

# 2018

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

ELT GENERAL SUPERVISION

## [ SUGGESTED SUMMARY EXERCISES - GRADE 10 ]

### **Examples (Grade 10)**

#### **Example ( 1 )**

#### **Read the following passage and do as required below:**

Most people can remember a phone number for up to thirty seconds. When this short amount of time elapses, however, the numbers are erased from the memory. How did the information get there in the first place? Information that makes its way to the short-term memory (STM) does so via the sensory storage area. The brain has a filter which only allows stimuli that is of immediate interest to pass on to the STM, also known as the working memory.

There is much debate about the capacity and duration of the short-term memory. The most accepted theory comes from George A. Miller, a cognitive psychologist who suggested that humans can remember about seven chunks of information. A chunk is defined as a meaningful unit of information, such as a word or name rather than just a letter or number. Modern theorists suggest that one can increase the capacity of the short-term memory by chunking, or classifying similar information together. By organizing information, one can optimize the STM, and improve the chances of a memory being passed on to long-term storage. The capacity of STM can also be affected by diseases that cause neuro-degeneration, such as Alzheimer's disease which can be a factor in a person's short-term and eventually long-term memory. Damage to certain sections of the brain can disable the ability to think and recall memories stored in STM.

Long-term memory (LTM) is the final stage in which data can be stored for long periods of time. While short-term and working memory persists for only about 20 to 30 seconds, information can remain in long-term memory indefinitely. Long-term memory has also been called reference memory, because an individual must refer to the information in long-term memory when performing almost any task. Short-term memory is limited to a certain number of chunks of information, while long-term memory has a limitless store.

Understanding the information also makes it more retrievable. Retrieving information can be done by recognition or recall. Humans can easily recall memories that are stored in the long-term memory and used often; however, if a memory seems to be forgotten, it may eventually be retrieved by prompting. The more cues a person is given (such as pictures), the more likely a memory can be recalled. This is why multiple-choice tests are often used for subjects that require a lot of memorization.

Suggested Summary Exercises - Grade 10

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**- Note & Summary Making:**

**1- On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it in points according to the information provided in the TABLE below:**

- Write 2 points under each category.

<b>Types of memory in our brains (2 points)</b>	<b>What affects the STM positively and negatively (2 points)</b>	<b>How to regain information stored in the LTM (2 points)</b>	<b>Differences between STM and LTM (2 points)</b>

**2- In 6 sentences of your own, write a summary of the passage using the notes you have made in the table above:**

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**NB: Note & Summary making is whole text-based and NOT paragraph specific.**

## Suggested Summary Exercises - Grade 10

### Answers:

#### **- Note & Summary Making:**

**1- On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it in points according to the information provided in the TABLE below:**

- Write 2 points under each category.

<b>Types of memory in our brains (2 points)</b>	<b>What affects the STM positively and negatively (2 points)</b>	<b>How to regain information stored in the LTM (2 points)</b>	<b>Differences between STM and LTM (2 points)</b>
the short-term memory (STM)	chunking, or classifying/organizing information	by recognition or recall	short-term memory persists for a very short time
the long-term memory (LTM)	diseases such as Alzheimer	by prompting	information can remain in long-term memory forever
<b>Other possible notes</b>			
	damage to certain sections of the brain		short-term memory is limited to a certain number of chunks of information
			long-term memory has a limitless store

**2- In 6 sentences of your own, write a summary of the passage using the notes you have made in the table above:**

Our brains save information in the short-term memory (STM) or the long-term memory (LTM). / Our STM can be improved by organizing information and avoiding diseases. / Recognition, recall and prompting are effective ways to regain information stored in the LTM. / There are differences between the STM and LTM. / While short-term memory lasts for a very short time, information can remain in long-term memory forever. / While short-term memory is limited to a certain number of pieces of information, long-term memory has a limitless store.

Example ( 2 )

**Read the following passage and do as required below:**

There is much debate about the capacity and duration of the short-term memory. The most accepted theory comes from George A. Miller, a cognitive psychologist who suggested that humans can remember about seven chunks of information. A chunk is defined as a meaningful unit of information, such as a word or name rather than just a letter or number. Modern theorists suggest that one can increase the capacity of the short-term memory by chunking, or classifying similar information together. By organizing information, one can optimize the STM, and improve the chances of a memory being passed on to long-term storage. The capacity of STM can also be affected by diseases that cause neuro-degeneration, such as Alzheimer's disease which can be a factor in a person's short-term and eventually long-term memory. Damage to certain sections of the brain can disable the ability to think and recall memories stored in STM.

**Identify the correct statements in the following:**

- There is a great deal of agreement on the capacity and duration of the short-term memory.
- The capacity and duration of the short-term memory are controversial.
- Information can be remembered for longer time if it is saved in chunks.
- Theorists believe that it is impossible to improve our short-term memory.
- Some diseases such as Alzheimer badly affect our memory.
- Classifying information keeps it in the short-term memory.
- It is very important to keep our brains from damage to avoid losing our ability to think and recall information.
- Once information is kept in memory, it can never be lost.

- **Write the correct sentences to form a paragraph:**

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### Answer

- There is a great deal of agreement on the capacity and duration of the short-term memory.
- The capacity and duration of the short-term memory are controversial. ( ✓ )
- Information can be remembered for longer time if it is saved in chunks. ( ✓ )
- Theorists believe that it is impossible to improve our short-term memory.
- Some diseases such as Alzheimer badly affect our memory. ( ✓ )
- Classifying information keeps it in the short-term memory.
- It is very important to keep our brains from damage to avoid losing our ability to think and recall information. ( ✓ )
- Once information is kept in memory, it can never be lost.

