by Pink Floyd

We don't need no education.
We don't need no thought control.
No dark sarcasm in the classroom.

Teacher, leave them kids alone.
Hey, Teacher, leave them kids alone!
All in all it's just another brick in the wall.
All in all you're just another brick in the wall.

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BACKGROUND INFORMATION

It is said in the Bible (Daniel 5) that during a feast, king Belshazzar of Babylon had seen a hand writing three mysterious words on a wall of his palace. The words were interpreted to the king as meaning that he would lose his power, life and kingdom. And this is exactly what happened, in one night. In reference to this story the expression "writing on the wall" tends to announce some sort of imminent disaster.

How is the anecdote above related to the text? Explain its symbolic value here.

ANALYSIS

1. What might the wall symbolize?
2. Describe and explain the other symbols displayed in the video clip?
3. The song was written as a protest, using many contracted forms, virtually no punctuation and a number of colloquialisms (expressions regarded as substandard). Rewrite it in “recognized”, standard English.
4. Say what the message of the song is, using the adjectives below, or nouns derived from them and the following suggestions: authoritarian, aggressive, sarcastic, humane, respectful, as in this example: The narrator thinks that the teacher is too aggressive.
   a) The narrator thinks that .................... have / has too much / too many ....................... teachers.
   b) The narrator thinks that...................... do / does not have enough ....................... for their students.
   c) The narrator thinks that...................... are / is not ..........................................
5. Develop the same ideas in more elaborate form.
6. Explain how the message is conveyed.

AUTHOR’S INTENTION

| doing this, using this image, drawing this parallel, comparing this to that, | the artist the singer the writer |
| wants to | intends to | show suggest indicate make us feel / realize |
| wants | the reader the viewer the audience | to feel realize understand |
Another Brick in the Wall

The Internet: Another Brick in the Wall?

Jay gets good grades, does everything right – except one little thing. At lunch time every now and then he likes to buy a PowerAde drink. And at 1:50 mum and pap would rather he drink it at home and save a little money. So one day his mum logs on to the internet and Jay gets caught – proof of purchase right there on the screen. Minor offense, but this demonstrates a powerful tool, software called Skyward. Purchased by schools, free to parents, it lets them keep an internet eye on their kids at school. For example, once attendance is taken and is entered by the teacher, Sandy Shultz can log on and see Jay is in class. Grades work the same way: “As soon as report cards are posted we can find out what the grades were before the kids even know.”

CNN, Science and Technology, 2001

Analysis

1. How many characters are there in this report?
2. Is Jay a good student?
3. Match the following words:
   - a) grades
   - b) every now and then
   - c) save
   - d) proof
   - e) to purchase
   - f) software
   - g) attendance
   - h) report cards
   - i) to post
   - 1) sometimes
   - 2) marks
   - 3) evidence
   - 4) not spend
   - 5) to send by (e) mail
   - 6) computer programs
   - 7) regular report of a student’s progress
   - 8) being physically present
   - 9) to buy
4. Does he do everything right?
5. How does Jay’s mum keep an eye on him at school?
6. What can Jay’s parents know about their son when he is at school and that they could not know without the internet?
7. Do you think the internet is another “brick in the wall”?

The School of the Future

Describe what you’ve just seen on the screen.
1. Who?
2. Where?
3. What?

Help Yourself!

- Un poste de télévision: a television set, a TV set
- Un ordinateur: a computer
- Des collégiens: junior-high school students (US)
- L'interviewer: the interviewer
- L'interviewé: the interviewee
Another Brick in the Wall

Watch & Listen

1. What is changing education nowadays?
2. In the school of the future, what will the students learn? How?
3. What will they never be able to learn from a computer?
4. What will be the teacher’s role?

Read & Check What You’ve Understood

Technology is driving changes in education, revolutionizing what, how and where students learn. "As we look to the future, so much of our learning will take place by the Internet." Howard Gardener is a professor at Harvard Graduate School of Education. "I’m quite convinced that the computer, both as a place for people to do their work on, as a work station, and as a place for people to get information, will change education fundamentally."

With the information highway at their fingertips, students may not go to school to collect information, but to learn how to process it. "The skills of thinking scientifically, historically, mathematically and artistically, those are the disciplinary skills which I would put front and center and particularly because those are the kinds of things that you’ll never learn from a palm pilot¹ or just surfing the web." "It's what the computer tells you, what ideas come out of the computer, how the computer provokes you that's important, just like how books provoke you."

The role of the teacher will also change. "I think of the teacher of the future as being less a purveyor of information because CD-ROMs do that fine and more an orchestrator of materials, of children with different strengths and difficulties and learning styles, and of helping kids work together on problems, something else you need to have some help on - you can’t just do it sitting alone at your terminal."


1. Technology is revolutionizing education. □ True □ False
2. Students can collect information at home. □ True □ False
3. Students don't need a teacher anymore. □ True □ False
4. Students don't need to study science, history, math and the arts anymore. □ True □ False
5. The computer can help you think. □ True □ False
6. You need a teacher to help you learn how to learn. □ True □ False
7. You need a teacher to help you work as a group. □ True □ False

Words

1. With the information highway at their fingertips, students may not go to school to collect information...
   ➢ the information highway = the world wide web (www) = the Internet.
   ➢ fingertips = finger + tips (tip: le bout)

   Traduction: Avec l'autoroute de l'information à …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

   ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

2. Students may not go to school to collect information, but to learn how to process it.

¹ a palm pilot: a small computer that you can hold in the palm of your hand.
3. The skills of thinking scientifically, historically, mathematically and artistically, those are the disciplinary skills.

4. Those are the disciplinary skills which I would put front and center.

Traduction:
a) Ce sont les savoir-faire que je mettrais devant et au centre.
b) Ce sont les savoir-faire que je privilégierais.
c) Ce sont les savoir-faire que je privilégierai.

5. Give information: CD-ROMs do that fine.

Quel est le synonyme de fine?
• well
• OK
• good

A CLOSER LOOK

The skills of thinking scientifically, historically, mathematically and artistically...

Comment sont construits les quatre mots suivants? Déduisez-en leur nature.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NOM</th>
<th>ADJECTIF = N + …</th>
<th>ADVERBE = ADJ. + …</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>scientifically</td>
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<td>historically</td>
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<td>artistically</td>
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REACT

1. Do you have a computer at home? At school?
2. Does technology help you in your studies? How?
3. Have the circulation of books and newspapers or the invention of the telephone and television helped educate the young?
4. Compare the school of the future with the school described by Pink Floyd in their song “The Wall”.

Après la collecte de l'information, il y a le …………………………………………………………… de l'information.