

MODULE ONE

TECHNOLOGY

UNIT ONE - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

KEY WORD	MEANING IN ENGLISH	MEANING IN ARABIC
computer chip(n)	a very small piece found inside every computer which stores information via an electric current	رقاقة كمبيوتر
calculation (n)	a way of using numbers in order to find out an amount, price or value, calculate (verb)	عملية حسابية
floppy disk(n)	a flexible, removable magnetic disk that stores computer information	القرص المرن
PC(n)	an abbreviation for personal computer, a computer that is used by one person at a time	كمبيوتر شخصي
smartphone(n)	a mobile phone with advanced computing technology	الهاتف الذكي
World Wide Web(n)	an information system, known as the Internet, which allows documents to be connected to other documents, and for people to search for information	الشبكة العالمية
access (v+n)	to find information, especially on a computer – accessible (adjective)	يحصل على (المعلومات)
filter (n+v)	a program that checks whether certain content on a web page should be displayed to the viewer	ينقي
identity fraud (n)	illegal actions using the identity of someone else, normally to buy things	التحايل على الشخصية
privacy settings (n)	controls available on social networking sites which let you decide who can see what information	اعدادات الخصوصية
security settings (n)	controls available on computer programs which let you protect your computer from viruses	اعدادات الامان
blog (n+v)	a regularly updated personal website or web page, usually written in an informal style.	مدونة
email exchange (n)	a series of emails between two or more people, each email generally a reply to the previous one. email (verb)	تبادل البريد الالكتروني
social media (n)	social interaction between people and communities on websites or blogs	وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي
tablet computer (n)	a mobile computer, with a touch screen, processor and battery all in one unit	جهاز لوحي
whiteboard (n)	a touchscreen computer program that enables you to draw sketches, write and present ideas and talks to colleagues	اللوح الابيض التفاعلي

program(n) A set of instructions enabling a computer to function.

برنامج.

ICT(n)	Information and Communication Technology	تكنولوجيا المعلومات و الاتصالات
post(n+v)	to put a message or document on the Internet so that other people can see it	يرسل
rely on(v)	to have trust or confidence in something or someone reliable (adjective)	يعتمد على
sat nav system(n)	"satellite navigation system" a system of computers and satellites, used in cars and other places that tells you where something is, where you are or how to get to a place	نظام الملاحة عن طريق الأقمار الصناعية
user(n)	someone or something that uses a product or service, especially a computer or another machine	مستخدم
web-building program(n)	a software that helps you to create a website	برنامج لبناء مواقع الانترنت
web hosting(n)	the business of housing, serving and maintaining files for one or more websites	استضافة المواقع

Ex 4 page 7

Answers

- 1 It was found on the seabed in Greece.
- 2 A very large room was needed to keep the computers in; the room was 167 square metres.
- 3 the computer chip, the first computer game, the computer mouse, the floppy disk, the first personal computer
- 4 **Suggested answer:** I think that computer technology will develop further in the future to the point that it will 'know' how to address our every need. We will not have to think about everyday tasks like shopping and cleaning because technology will take care of them. I disagree with the article because I do not think that all aspects of our daily lives will rely on a computer program, because this would result in too many problems if the computers crashed.

- 5 **Suggested answer:** I agree that computers have enabled us to do many great things, but becoming overly reliant on technology is not a positive aspect of this development.

Ex 5 page 7

Suggested answers

- 1 Today, most people use their mobile phones every day. (lines 26-27)
- 2 When you are using a computer ... (line 1)
- 3 Scientists have also developed glasses that ... (line 30)
- 4 People have been using types of computers for thousands of years. (lines 2-4)
- 5 One such model was so large that it needed a room ... (lines 9-10)
- 6 In the 1940s, technology had developed enough ... (line 7)
- 7 ... how our homes are heated. (line 35)
- 8 A metal machine was found ... (line 4)
- 9 What will happen in the future? (line 28)
- 10 Life in the future is going to see further changes in computer technology. (lines 32-33)

Ex 7 P.7

Suggested answers

- 1 I think a tablet is the most useful because it's small and light; you can take it out with you and you can use it for different activities, e.g. surfing the net, listening to music, reading a book, watching a film, keeping up-to-date with social media, etc.
- 2 The advantages are that they are light, portable and convenient. The disadvantages are that people use them all the time and then don't speak to people face to face.
- 3 It would take longer to find information; we wouldn't be able to send documents quickly to another person; we wouldn't keep in touch with friends and family so easily, etc.

