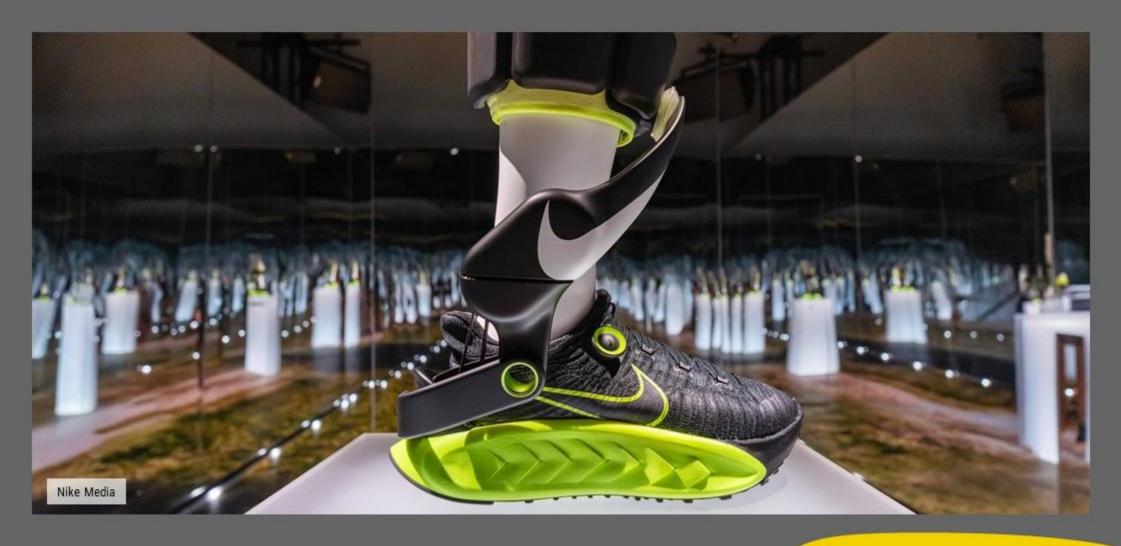
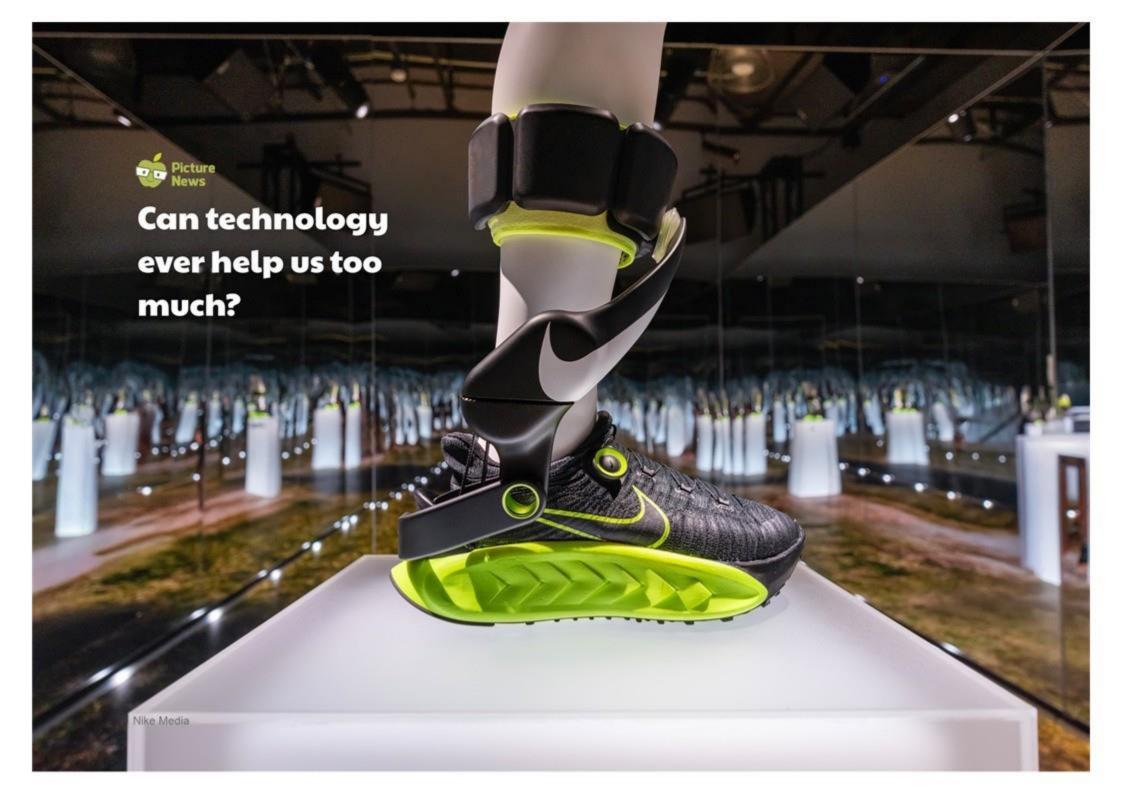
What's happening in the news this week?





