

UNIT 5 TECHNOLOGY AND YOU

READING

Reading passage

Computers have become part of our daily lives. We visit shops, offices, and places of scenic beauty with the help of computers. We pay bills prepared by computers. We read newspapers and magazines which have been produced on computers. We receive letters from and send letters to almost every part of the world with the help of computers. And we can even learn foreign languages on computers.

What makes a computer such a miraculous device? Each time you turn it on, with appropriate hardware and software, it is capable of doing almost anything you ask it to. It is a calculating machine which speeds up calculations: it can add, subtract, multiply, and divide with lightning speed and perfect accuracy.

It is an electronic storage device which manages large collections of data. It is a magical typewriter which allows you to type and print any kind of document - letters, memos or requests for leave. It is a personal communicator which helps you to interact with other computers and with people around the world. And if you like entertainment, you can relax by playing computer games or listening to computer-played music.

I. VOCABULARY

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. | technology | /tek'nɒlədʒi/ (n): | công nghệ |
| 2. | scenic | /'si:nɪk/ (adj): | có phong cảnh đẹp |
| | place of scenic beauty: | | danh lam thắng cảnh |
| 3. | miraculous | /mɪ'rækjələs/ (adj): | như có phép màu |
| | miracle | /'mɪrəkl/ (n): | phép màu, điều kì diệu |
| 4. | device | /dɪ'vaɪs/ (n): | thiết bị |
| 5. | appropriate | /ə'prəʊpriət/ (adj): | thích hợp = suitable / proper |
| 6. | software | /'sɒftweə(r)/ (n): | phần mềm |
| 7. | hardware | /'hɑ:dweə(r)/ (n): | phần cứng |
| 8. | calculate | /'kælkjuleɪt/(v): | tính toán |
| | calculation | /'kælkju'leɪʃn/ (n) : | sự tính toán, phép tính = computation |
| | calculator | /'kælkjuleɪtə(r)/ (n): | máy tính bỏ túi |
| 9. | accuracy | /'ækjərəsi/ (n): | sự chính xác |
| 10. | electronic | /ɪ'lek'trɒnɪk/ (adj): | thuộc về điện tử |
| 11. | datum | /'deɪtəm/ (n): dữ liệu → plural: data /'deɪtə/, /'dɑ:tə/ | |
| 12. | magical | /'mædʒɪkl/ (adj): | có ma lực, kỳ diệu |
| 13. | typewriter | /'taɪpraɪtə(r)/ (n): | máy đánh chữ |
| 14. | document | /'dɒkjumənt/ (n): | văn bản, tài liệu |
| 15. | communicator | /'kɒ'mju:nikeɪtə(r)/ (n): | người truyền đạt |
| | communicate (with) | /'kɒ'mju:nikeɪt/ (v) : | giao tiếp với, liên lạc |
| 16. | interact (with) | /'ɪntər'ækt/ (v): | trao đổi, tương tác |

II. EXPRESSIONS AND STRUCTURES

1. Receive s.th **from** s.b: nhận cái gì từ ai
2. Send s.th **to**: gửi cái gì tới / cho

Ex: We can receive letters from and send letters to almost every part of the world with the help of computers.

3. Be capable **of** s.th/doing s.th: có thể, có khả năng

Ex: A computer is capable of doing calculations with lightning speed..

4. allow (+ O + **TO V**) /ə'laʊ/ (v): cho phép = enable

Ex: It is a magical typewriter which allows you to type and print any kind of document.

5. Speed (s.th) **up**: tăng tốc

Ex: A computer is a calculating machine which speed up calculations.

6. Request **for**: xin phép

→ request **for** leave: đơn xin nghỉ

7. Help sb **with** s.th/ **with (doing)** s.th: giúp ai (làm) việc gì

Help sb (to) **do** s.th

Ex: It is a personal communicator which helps you to interact with other computers and with people around the world.

8. Make + O + **N**: khiến ai / trở thành ...

Ex: What makes a computer such a miraculous device?

9. listen **to**: nghe

Ex: You can relax by listening to computer- played music.

10. Relative pronouns: which, that

Ex: It is a magical typewriter which / that allows you to type and print any kind of document.



Relative clause

Task 1: The words in A appear in the reading passage. Match them with their definition in B.

A	B
1. magical	a. link or act on each other
2. places of scenic beauty	b. programmes performed by the computer
3. interact	c. in a strange or mysterious way
4. software	d. the physical part of the computer system
5. hardware	e. places where the scenes are interesting and beautiful