1. Where was the first ever computer found?
2. What information in the text shows that the first modern computers were very large?
3. List the inventions that were completed between 1958 CE and 1974 CE.
4. Write down the sentence which indicates that different types of computers have been used for a long time.
5. Write down an example which proves that different types of computers have been used for thousands of years.
6. What made it possible for people to use computers at home?
7. According to the text, what helped inventors to make the first generation of modern computers?
8. Write down the sentence which indicates that the first generation of modern computers was so large.
9. During the fourth decade of the twentieth century, many technological developments were achieved in the field of computers. Write down two of these inventions.
10. Write down the sentence which indicates that the first computer program was primitive.
11. The invention of the floppy disk had an important advantage to the people who used computers. Write this advantage down.
12. How do you think computer technology will develop further in the future? How far do you agree with the article?
13. We rely more and more on computer technology. How far do you agree that this is a positive development?
14. What do the underlined words refer to?
15. Find a word in the text which means the same as "a way of using numbers in order to find out an amount, price or value."
16. What does the underlined phrase "the computer chip" mean?
17. Which form of modern technology do you think is the most useful? Why?

Critical Thinking

18. The writer says that the invention of the laptop contributed a lot to the development of everyday life. Suggest three advantages of having laptop computers.
19. Life without computers could be disastrous. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.
20. What are the advantages and disadvantages of having smartphones?

Answers

1. It was found on the seabed in Greece.
2. A very large room was needed to keep the computers in; the room was 167 square metres.
3. the computer chip, the first computer game, the computer mouse, the floppy disk, the first personal computer.
4. People have been using types of computers for thousands of years.
5. A metal machine was found on the seabed in Greece that was more than 2,000 years old.
6. Because the first personal computer was produced in 1974 CE.
7. Because technology had developed enough.
8. One such model was so large that it needed a room that was 167 square metres to accommodate it.
9. a. the first generation of modern computers. b. the first computer program.
10. It took 25 minutes to complete one calculation.
11. It meant that information could be shared between computers.
12. **Suggested answer:**
I think that computer technology will develop further in the future to the point that it will "know" how to address our needs. We will not have to think about our everyday tasks like shopping and cleaning because technology will take care of them. I disagree with the article because I do not think that all aspects of our daily lives will rely on a computer program, because this would result in too many problems if the computers crashed.
13. **Suggested answer:**
I agree that computers have enabled us to do many great things, but becoming overly reliant on technology is not a positive aspect of this development.
14. **that** : the technology, **it**: a computer, **It** : that this was the first ever computer.
that: a room, **it**: One such model **It**: that the first smartphones appeared.
that: glasses,
It: that all aspects of everyday life will rely on a computer program, from how we travel to how our homes are heated.
15. calculation
16. **the computer chip**: a very small piece found inside every computer which stores information via an electric current
17. **Suggested answer:**
I think a tablet is the most useful because it's small and light; you can take it out with you and you can use it for different activities, e.g. surfing the net, listening to music, reading a book, watching a film, keeping up-to-date with social media, etc.
18. Students' own answers
19. **Suggested answer:**
It would take longer to find information; we wouldn't be able to send documents quickly to another person; we wouldn't keep in touch with friends and family so easily, etc.
20. **Suggested answer:**
The advantages are that they are light, portable and convenient. The disadvantages are that people use them all the time and then don't speak to people face to face.

Speaking Ex 1 p 8

Suggested answers

1 Digital information can be used to educate people in a variety of ways. For example, you can listen to podcasts and lectures online, or use apps on a tablet to learn languages. You can also use the Internet to find information on what you are studying.