Let's have a look at this week's poster!

17th - 23rd November 2025



This week's story looks at events related to ...



Can technology ever help us too much?

Nike has revealed a new type of powered shoe, called Project Amplify, which uses small motors to boost a person's walking and running movement. The shoes are designed to reduce tiredness and make everyday movement easier, especially for those who need extra support. Nike says the aim is to help people stay active, independent and mobile in their daily lives.

Learn more about this week's story <u>here</u>.

Watch this week's useful video <u>here</u>.



Do you have an emotional response you would like to share?



sad

despondent disconsolate dismal doleful downhearted forlorn gloomy melancholic miserable woeful wretched

angry

aggrieved
annoyed
discontented
disgruntled
distressed
exasperated
frustrated
indignant
offended
outraged
resentful
vexed

happy

beaming buoyant cheery contented delighted enraptured gleeful glowing joyful

confused

addled
baffled
bemused
bewildered
disorientated
indistinct
muddled
mystified
perplexed
puzzled

excited

animated elevated enlivened enthusiastic exhilarated exuberant thrilled

worried

agitated
anxious
apprehensive
concerned
disquieted
distraught
distressed
disturbed
fretful
perturbed
troubled
uneasy

overwhelmed

engulfed inundated overburdened overloaded saturated submerged swamped

afraid

alarmed apprehensive daunted fearful frantic horrified petrified terrified

guilty

ashamed compunctious contrite culpable penitent responsible rueful

jealous

bitter covetous desirous envious envying resentful wary

thankful

appreciative grateful gratified indebted obliged relieved

shocked

astonished astounded disconcerted distressed dumbfounded horrified staggered startled stunned surprised

disgusted

affronted appalled horrified repelled repulsed revolted sickened

inspired

activated encouraged exhilarated galvanised influenced motivated

embarrassed

ashamed awkward chagrined demeaned discomposed humiliated self-conscious uncomfortable uneasy unsettled

interested

absorbed captivated curious engaged enthralled fascinated gripped intrigued riveted





How does technology help you personally?

What are some of the biggest benefits technology has given





Should technology play a part in every aspect of our lives? Are there activities that are better without technology?

How do we decide when to use technology to help us, and when it's best not to use it, to protect a skill or experience?

Can you think of examples of when technology is not helpful, or distracts from the experience?

Are there any dangers in relying too heavily on technology? If so, how?







Vital statistics

A survey of 2,000 adults found that 90% of British people have relied on technology before making up their minds about everyday decisions. These include travel plans, health concerns, and financial matters.

The type of entertainment we get from technology today is known as 'passive' entertainment. This could be anything from binge-watching a show on Netflix, to listening to a podcast. It does not require much effort. Passive entertainment, or passive leisure, is different from active entertainment or active leisure, which involves the exertion of physical or mental energy.





