

LEAD-IN

Match the technology words in the box with the pictures.

desktop computer laptop smartphone letter tablet landline telephone smart TV smart watch

















In pairs, discuss when you use the types of technology in Exercise 1. Ask and answer the questions.

Which one(s) do you use for:

- studying?
- contacting friends?
- searching the internet?

friends. I can call or message th

VOCABULARY AND READING

0 3 Read the sentences and underline the correct spellings.

 $\mathbf{1}_{\epsilon}$ My computer $\mathbf{crushed}$ / $\mathbf{crashed}$ / $\mathbf{crached}$ and I lost my homework.

- 2 You need to shout down / shot down / shut down your laptop when you finish using it.
- 3 There are some excellent wepsites / websites / websides that can help you to study.
- 4 I own three devices / advices / divises a smartphone, a laptop and a tablet.
- 5 The computers at school are all connected to the same netwalk / netwok / network.

Complete the sentences using the correct words in the box.

attachments backup download store stream

- If you don't know who sent you the email, then it isn't a good idea to open the
 I often ______ music from the internet.
 You can _____ films online a few months after they are released at the cinema.
 You should create a _____ of your files, so you don't lose them.
- 5 The *cloud* is the name for the place on the internet where you can ______ your files.
- You are going to read an article about the internet. Skim the article once quickly. Choose the best title for the article, A, B or C.
 - A New developments on the internet
 - B How people communicate on the internet
 - C Why people use the internet
 - The internet is still quite a new development in technology, however it is impossible to think about life without it. It works in a very simple way. It takes information and sends it from one computer to another. It is not a difficult job, but it is a very big one. There are hundreds of millions of computers connected to the internet at the same time. However, they don't all do the same thing. Some computers are like a digital box that store information, (like videos or music files) that people see, read or listen to. These stores of information are called servers, and there are three categories.
 - The first type is a file server, which holds ordinary documents. The second is a mail server for sending and receiving emails. The third is a web server for web pages. We know these servers store information but how do people find this information or send it to each other? For this, you need a client.



03

It is important that you

spell words correctly in exams, otherwise you

will lose marks.

- A client is a computer that gets information from a server and delivers it to another computer. When you go online on your smartphone, you are using it as a client. When two computers on the internet exchange information, they are known as peers.
- Peer-to-peer (P2P) communication is when you send someone a photo on your smartphone. When that person sees this photo, your smartphone is working as the server. It stores the photo and the other person's device is the client, which searches for your information. It then displays the photo on the other person's screen.

Read the article again in Exercise 5. Then, look at the information from the article and complete the paraphrased sentences using ONE to THREE words.

Example:

0 Paragraph 1: It takes information and sends it from one computer to another. It is not a difficult job, but it is a very big one.

Sending information from one computer to another is an easy job.

1 Paragraph 1: There are hundreds of millions of computers connected to the internet at the same time. However, they don't all do the same thing. at the All the computers connected to the internet are doing same time.

2 Paragraph 2: The second is a mail server for sending and receiving emails. You can send and receive emails

3 Paragraph 3: A client is a computer that gets information from a server and delivers it to another computer.

from one computer to another using a server.

4 Paragraph 3: When you go online on your smartphone, you are using it as a client. Your smartphone becomes the client when you use it _

5 Paragraph 4: When that person sees this photo, your smartphone is working as the server. It stores the photo and the other person's device is the client, which searches for your information.

from the server, which stores it. The client finds the photo by _

LISTENING 1: A LECTURE

You are going to listen to a short lecture about smartphones. Before you listen, look at the diagram. Reorder the letters in brackets to complete the parts of a smartphone.

2 power button 1 display 5 power bar 4 microphone 3 input

Parts of a smartphone	Reason for these parts		
1 touch screen or d(SLPIYA)	1 To		
2 p b (R E W O / T O T N U)	2 To turn the phone		
3 USB i (T U P N)	3 Toor to		
4 m(RENOPICHO)	4 To when you phone someone.		
5 p b (W O R E / R A)	5 To		

08.2 MINI TIP You need three words here to say both of the things it does.

08.2 MINI TIP You need to be careful with spelling. You will get the answer wrong if you spell the word incorrectly.

In some exam questions, you will need to complete a sentence using one to three words. The sentence you need to complete rewrites the information from the text in different words. This is called paraphrasing. Paraphrasing is reading something, thinking about its meanings and putting it in your own words.

0 6

Paraphrasing is important as you will need to understand it in Reading, Listening, Speaking and Writing exams.