2 Although computers are incredibly useful, I don't think that they will ever completely replace books because, for many people, reading is a very personal experience that doesn't feel the same when it is done on a computer.

Vocabulary Ex 3 p 9

Suggested answers

1 tablet computer 2 email exchange 3 whiteboard
4 social media 5 blog

Ex 4 p 9

Suggested answers

1 **share ideas:** to give your ideas to another person or to a group

compare ideas: where two or more people consider how their ideas are similar or different

2 **create a website:** to construct a website that currently does not exist

contribute to a website: offer your writing and work to the website

3 **research information:** to use a variety of sources to find the information you need

present information: to give the results of your research in a presentation

4 **monitor what is happening:** you know what is happening and you are following the developments

find out what is happening: you don't know what is happening and you want to discover it

5 **give a talk to people:** you have prepared a speech and you are giving this speech to a group of people who are expecting it

talk to people: an informal discussion

6 **show photos:** you show people photos that you have in person

send photos: you send photos to someone over the Internet or by post

Ex 5 p. 9

Suggested answers

- 1 My teacher says I must learn these words.
- 2 In our English lessons, I can use a dictionary.
- 3 I use technology to help me to do my homework.
- 4 Next year, I will start to learn the violin.
- 5 If I had more time, I would learn another language.
- 6 If I use a computer, I learn a lot of useful information.
- 7 If the teacher gives us homework today, I will do it before I watch TV.

Ex 6 p. 9

Answers

- 1 Young people love learning, but they like learning even more if they are presented with information in an interesting and challenging way. (lines 1-3)
- 2 Today, I am going to give a talk about how you can use technology in Jordanian classrooms. (lines 3-5)
- 3 Thank you for listening. Does anyone have any questions? (lines 53-54)

What do the following pronouns refer to:

1. they (lines 1, 2) : young people
2. their (line 18) : teachers
- 3.their (line 19) : students
- 4.they (line 20) :students
- 5.they (line 20): teachers
- 6.they (line 22): students
- 7.they (line 25): young people
- 8.they (line29): students
- 9.which (line 25): social media
- 10.they (line 33): students
- 11.they (line 42): students who are studying English in Jordan
- 12.they (line 43): students in England
- 13.this system (line 43) : Computers with cameras
14. this type of lesson (line 45): a lesson over a computer
- 15.they (line 47) : students
16. them (line 48) : Computers
- 17.the same way (line 29) :writing a summery using less than 140 words
18. This skill : (D) summarizing quickly
19. In this way : (line 40) seeing people you are talking to by using the computer

Student's Book p. 8

Technology in the classroom.

1. The writer mentions two conditions that may increase the students' desire to learn. Write these two conditions down.

2. According to the text, there are many advantages of the Internet. Write down two of these advantages.

3. Students can use tablet computers to perform a variety of tasks. Write down two of these tasks.

4. Write down the sentence which indicates that tablet computers can perfectly be used for collaborative work.

5. How can students contribute to the website which teachers created for the classroom?

6. What advantages can students gain from communicating through social media?

7. Some students like to send messages that are under 140 letters for anyone to read. How can teachers benefit from this?

8. Email exchanges are very useful in the classroom. Write down two advantages of students' sending emails to other students?

9. The writer mentions two ways of communicating with other schools. Write these two ways down.

10. Communicating with other schools through talking to people over the computer has two main benefits. Write these two benefits down.

11. Students use of the social media on their computers can help them with their studies in many ways. Write down two of these ways.