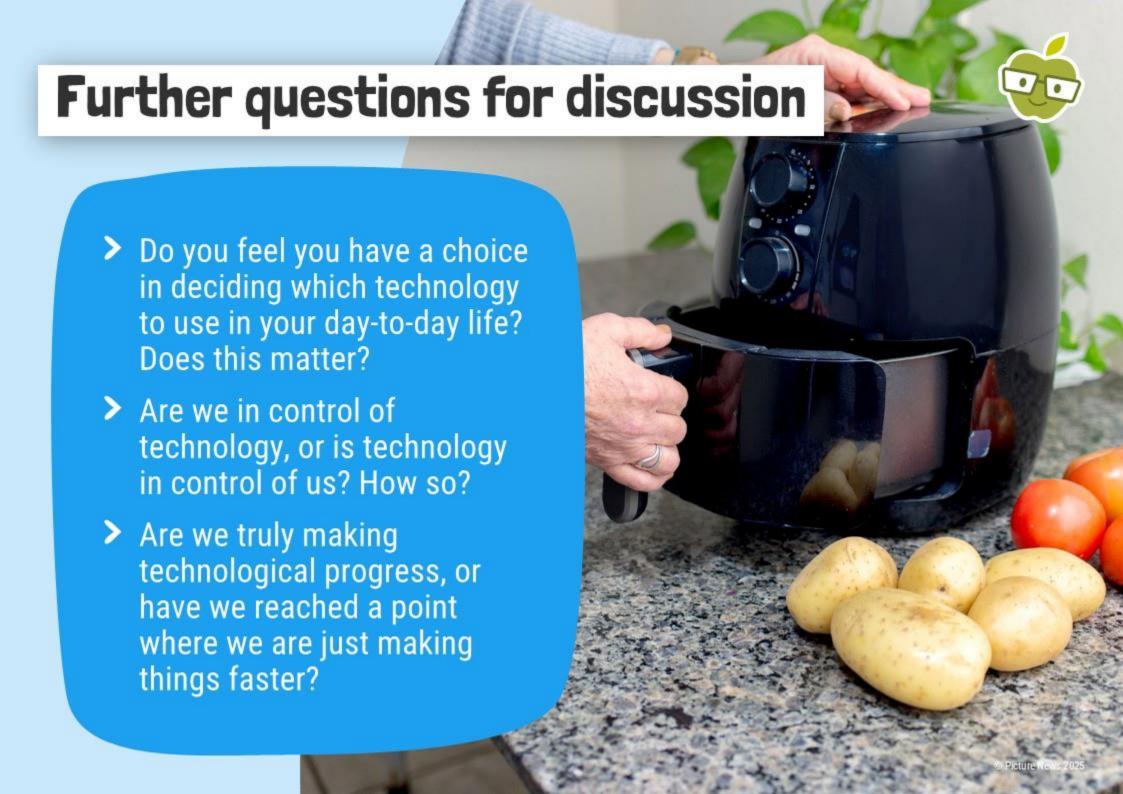


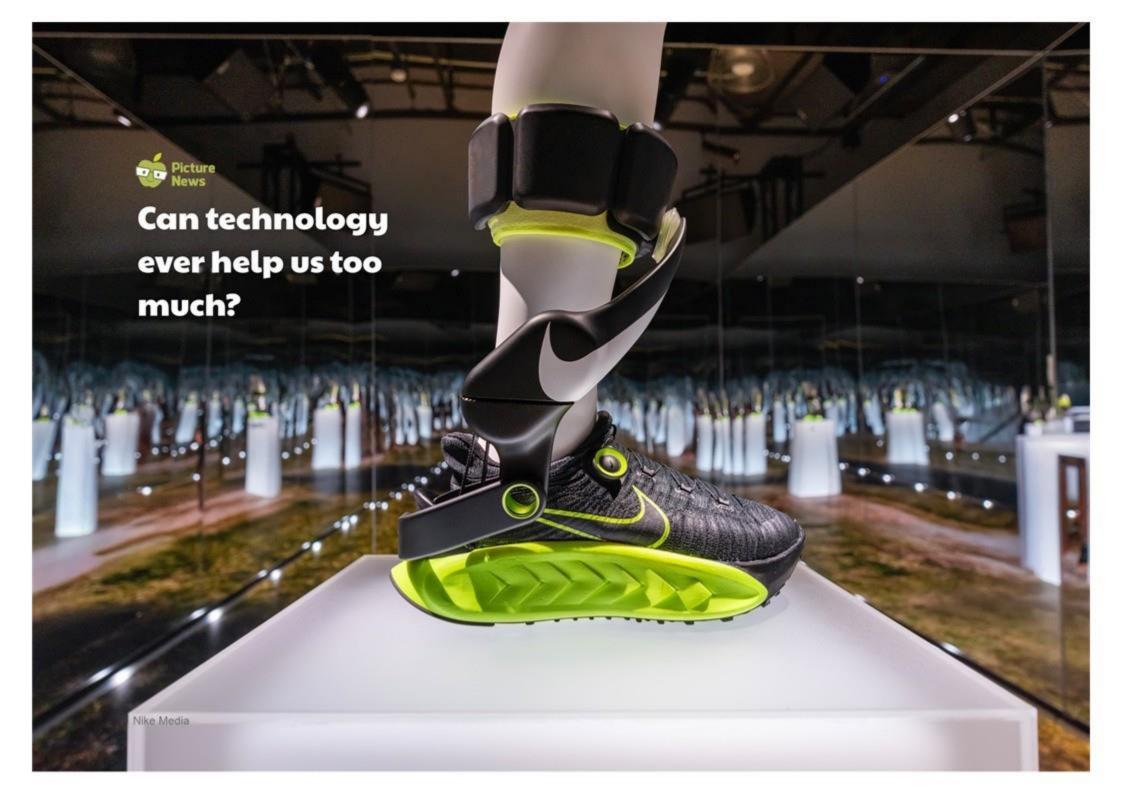
What others think

Read through and share your responses to the two quotes below.

"The number one benefit of information technology is that it empowers people to do what they want to do. It lets people be creative. It lets people be productive. It lets people learn things they didn't think they could learn before, and so in a sense it is all about potential." Steve Ballmer, American businessman and former CEO of Microsoft.

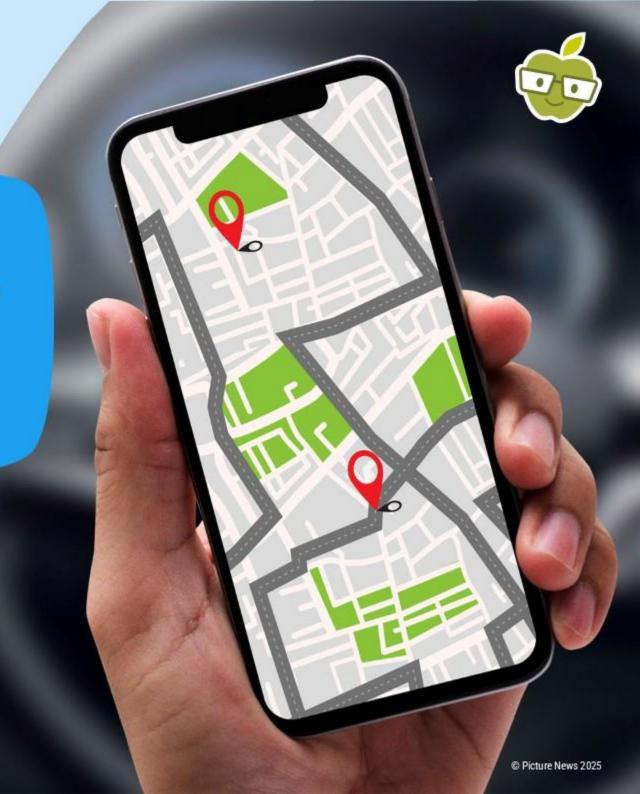
"Technological society has succeeded in multiplying the opportunities for pleasure, but it has great difficulty in generating joy." Pope John Paul VI.





Reflection

Technology can support us, include us, and help us reach our goals. But sometimes, too much help can change what a challenge means.







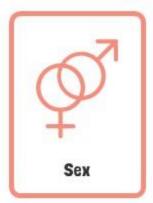


Democracy

New technology, such as Nike's Project Amplify, can lead people to voice many different opinions. Democracy reminds us to share our views respectfully and listen to the voices of others.

Protected Characteristics

Project Amplify is designed to help more people stay active and independent. Everyone should have equal chances, and no one should ever be treated unfairly because of a disability.



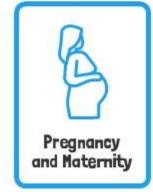


















UN Rights of the Child



Technology can help children and adults be more independent and take part in everyday life.

Children with disabilities have the right to the support they need to live with dignity and be fully included in their communities.



Cross Curricular Links





The story this week focuses on the use of technology in our lives.

Picture News Careers Connection

Who Does This Work?



Job of the Week

Software Developer

Developers build and test the software that lets people complete tasks, run services, and use digital devices.