06.0 MINI TIP The opposite of difficult is easy. The sentences use different words but they mean the same.

06.1 MINI TIP What is the opposite of the word 'same'?

Listen to Part 1 of the lecture. Complete the second column in the table with reasons why a smartphone has each part using TWO to THREE words.

Listen to Part 2 of the lecture and complete the table.

Year		% of population with smartphones
2010	1	
2015	2	
2020	3	
2025	4	

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

In Listening 1, the lecturer talked about what he thinks is definite or probable in the future. Listen again to Part 2 in Exercise 9 and complete the tables.

	Person / Thing	will, will not / won't	Verb (infinitive without <i>to</i>)	×
For positive statements	1	2	3	richer than they are now.
For negative statements	4	5	6	the same as the one in the picture today.

	will, will not / won't	Person / Thing	Verb (infinitive without <i>to</i>)	
For questions	7	8	9	the same as they do now?

	Question word	will, will not / won't	Person / Thing	Verb (infinitive without <i>to</i>)	
Or	10	11	12	13	like?

Read part of a student's end-of-year school report. Do you think he will be happy

Michael Brown

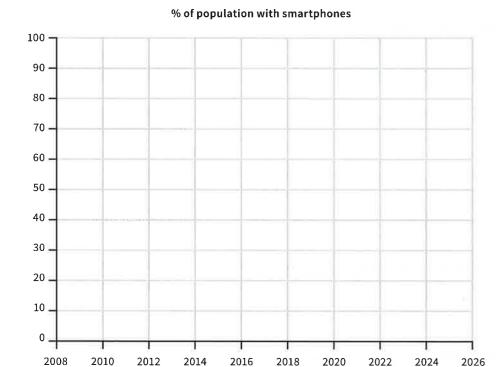


Michael's result in maths improved. His score was 74% at the start of the year and increased to 82% by the end of the year. His English grade also went up from a C to an A, so this was very good. However, his science result fell by 6%, from 92% to 86%. There was also a decrease in his business score (78% to 72%). Hopefully, these will rise again next year.

Look again at the school report. Michael's teacher has used different words to describe changes. Complete the information in the chart using the words in the school report.

Verb (infinitive)	Verb (past)	Noun
1	2	a rise
3	increased	4
5	went up	#
6	fell	7
8	9	a decrease
to go down	10	

Look again at the information in the table in Exercise 9. Draw a line on the axis below to show the percentage (%) increase of the population with a smartphone between 2010 and 2025.



Now, read the short description and choose the correct answer, A, B or C. The percentage of people with smartphones **0** A **1** 38% in 2010 2 62% in 2015. In the future, this 3 __ will **4** ___ ____. At the end of the period in 2025, this percentage will 5_ on 86%. 0 A increased **B** increase **C** increasing Answer: A 1 A at B from C to 2 A to B by C at 3 A rised **B** rose **C** rise 4 A to continue **B** continue C continuing 5 A finish **B** finishing C be finish

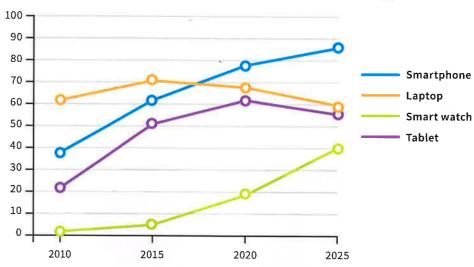
TP 12

The vocabulary in blue and red is useful when you want to describe changes, especially when numbers get bigger or smaller. Use a dictionary to check words you are unsure about.

WRITING: DESCRIBING A GRAPH

- 1 Smartphone:
- 2 Laptop:
- 3 Smart watch:
- 4 Tablet:

Percentage of people who own the devices from 2010 to 2025.



In pairs, compare your answers to Exercise 15.

LISTENING 2 AND GRAMMAR

- You are going to listen to a student, Lorenzo, answer a question about technology. 17 Read the question and listen to Lorenzo's answers.
- Describe a piece of technology that you would like to buy in the future.

Look again at Lorenzo's answers and the underlined words in the listening script. Then, match the underlined words in Lorenzo's answers with the definitions.

- 1 Important and interesting parts of a device. __
- 2 The newest device you can buy. _
- 3 To move your finger from one side to the other on a device.
- 4 A device that is old.
- 5 The part of a device that stores data.

Listen again and match the questions with Lorenzo's answers. Write 1-4 next to the 19 questions. There are two extra questions.

- A How will it make your life better?
- **B** How much does it cost?
- C Where do you want to buy it from?
- D What does it look like?
- E Why do you want to buy it? _____
- F Why is it so popular? ____

SPEAKING: DESCRIBING A GADGET

20 In pairs, you are going to talk about the same topic as Lorenzo in Exercise 17. Choose four of the questions in Exercise 19 that you could answer. Then, complete the sentences.

