

Recap on weeks 5 and 6: education in the time of LLMs.

At the moment, teachers and the world of academia seem to be overwhelmed by
..... . Teachers and professors alike struggle to continue teaching even as they wonder whether they are students or computers.

Indeed, the emergence of LLMs (Large Language Models) and their easy use and access makes the essay, a decades-old, unreliable to assess students' progress. And things probably won't be looking up as students are than their teachers, and experts agree that efficient detectors are beyond

So they certainly need to stop waiting for, but this crisis may not be insoluble. One way to address it would be to start by reevaluating the place of-..... and only grading essays written in class. Another could be to put a stronger emphasis on oral expression.

All in all, AI is here to stay and must be considered as a "....." as Berkeley psychologist Alison Gopnik puts it, meant to, not replace them, just like print, and internet search before it. Though the craft of writing can easily ... today, its process is excellent for the intellect, as it is a way through which students learn to organize and articulate their thoughts. Therefore, teachers should strive to make clear to students the value of writing as through which they learn

Difficulty level * > Use the following expressions to fill in the blanks.

<i>an intellectual activity</i>	<i>the widely spread use of AI by students</i>	<i>grading</i>
<i>cultural technology</i>	<i>more adept users of AI chatbots</i>	<i>be outsourced</i>
<i>pedagogical tool</i>	<i>how to think</i>	<i>the current state of the art</i>
	<i>augment humans</i>	<i>home-assignment</i>
	<i>a technical solution</i>	

Difficulty level ** > Listen to the audio recording or read the script of the article "AI cheating is overwhelming the education system – but teachers shouldn't despair", then fill in the blanks using your notes.

Difficulty level *** > Fill in the blanks using only your recollections of the class and mastery of the English language.

Thème

En avril dernier, l'entreprise de Dallas Colossal Biosciences, cofondée par le généticien de renom George Church, annonçait en grande pompe la naissance de trois loups sinistres (ou loups géants; *dire wolves*, en anglais), le premier animal « ressuscité ». Cette espèce, qui vivait sur le continent américain, a disparu il y a plus de 12 000 ans.

Pour y parvenir, les chercheurs ont analysé l'ADN de deux spécimens anciens pour déterminer ce qui, dans le génome de l'espèce, la rendait unique.

« Nous nous sommes concentrés sur les caractéristiques qui rendaient les loups sinistres uniques dans leur habitat. Nous avons sélectionné la taille et la musculature. Une découverte intéressante que nous avons faite, c'est que les deux animaux dont nous avons les séquences génétiques avaient un pelage clair, » explique Beth Shapiro, directrice scientifique de Colossal.

Extrait adapté de « La désextinction : ressusciter des espèces éteintes, » par Gaëlle Lussiaà-Berdou pour *ICI radio-canada*, le 18 janvier 2026