There are even survellaince cameras that monitor how often students check their phones or _____ during classes.
4. These _____ have alarmed Chinese _____.
5. A programme that's supposed to _____ student's grades while also feeding powerful algorithms.
6. To see _____ how AI tech is being used in the classroom.
7. The _____ data is then sent in real time to the teacher's computer.
8. EEG is very _____ to artifacts, and so if you are itchy or a little_____, or the EEG wasn't set up properly, so that the electrodes didn't have a good contact, affects the _____.
9. That kind of data adds a new kind of _____ for students.

B. Answer the following questions.

What type of economy does China have? How do Chinese people make purchases?

Was it hard for school to get parental consent to enroll kids in this experiment?

What types of organisations has the government brought together for the project?

What is the morning routine for a fifth grade class?

What is electroencephalography also known as?

What example does a child mention to exemplify his feeling of being left behind?

C. Complete with the correct relative pronoun.

1. Classrooms have robot _____ analyze students' health and engagement levels.
2. Students wear uniforms with chips _____ track their locations.
3. This fifth grader, _____ we caught dozing off in class, told us his parents punish him for low attention scores.
4. We spoke to parents _____ were unclear about where the data ended up.