Describe a piece of technology that you would like to buy in the future.

1	You should	say	

- 2 And you should say
- 3 You also need to say
- 4 And don't forget to tell me



Now, in pairs, swap your books with your choice of questions. You are going to answer your partner's questions. You have two minutes to prepare what you are going to say.

When you are ready, decide who is going to go first. You each have one minute to give your talk about the piece of technology you have chosen.







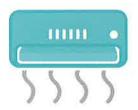


























UNIT/10

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

Read the sentences and underline the correct answer. 01

- 1 My brother streams / stores his files on his computer but doesn't back them up.
- 2 You can connect a series of computers together on a website / network.
- 3 | prefer to use a laptop / desktop computer as I can work from anywhere.
- 4 Stop playing games! Shut down / Crash your computer right now!
- 5 I don't like paying a lot of money for attachments / apps, but it can cause problems if you only download / backup them for free.

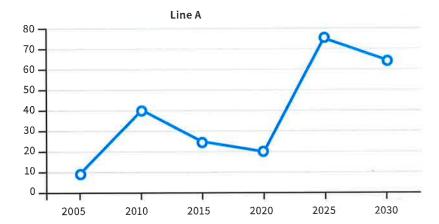
Complete the sentences using the words in the box. 02

l	stream	website	device	crash	attachment	backup
1	A set of p	ages of info	ormation o	n the into	ernet about a pa	articular su
2	A copy of	f the files fro	om your co	mputer t	that you keep in	a different
3	A machin	ne, like a sm	artphone,	that can	connect to the	internet
4	A file, like	e an essay, i	that you ac	dd to an e	email before se	nding it
5	This hap	pens when	your comp	uter sud	denly stops wor	king.
6	Music or	video that y	ou watch	on the in	ternet without o	downloadir

Complete the interview using the words.

A How 0 <u>will people travel</u> (people / travel) around in the future?
B In cars that don't have anybody driving.
A Isn't that dangerous?
B No, the cars 1 (communicate) with each other and make sure they all have enough space on the road.
A That's amazing!
B Yes, it is. There 2 (are not) any crashes ever again.
A 3 (the cars / able to) to fly?
B Maybe – I can certainly imagine a mix of a car and an aeroplane.
And food – what 4(people / eat)?
B Similar meals to the ones we eat today, but with a lot less meat.
A Why is that?
B Well, in the future, if we want to continue to eat as much meat as we do now, we 5 (definitely need) more space for animals than we actually have on the planet.
🔥 I see. Maybe we could build farms on the moon?
B Hmmm I'm not sure that 6(be) possible.
A Why not? It's a great idea!
B Well, how 7 (the animals / breathe) when they are on the moon?

Look at the graph and read the sentences. Describe which part of this graph does each sentence refer to? There are extra sentences.



- 1 It increased from 10% to 40%.
- 2 This rise will continue after 2025.
- 3 It decreased by 15%.
- 4 It fell by 30%.

fall

0 5

- 5 It will finish on 65%.
- 6 It went up from 40% to 50%.
- 7 It will fall again after 2020.
- 8 There will be a rise of 55%.
- 9 It went down by 5%.
- 10 There was an increase of 35%.

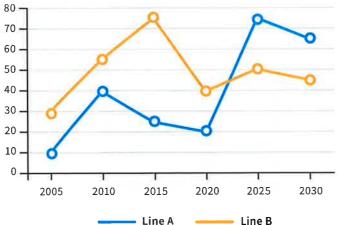
Complete the description of the changes to Line B in the graph using the words in the box.

down rise decrease went increased 2020

from 30% in After it 1 to 3 up by another 2010, line B 4 20% between 2010 and 2015. This was its highest

point. It started to 5 _to 40% in . It will 8

to 50% in 2025, and then will 9 to 45% in 2030.



50% 2015 40%

2005

0 6 Which is the best summary A, B or C for this graph in Exercise 5?

- A Both lines went up and down a lot. Line A changed much more than Line B.
- B The biggest changes for Line A will happen in the last ten years shown on the graph.
- However, Line B had its own most important changes earlier, especially between 2005 and 2015.
- C Line A went up to 40% in 2010, then down to 20% by 2020, and then up to 75% in 2025 and back down to 65%, so there was a lot of change. Line B increased to 75%in 2015, then went down to 40% in 2020, so a lot of change there as well. It didn't change much after that, only up by 10% and then down by 5%.

Read an email from a grandfather to his teenage grandson and underline the correct answers.