- **Write the correct sentences to form a paragraph:**

The capacity and duration of the short-term memory are controversial. Information can be remembered for longer time if it is saved in chunks. Some diseases such as Alzheimer badly affects our memory. Consequently, it is very important to keep our brains from damage to avoid losing our ability to think and recall information.

## Suggested Summary Exercises - Grade 10

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### Example ( 3 )

- **In FOUR sentences, summarise and paraphrase the following passage in an answer to the following question:**

**Why is “learning how to argue” important?**

Knowing how to argue is a useful skill. We use it on ourselves in order to arrive at decisions; we use it with others as we discuss business strategies or policy changes on committees. As members of an environmental action group, we use it in drafting a letter to the editor of our hometown paper. Moreover, we use it when we discuss tax cuts, and university investment policies. Our ability to express opinions persuasively will allow us to make differences in public life. If we lack the necessary skills, we are condemned to sit on the sidelines. Instead of doing the moving, we will be among the moved.

### **Summary ( A )**

Arguing is a useful skill. We use it with ourselves and the others. We use it to persuade people in public life. Moreover, it helps to make changes.

***This summary is too brief. It changes the meaning slightly and neglects some important points. It is neither comprehensive nor concise.***

## Suggested Summary Exercises - Grade 10

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### Summary ( B )

Arguing is an important skill. It is used on ourselves in order to arrive at decisions; we use it with others as we discuss business strategies or policy changes on committees. As members of an environmental action group, we use it in drafting a letter to the editor of our hometown paper. Moreover, we use it when we discuss tax cuts, and university investment policies. Our ability to express opinions persuasively will allow us to make differences in public life. If we lack the necessary skills, we are condemned to sit on the sidelines. Instead of doing the moving, we will be among the moved.

*This summary is too long. Instead of focusing on the main points, it includes all the points mentioned in the original passage. Moreover, it exceeds the limit of four statements. It is almost a copy-paste version.*

### Summary ( C )

*The ability to argue is valuable because we use it for many reasons. We need it to make choices for ourselves and to persuade others. It allows us to make some difference in public life. Without this ability to argue, we lose our power to affect change.*

*This summary is the most reflective one. It includes all the main points, it leaves out all the unimportant details.*

Example ( 4 )

- **In FOUR sentences, summarise and paraphrase the following passage in an answer to the following question:**

**Why do some people refuse to live in big cities?**

Big cities in the States are the worst choice for living. The funny thing is that you have to pay dearly for the advantage of living in a city where it can be very difficult to buy your own house. Large cities are too large to control; they impose their living conditions on the people who inhabit them. City- dwellers are obliged to adopt an unusual way of life. Furthermore, it seems impossible to avoid the rush hour; wherever you go roads are blocked with cars and streets are filled with people. In addition, crimes are more in cities which are full of places you would be afraid to visit. Can anyone doubt that the country is where a man truly belongs?

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**Suggested Summary**

Big cities are so costly that it is very difficult to buy a house. Add to this, they impose unusual living conditions on people. Moreover, they are very crowded with people and cars .They are also full of dangerous places you fear to visit.

Example ( 5 )

- **In FOUR sentences, summarise and paraphrase the following passage in an answer to the following question:**

**Why wasn't the barter system a very practical one?**

Barter system is a system of direct exchange of goods that was used thousands of years ago. People used to exchange goods such as tusks, grain, salt, cattle...etc. People's needs for goods rarely coincided; a man who needed salt could not find someone selling it for tusks. Moreover, the prices for goods were difficult to be equal to each other. For example, the shells were far cheaper to be exchanged for cattle and so on. The movement of some goods was a burden; the person who wanted to exchange cattle for another item had to pay for help to move it to the market place. Some people lost using this system because their goods were broken or rotten before they could exchange them. Only then, the practical, durable system of money appeared.

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**Suggested Summary**

The barter system wasn't successful because people's needs were seldom met. Besides, the prices of goods were different from each other. Furthermore, it was very difficult to move certain kinds of goods to the market place. Finally, some goods happened to get damaged before they were exchanged.

## Suggested Summary Exercises - Grade 10

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### Example ( 7 )

- **In FOUR sentences, summarise and paraphrase the following passage in an answer to the following question:**

**How can smokers quit smoking? / What steps can smokers follow to quit smoking?**

“No pain No gain”. Quitting smoking needs a strong will and a lot of effort .Many smokers want to quit smoking. They know it is bad for their health .But it is difficult for them to do so. Doctors advise heavy smokers to reduce smoking gradually starting to cut down two to three cigarettes a day reaching the ultimate goal. Others find that chewing a gum keeps a smoker busy all day long and consequently, he can reduce the number of cigarettes consumed. Sports can improve the health and give smokers the strength to quit this bad habit. Some people go for group support where all smokers provide support for each other to quit smoking.

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### Suggested Summary

First, Smokers can start reducing the number of cigarettes they smoke every day. Second, chewing gums helps smokers reduce the number of cigarettes smoked. Third, playing sports supports smokers' health. Finally, group support helps smokers find assistance from other people having the same problem.