14. Find a compound noun in the text which means the same as "a series of emails between two or more people."

15. What does the underlined word "blog" mean?

ANSWERS

1. Students like learning more if they are presented with information in an interesting and challenging way.
2. Teachers can use the Internet to show educational programmes, play educational games, music, recordings of languages, and so on.
3. Students can use the tablets to do tasks such as showing photographs, researching information, recording interviews and creating diagrams.
4. Tablets are ideal for pair and group work.
5. Students can contribute to the website, so for example they can post work, photos and messages.
6. They send each other photos and messages via the Internet.
7. Teachers can ask students to summarise information about what they have learnt in class in the same way.
8. Teachers can ask students to email what they have learnt to students of a similar age at another school. They could even email students in another country. As a result, students can then share information and help each other with tasks.
9. Email exchanges and through talking to people over the computer.
10. In this way, students who are studying English in Jordan can see what students in England are doing in the classroom while they are speaking to them. You can also use this system to invite guest speakers to give talks over a computer.
11. Asking other students to check and compare their work, asking questions and sharing ideas.
The teacher must be part of the group, too, to monitor what is happening.
14. Email exchanges
15. a regularly updated personal website or web page, usually written in an informal style.

Listening Ex 2 p 10

Audioscript

Presenter: The Internet is a fantastic tool if it is used correctly. However, there are dangers that people should know about. Today, I'm talking to Professor Ghanem, who is an expert in ICT – or Information and Communication Technology. He advises young people about how to stay safe on the Internet. Thank you for coming, Professor. Many computers have filters which stop people seeing certain websites. Do computer filters work?

Professor: Yes, they are very good at stopping access to some websites that young people should not see. However, the most important thing a young person can do is to tell their parents or a teacher if they find anything they don't like on the Internet. In fact, it is not only websites that can be a problem. Social media has its own dangers as well.

Presenter: So, what advice can you give people about social media?

Professor: It is very important that young people remember that the Internet is not private. If they share information on social media with their friends, it might be accessed by other people, too.

Presenter: Are there ways to stop other people accessing their information?

Professor: Yes. On social media, you should only connect to people that you know well. Most sites have privacy settings so that only certain people can look at your site. Make sure these settings are turned on.

Presenter: Why do strangers want to find out information about people?

Professor: They want your information for identity fraud. If people can find out enough information about you, they can access your passwords and security settings. Then they could access your bank account, for example. So don't give out personal information on the Internet, such as your address or mobile phone number.

Presenter: Of course, but sometimes you have to fill in forms on the Internet, don't you?

Professor: Sometimes you do need to give information, but only give it if it is really necessary. Do not give information to sites you do not know or trust.

Presenter: Thank you, Professor, for your useful advice. Later we will give you, our dear listeners, information about websites where you can find more advice on Internet safety.

Answers

- 1 Only give personal information if you really have to, and do not give information to sites you do not know or trust.
- 2 The professor thinks Internet safety is very important. He warns young people that the Internet is not private; he tells them to turn on privacy settings, and he also tells them not to give information unless it is really necessary.

Ex 3 p 10

Answers

- 1 about 2 with 3 on 4 out 5 in

Ex 4 p. 10

Answers

- 1 He said that many computers had filters which stopped people seeing certain websites.
- 2 He said that if they shared information on social media with their friends, it might be accessed by other people, too.
- 3 He said that on social media, they should only connect to people they know well.
- 4 He said that later they would give the listeners information about websites where they could find more advice on Internet safety.

Ex 5 p 10

Answers

- 1 Farida said that their teacher had told them about the dangers of the Internet the day before. She said that she had to write an essay about it that night. She thought she was going to need some help.
- 2 Saleem said that they had to give a talk about the advantages and disadvantages of the Internet the following week, so he would need to prepare it that week.

Ex 6 p 10

Suggested answers

- 1 Web pages give links to other web pages, both on the same site or on different ones. They are interactive. They often have adverts on them. They often allow you to contact the author.
- 2 Yes, some are easier to navigate round than others.
- 3 Students could discuss layout, ease of use, clear route through the site, etc.

Ex 7 p11

Audioscript

Presenter: Asma is a web designer and is going to tell us about web pages. So, Asma, how do you make your own website?

Designer: If you have the correct computer program, it is not difficult to create your own website.

Presenter: Is designing a web page like designing the page of a magazine or a book?

Designer: It is a little like designing a magazine page. You need to write the content of your website, page by page, and design the page so it looks good. However, of course websites are different to books or magazines. You might want music or film on your web page, or links to other sites. A web-building program will help you to add these features.

Presenter: Is it important that the web pages look good, then?

