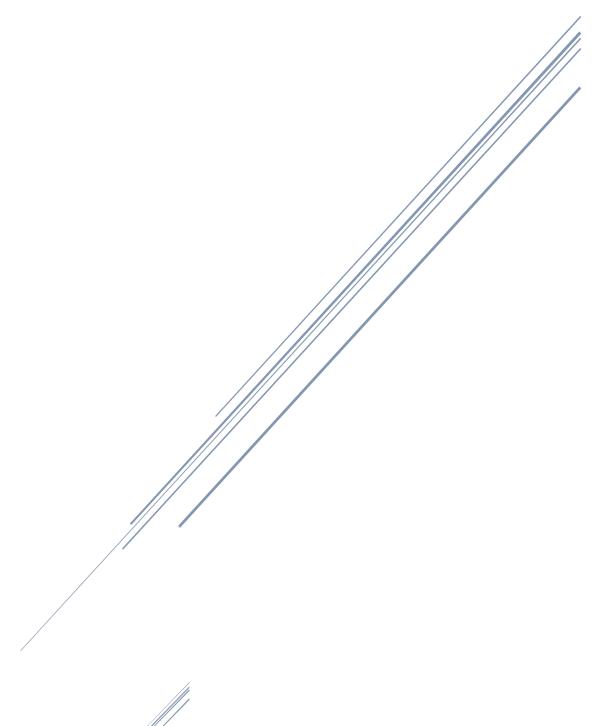


TECHNOLOGY

SESSION 3

TOPICS

- Referring to common devices
- Saying what things are for
- Understanding instructions





Input 3.1A

What's the purpose?

	<u>Definition</u>	<u>Word</u>
1.	You talk to people with it.	m or t
2.	You take pictures with it.	c
3.	It wakes you up in the morning.	a
4.	It helps you to see in the dark.	t
5.	It has letters and numbers on it.	k
6.	You listen to it.	r
7.	It puts text and pictures on paper.	p
8.	You watch and listen to it.	t
9.	It shows you where you are.	g
10.	You put it in your ear and listen to music.	e
11.	You use it to accept data, connect to the internet, give and display results at high speed.	c
12.	You keep food and drinks to keep them cool.	r
13.	a combination of two or more cells electrically connected to work together to produce electric energy.	b

Input 3.1B

Language summary

Do the pairs of phrases have the same or a different meaning? What do they mean?

To get up early tomorrow morning I need my *alarm clock*.

The **battery** on my **mobile phone** is fully charged.

Today, you can send emails with a smartphone. You don't need a *computer*.

The first five letters on an English-language keyboard are QWERTY.

It's too dark to see. Do you have a **torch** on your phone?

You put *earphones* in or over your ears to listen to music.

Where are we? Let's look on the GPS.

We need some more paper for the *printer*.

You take pictures with a *camera* and listen to music on a *radio*.



Input 3.2A What's this for?



















- 1. Talk about how technology has changed from the time you were a child.
- 2. What do you think has been the most important invention in the last 100 years?
- 3. Are there any new gadgets that you really want to get?
- 4. Give some examples of technology that have made the world worse.
- 5. Do you like new devices, or do you prefer to use technology you are comfortable with?



It's to / It's for

What's a pen for? What's it for?

It's to write on paper.

It's for writing on paper.

What are these switches for?

They're to switch on the lights.

They're for switching on the lights.

Need/ Use

I need a screen to work with my computer.

I use a plug to power on my computer.

Input 3.3A

My phone and me

Match the situation in column A with the result in Column B.

Column A			Column B			
If my phone has no charge	e, 1	а	I dry it with paper towels.			
When I listen to podcasts bus,	on the 2	b	he messages me a place and time on WhatsApp.			
If my phone gets wet in th	ne rain, 3	С	I write reminders on my phone.			
When my GPS doesn't wo	rk, 4	d	I don't look at my phone screen			
If I want to find out the m of a word,	eaning 5	е	I use my headphones.			
If my boss Gaurav wants t me,	o meet 6	f	I compare prices online before buying.			
When I want a new phone	e 7	g	I search an online dictionary.			
If I too have many things t	to do, 8	h	I plug it into the charger.			
If I have a headache,	9	i	I get lost while driving.			



Input 3.3B If you ...?

- 1. If you have a lot of work, what time do you wake up?
- 2. If you have free time, what do you like to do?
- 3. If you have a lot of work, how do you organize yourself?
- 4. If you meet someone new, how do you introduce yourself?
- 5. When you work overtime, do you ask for extra pay?
- 6. If your colleague is not doing his work, what do you do?
- 7. What does your boss do if you are always late to work?
- 8. How do you prepare if you have a difficult exam?
- 9. How do you feel when it is Monday morning?



Input 3.3C

Giving instructions

Complete the instructions on how to save a smart phone that got wet. Use the words below to fill in the gaps:

	be	charge	close	electricity	if	put	switch	try	wait
Don't 1.			on	your phone.	Whe	n 2.			and water
mix, bad t	hings	nappen. Ta	ake out t	he SIM card.	3.			р	ossible, take out
the battery.									
Dry the phone with a paper towel. 4. careful. 5.									
your phor	ne in a	plastic ba	g with ra	w rice. 6.			th	e bag	and 7.
	for three days. Switch on the phone.								
If the pho	ne doe	esn't work	8.			the bat	ttery. 9.		
again.									



Zero Conditional

We use the zero conditional, to talk about facts that are always true. We can use this structure when we want to talk about scientific facts, or things that happen when something else happens.

What happens if your phone falls in water?

If you drop your phone in water, the screen goes blank.

When you drop your phone in water, the screen goes blank.

Giving instructions

We use short and clear sentences to give instructions.

Dry your phone with paper towels.

Change the battery.

Don't switch on your phone.