Pathways Into This Career

- Foundation degree, higher national diploma or a degree in Computer Science, IT, Software Development, Financial Technology, Software Engineering or Maths.
- · College course in computing subjects.
- · Apprenticeship relating to computing.



Skills Needed

- Technical proficiency in computing.
- · Analytical and problem-solving skills.
- Innovative.
- · Attention to detail.



Discussion Prompt

Should software developers be morally obliged to design technology that actively improves the mental, physical, or social well-being of its users?

LET'SDISCUSS 17th-29rd November



This week's news story

https://uk.news.yahoo.com/nike-wants-us-readyage-210200410.html

This week's useful video

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gI0YVPTYqHk

In the news this week

ike has revealed a new type of powered shoe called Project Amplify, which uses small motors to boost a person's walking and running movement. The shoes are designed to reduce tiredness and make everyday movement easier, especially for those who need extra support. Nike says the aim is to help people stay active, independent and mobile in their daily lives.

Notes				









Can technology ever

help us too much?

Questions

- How does technology help you personally?
- What are some of the biggest benefits technology has given us? Why?
- Should technology play a part in every aspect of our lives? Are there things that are better without technology?
- How do we decide when to use technology to help us, and when it's best not to use it, to protect a skill or experience?
- Can you think of examples of when technology is not helpful, or distracts from the experience?
- Are there any dangers in relying too heavily on technology? If so, how?

Vital statistics

- A survey of 2,000 adults found that 90% of British people have relied on technology before making up their minds about everyday decisions. These include travel plans, health concerns, and financial matters.
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What others think

"The number one benefit of information technology is that it empowers people to do what they want to do. It lets people be creative. It lets people be productive. It lets people learn things they didn't think they could learn before, and so in a sense it is all about potential." Steve Ballmer, American businessman and former CEO of Microsoft.

"Technological society has succeeded in multiplying the opportunities for pleasure, but it has great difficulty in generating joy."
Pope John Paul VI.

Further questions for discussion

- Do you feel you have a choice in deciding which technology to use in your day-to-day life? Does this matter?
- Are we in control of technology, or is technology in control of us? How so?
- Are we truly making technological progress, or have we reached a point where we are just making things faster?















Additional Activities



Activity 1

Our Technological Day

This activity prompts students to examine their daily use of technology and assess its value and benefit.

- Ask pupils to map out a typical school day (from waking up to going to sleep). They should write down their main activities and the general time they occur (e.g., 7:30 AM: breakfast, 4:00 PM: homework, 7:00 PM: free time).
- Next, instruct them to go through their map and highlight, circle, or mark every instance where they use technology (phone, computer, console, TV, etc.).
- For each highlighted instance, they should briefly note what the technology was used for and how long (an estimate is fine).
- Pupils should then analyse each logged technology use and categorise it as either essential or non-essential. For every non-essential use, they should write down why they chose to use technology instead of an alternative.
- Where pupils have noted a non-essential use of technology, they should find a realistic alternative to using technology.
- Ask the class: Which category (essential or non-essential) took up more of their time? How easy or difficult was it to find non-tech alternatives? What value or benefit might a non-tech alternative bring compared to the usual tech use? Based on your day, at what point does your own technology use become too much?







Activity 2

The Weakened Skills Audit

This activity helps identify key human skills (thinking, social, and physical) that are potentially being weakened by convenient technology and propose strategies to rebuild those skills.

- Explain that when we do not use parts of our body, they weaken, e.g., a muscle weakens if you don't use it.
- Challenge pupils to apply this concept to the brain and human behaviour: If technology constantly performs a task for us, do the brain pathways responsible for that task weaken?
- · Introduce three main categories of human skills:
- 1. Thinking skills e.g., memory, critical thinking, sustained attention.
- 2. Social skills e.g., empathy, nonverbal communication, conflict resolution.
- 3. Navigational/physical skills e.g., spatial awareness, handwriting.
- Under each of the three categories, pupils should identify a specific technology that performs that skill and the negative consequence.
- For each of the weakened skills, they should write down a tech-free exercise, designed to use and rebuild that specific skill.
- Ask the class: If instant access to information is the benefit, what is the
 cost of relying on that instant access? Is knowing how to find the answer
 more important than knowing the answer? Many technologies eliminate
 boredom. Is boredom necessary for developing creativity, deep thought, or
 problem-solving skills? How so?













