

# Podcast school projet

## Interview: The Future of School and Scientific Innovation

### Participants:

- Interviewer
- Alex (Student)

**Interviewer:** Today, we are talking about how scientific innovation is changing schools. Alex, what do you think about this topic?

**Alex:** I think scientific innovation is very important for the future of education. It is already changing the way we learn in school.

**Interviewer:** Can you give some examples?

**Alex:** Yes. For example, we use computers and online platforms more and more. Some schools also use artificial intelligence to help students learn better.

**Interviewer:** How does artificial intelligence help students?

**Alex:** It can adapt the lessons to each student. If you don't understand something, it gives you more exercises. If you are good at something, it gives you more difficult tasks.

**Interviewer:** That sounds useful. What about virtual reality?

**Alex:** Virtual reality is very interesting. It allows students to have immersive experiences. For example, they can visit historical places or explore science topics in a more visual way.

**Interviewer:** Do you think these technologies make learning better?

**Alex:** Yes, because they make lessons more interactive and engaging. Students are more motivated and interested.

**Interviewer:** Are there any disadvantages?

**Alex:** Maybe. Some students can be distracted by technology, and not all schools have access to these tools.

**Interviewer:** That's true. Do you think technology will replace teachers in the future?

**Alex:** No, I don't think so. Teachers are still very important. They explain things, help students, and give support. Technology is just a tool.

**Interviewer:** So how do you imagine the school of the future?

**Alex:** I think it will be a mix of technology and traditional teaching. Students will use more digital tools, but teachers will still guide them.

**Interviewer:** Thank you for your opinion, Alex.

### Vocabulary List

- **Innovation** → *a new idea or new way of doing something*

= **innovation**

*Example:* Innovation changes the way we study.

- **Adapt** → *to change to fit a situation*

= **adapter**

*Example:* The system adapts to each student.

- **Improve** → *to become better*

= **améliorer**

*Example:* Technology helps students improve.

- **Interactive** → *involving participation*

= **interactif**

*Example:* Interactive lessons are more interesting.

- **Engaging** → *interesting and attractive*

= **intéressant / captivant**

*Example:* The lesson was very engaging.

- **Tool** → *something you use to help you do a task*

= **outil**

*Example:* A computer is a useful tool for learning.

- **Support** → *help or assistance*

= **soutien / aide**

*Example:* Teachers give support to students.