

Exercises of Activity Book

Vocabulary

- 1 Match the descriptions with the pictures and the words in the box.
One word is not needed. The first one is done for you.

computer chip calculation floppy disk smartphone
program PC World Wide Web

a mobile phone that connects to the Internet.
a very small piece found inside every computer.
a small square piece of plastic that was used to store information from computers.
a computer designed for one person to use.
when you use maths to work out an answer.
all the information shared by computers through the Internet.

Smartphone: d
computer chip: b
floppy disk: f
PC: e
Calculation: c
World Wide Web: a

- 2 Choose the correct word.

1. Modern computers can run a lot of **programs** / models at the same time.
2. You can move around the computer screen using a tablet / **mouse**.
3. From 1990 CE to 2000 CE was a **decade** / generation.
4. A laptop / **tablet** doesn't need a keyboard.
5. The television was first **invented** / developed by John Logie Baird.

- 3 Complete the sentences. Use words from exercises 1 and 2.

1. Although they are pocket-sized, **smartphones** are powerful computers as well as phones.

2. My brother is learning how to write computer **program**.
3. I need to make a few **calculation** before I decide how much to spend.
4. Mobile phones used to be huge. Early **model** were as big as bricks!
5. I can close the lid of my **laptop** and then put it in my bag.

Grammar

- 4 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.
The first one is done for you.

In 1943 CE, the chairman of a 'business machines' company (1) **said** (say) that the world only (2) **needed** (need) two or three computers. He (3) **was** (be) wrong! Since then, there (4) **has been** (be) a technological revolution. These days, millions of families (5) **have** (have) at least one computer at home, and many people (6) **carry** (carry) smartphones and tablets with them everywhere. A few people even (7) **wear** (wear) them - either on their wrists, round their necks or on their belts. There's even more: experts say that one day soon we (8) **will attach** (attach) them to our skin!

- 5 Choose the correct form of the verbs below. The first one is done for you.

1. Children often **use** / are using computers better than their parents.
2. If you will play / **play** computer games all day, you won't have time to study.
3. I want **to get** / getting a tablet, but I can't afford **to buy** / buying one at the moment.
4. Look at the black sky! It's raining / **going to rain** soon!
5. I'm coming / **come** from Ajloun, but **I'm staying** / stay in Irbid for a

few months. I will return to Ajloun in the spring.

6. Nadia has **been doing** / done her homework for two hours! She is / **will be** finished very soon.
7. If Ali **had** / has his own computer, he **wouldn't** / doesn't need to use his friend's computer.
8. I **was writing** / wrote an email when my laptop was switching / **switched** itself off.

6 Rewrite the sentences with the words in brackets. The first one is done for you.

1. Perhaps Issa's phone is broken. (might)

Issa's phone might be broken.

2. Somebody has found my missing laptop. (been)

My missing laptop has been found.

3. I asked someone to fix my computer. (had)

I had my computer fixed.

4. It isn't necessary to switch off the screen. (have)

You don't have to switch off the screen.

5. You are not allowed to touch this machine. (must)

You mustn't touch this machine.

6. I think you should send a text message. (would)

If I were you, I would send a text message.

7. Press that button to make the picture move. (moves)

If you press that button, the picture moves.

8. Mohammad checked his emails, and then he started work.
(before).

Mohammad had checked his emails before he started work.

Vocabulary

7 Answer the following questions.

1. Which of these is an invention the TV or gravity? Explain your answer.

The TV; it is a product that is man-made.

2. What is the difference between a smartphone and an ordinary mobile phone?

A smartphone has internet access.

3. If you need to make a calculation, what do you usually use?

A calculator.

4. Which would you rather have a PC, a tablet or a laptop? Why?

Students' own answers.

5. Do you usually use a floppy disk? If not, what do you use?

Students' own answers.

Reading

- 8 Think of two examples of how technology can keep us fit.

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.

9 Read the article below quickly, and circle the correct words.

1. The article is about how the Internet has developed / **is developing**.
2. The writer says what he thinks / **gives different Opinions**.

10 Read the article again and match the headings with the correct paragraphs. You do not need one of the headings.

1. An easy life!
2. A frightening future.
3. What is the 'Internet of Things'?
4. Is progress always good?

Answers: A 3 B 1 C 2

The Internet of Things

A What is the 'Internet of Things'?

Everyone knows that the Internet connects people, but now it does more than that - it connects objects, too. These days, computers often communicate with each other; for example, your TV automatically downloads your favourite TV show, or your 'sat nav' system tells you where you are. This is known as the 'Internet of Things', and there's a lot more to come.

B An easy life!

In just a few years' time, experts say that billions of machines will be connected to each other and to the Internet. As a consequence, computers will increasingly run our lives for us. For example, your fridge will know when you need more milk and add it to your online shopping list; your windows will close if it is likely to rain; your watch will record your heart rate and email your doctor; and your sofa will tell you when you need to stand up and get some exercise!

C A frightening future

Many people are excited about the 'internet of Things'. For them, a dream is coming true. They say that our lives will be easier and more comfortable. However, others are not so sure. 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. The dream could easily become a nightmare!

11 Read the article once more, then answer the questions.

1. What does the 'Internet of Things' mean? Give an example from the text.

It means the connections between different computers. Examples from the text are TV downloads and sat nav.

2. Find a word in the first paragraph which has the same meaning as 'speak to'.

Communicate.

3. How will the 'Internet of Things' help you to keep fit, according to the text?

The sofa will tell you when to get some exercise.

4. What does the word 'others' in bold in the third paragraph refer to?

other people with a different opinion.

5. According to the text, why are some people excited about the future? Why are others worried?

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. In your opinion, is the 'Internet of Things' exciting or worrying? Why?

Students' own answers.