Task 2: Answer the questions

1. What can a computer do to help us in our daily life?

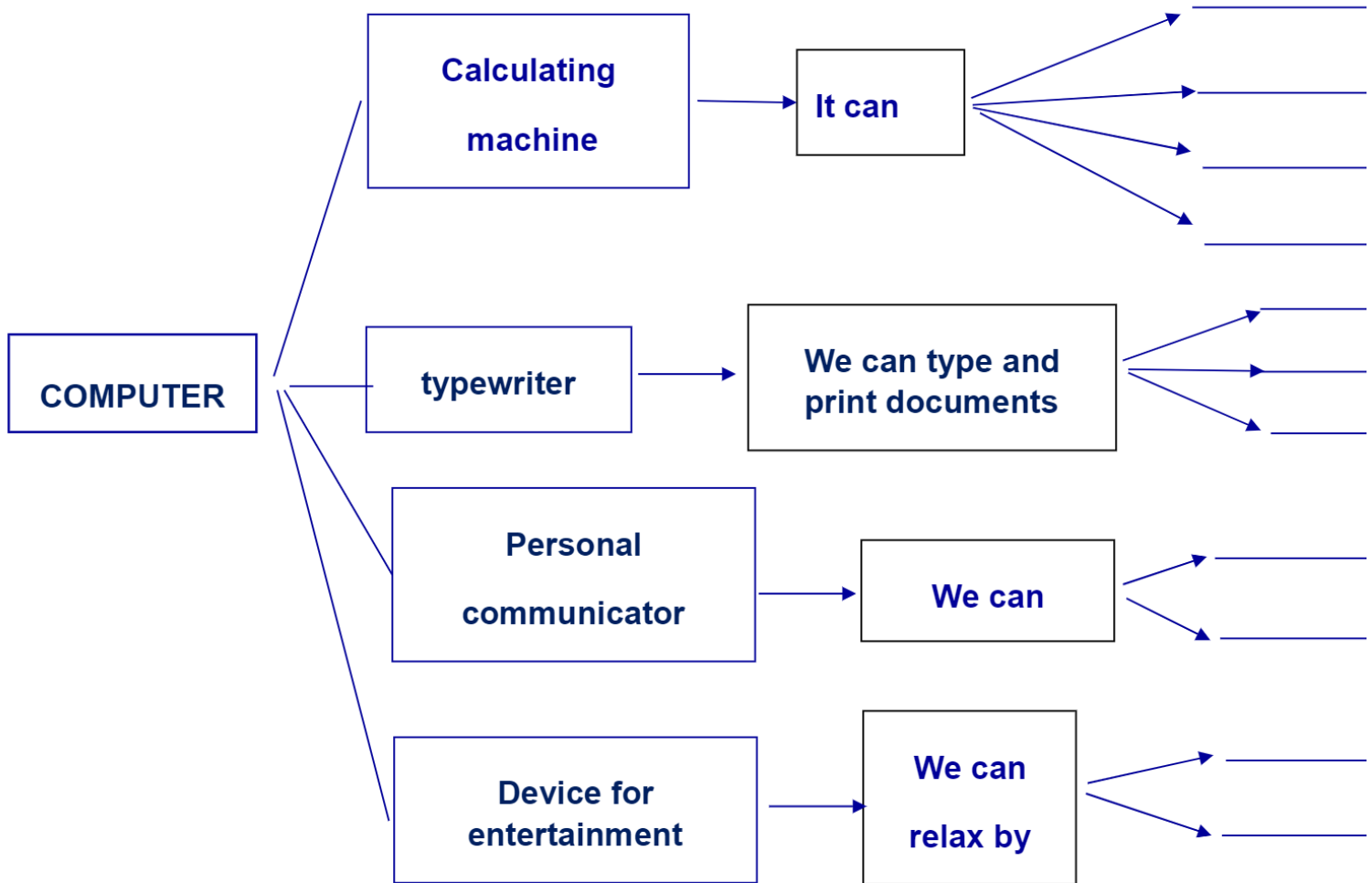
2. Is a computer a magical typewriter?

3. How can you relax with a computer?

TASK 3: Decide which of the three options below is the best title for the passage

- A. The Computer – A New Invention
- B. The Computer Has Become Part of Our Life
- C. What Can the Computer Do?

Task 4: Read the text again and complete the diagram about the computer



UNIT 5 TECHNOLOGY AND YOU

LISTENING

WARM-UP

Jumble words

1. ODARI → _____
2. PEMOCTUR → _____
3. ARCDOMCRE → _____
4. XAF CAHENIM → _____
5. LLEC HEPON → _____

Before you listen

* Vocabulary

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|----------|-------------------|
| 1. headache | / 'hedeik/ | (n): | đau đầu |
| 2. worry | /'wʌri/ | (v) : | lo lắng |
| → worried | /'wʌrid/ | (a): | lo lắng |
| 3. memory | /'meməri/ | (n): | trí nhớ |
| 4. refuse | /ri'fju:z/ | (v) : | từ chối |
| 5. excuse | /iks'kju:s/ | (n),(v): | cái cớ, tha lỗi |
| → make an excuse: | | | viện cớ |
| 6. secretary | /'sekɹətri/ | (n): | thư ký |
| 7. shy | /ʃai/ | (a): | xấu hổ |
| 8. VDU | | (n): | màn hình máy tính |

While you listen

You are going to hear an old company director talking about his experience of learning how to use a computer from his son.

Task 1: Listen and decide whether the statements are True or False

T F

1. The man was worried when his son bought a computer. _____

2. The man became worried when his secretary asked him to buy a computer. _____
3. The man decided to take some computing lessons. _____
4. His son didn't understand about the computer. _____
5. The man understood the lessons very well. _____
6. The man continued to learn how to use a computer after a few lessons. _____

Task 2: Listen to the old man's story again and write in the missing words.

He was very helpful. He (1)_____me to sit down in front of the computer screen. I did not know what it was called. When I asked him what it was, he said that it was a VDU. I (2)_____didn't know what VDU was, but I was too shy to ask him anymore. From that moment my memory' (3)_____ to learn because he told me a lot of things that I really didn't understand at all. After a few lessons, I began to feel tired. I made an (4) _____, saying that I had a headache. I suggested we should leave the lesson for another day. Since then I haven't said (5)_____about the computer to my son and my secretary.