Designer: Well, most people think that the look of the web page is what is most important. However, studies say that it is the quality of the content and how easy the web page is to use which will decide how successful it is. If users of the web page find it hard to find the information they want, they will not visit the website again, even if the web pages look really good.

Presenter: Can anyone have a website?

Designer: Yes, but of course you'll want people to see your website on the Internet. For that you need web hosting.

Presenter: What's hosting?

Designer: Hosting is basically when a company puts your website onto the Internet. Some companies require you to pay for this, others are free.

Presenter: If you choose to make a free hosting site, are there any other costs?

Designer: Sometimes, there are. Some people want a name for their website that can easily be found by people. For example, let's say you want a website about learning English. It would be hard for people to search for a website called *Asma's Site*. However, people would find a website if it is called *I'm Learning English*. This is called a domain name, and you'll need to pay to register it.

Es p11

Answers

- 1 A web-building program helps you to add extra features to your website such as music, film or links to other sites.
- 2 Hosting is when a company helps to put your website onto the Internet.
- 3 A domain name is the title of the website. It allows people to find the website easily.
- 4 You might have to pay for web hosting, but you will certainly have to pay to register your domain name.

Quotation p 11

Bill Gates co-founded

Microsoft and wrote the code to develop the software that Microsoft is famous for. He and his wife started the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, whose aims are to enhance healthcare and reduce extreme poverty worldwide, and to expand educational opportunities and access to information technology in the USA.

Ask students to read the quotation and attempt to translate it. An example translation is as follows:

التكنولوجيا مجرد أداة، ويبقى المعلم العنصر الأهم في تحفيز الأطفال وتشجيعهم على العمل معًا.

Bill Gates refers to technology as a 'tool' in this quotation because he is emphasising that it is a useful and effective way of involving children. However, in terms of actually making sure children learn, or of ensuring children's social development, teachers cannot be replaced. They are the most important contributors to a person's education, but of course they can use technology to help!

d/11

The Internet of Things

1. What does the 'Internet of Things' mean? Give an example from the text.
.....
2. Find a word in the first paragraph which has the same meaning as 'speak to'.
.....
3. According to the text, how will the 'Internet of Things' help you to keep fit?
.....
4. What do the underlined words refer to?
.....
5. According to the text, why are some people excited about the future? Why are others worried?
.....
6. Think of two examples of how technology can keep us fit.
.....
7. What does the underlined phrase "sat nav system" mean?
.....
8. Experts believe that billions of machines will be connected to each other and to the Internet. What is the result of that?
.....
9. In your opinion, is the 'Internet of Things' exciting or worrying? Why?
.....
10. The writer mentions two disadvantages of the 'Internet of Things'. Write down these two disadvantages.
.....

ANSWERS

1. It means the connections between different computers. Examples from the text are TV downloads and sat nav.
2. communicate
3. The sofa will tell you when to get some exercise.
4. **others**: other people with a different opinion
5. Some people are excited because they think their lives will be made easier and more comfortable. Others are worried because they want to keep control of their own lives and their own things.

6. Suggested answers:

Smartphone apps can be used to monitor how much exercise you do. Apps can track your workout time, heart rate and how many calories you burn.

Interactive video games can also be used to help us to keep fit. They are used indoors and provide a healthy, active alternative to watching television.

7. "satellite navigation system" a system of computers and satellites, used in cars and other places that tells you where something is, where you are or how to get to a place

8. computers will increasingly run our lives for us.

9. Students' own answers

10. They want to keep control of their own lives and their own things. In addition, they wonder what would happen if criminals managed to access their passwords and security settings.

Work in pairs and discuss these questions.

1. In what ways are web pages different from pages in books or magazines?

2. Are some web pages easier to use than others? Why/ Why not?

3. What do you think makes a good website?

Suggested answers

1. Web pages give links to other web pages, both on the same site or on different ones. They are interactive. They often have adverts on them. They often allow you to contact the author.

2. Yes, some are easier to navigate round than others.

3. Students could discuss layout, ease of use, clear route through the site, etc.