



At the end of the lesson, the student will be able to:

* differentiate the young and old when it comes to perspective in life and to share whether the young learns from the old or the other way around.



Read the Dialogue:

A: Jen, do you think that the young have anything to learn from the elderly?

B: Well Carl, older people are said to have more experience than younger ones.

A: I've heard that **argument** time and time again, but nobody ever says what experience!

B: They've lived through personal and family relationships. They've witnessed ups and downs in their careers.

A: But do these **achievements** really relate to the problems of young people today?

B: Older people have been there before. They've had the problems and found the solutions.

A: I'm not sure. You see, today's youths live in a different age. For a start, they don't go looking for information on the shelves of their local reference library. If they need any kind of advice, they'll find it on the Internet.

B: It seems that you're confusing **quantity** of information with **quality** of information. Nobody knows you better than someone in your own family. You don't need a global instrument to solve a local problem. Let's look at the other side of the coin. What can the young teach the elderly?



Dialogue cont'd

A: If the elderly are **receptive**, they could share some of the benefits of information technology.

B: Isn't it rather that they enjoy getting out and about instead of sitting next to a telephone? Don't you think they're right to be **suspicious** of technology which is turning us all into screen-gazers and zombies?

Let's Talk:



1. Do you agree to Carl's point of view? Why or Why not? What about Jen's?
2. Trace the differences between the old and the young as mentioned in the dialogue?
3. How can we harmonize the young and the old generations?



Express Yourself:

1. Should adults try to teach young people lessons, such as the dangers of drinking too much, taking drugs or contracting the HIV virus, or should they leave them alone to find out about these things themselves?
2. Most countries give young people rights as they reach a certain age. For example, British people can legally fight for their country at the age of 16; they can drink, vote and drive a car when they are 18.
3. Does your country have similar laws? Do you think that any of the age limits need changing?
4. Should young people have to do some form of military or community service by law?
5. Should people of between 60 and 65 be obliged to retire from their jobs in order to make way for younger workers?