

The development of human learning

Learning has existed since the appearance of humans on earth. In fact, if we look into the past, people always learnt from their life experiences and through observations of others. Years after years, men developed “language” and started writing all information they learnt in order to pass it on to the next generations. In old cultures, oral language was the only means to transmit knowledge, and people had highly developed capacities in listening and remembering; but, the amount of information that they had was limited and slowly developing.

Certainly, with the invention of “writing”, human experiences and insights could be passed on to many generations from different places. At the same time, “knowledge” expanded significantly and “life expectancy” also increased. When people lived longer, it was possible for **them** to spend more time thinking, learning, observing and spending good time. Literacy became interesting human beings to learn how to decipher hieroglyphs and other forms of writing, and also to pass on such information to others in their family and community.

It is true that modern humans are like the ancestors; they have the same intelligence and talent. But people today have better health, longer lifespans, more developed technologies, and more desire to learn.

Indeed, most people nowadays love learning more than before. They can learn in their everyday activities without knowing they do so because they have all means of learning. At the same time, however, there is another “learning” which is more formal with clear instruction and assessment of learning outcomes (such as tests and evaluations). In this kind of learning, the learner knows about its existence and may recognize **his** or her weaknesses and strengths in different skills; such as reading, writing, speaking, observing or participating in particular activities.

Comprehension Questions

A) True or False Questions: Are the following statements true or false? **JUSTIFY**.

- 1) Learning is new in human’s life.
- 2) Thanks to oral language, people could pass on information to a lot of generations.

B) Wh-questions: Answer the following questions.

- 1) Why is health so important for learning?
- 2) From the text, what is the difference between informal and formal learning?

C) Word-reference: What does the underlined word refer to?

- 1) **them** (paragraph 2, line 3):
- 2) **his** (paragraph 4, line 4):



Answer the questions in your copybooks

