

New technologies and their influence on our life and language.

Написав Administrator

Вівторок, 24 березня 2015 14:10

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Form: 10

Theme: *New technologies and their influence on our life and language.*

Objectives:

- To practice the pupils in word-building;
- To summarize knowledge on the topic;
- To revise the vocabulary on the topic;
- To practise the students in speaking;
- To form the students` culture of communication;
- To develop the ability to work independently.

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Equipment: textbooks, computers, projector, cards.

Procedure.

I.Introduction.

-Today we are going to revise the material and reflect on how new technologies influence our life and language. We live in the era of science and hi-fi technologies. Modern technology is rapidly spreading over the Earth. Scientists, researchers, engineers and designers are eager to improve living standards of the industrially advanced countries. One can hardly imagine our present day life without such trivial gadgets as can-openers, air conditioners or vacuum cleaners, calculators, electric kettles, cookers, fridges etc.

II.Warming-Up.

-Let's do the crossword and name some other inventions which we use in our everyday life.

-I'll show you a picture and you have to name the definition to it.

ACROSS

DOWN

2 Washes the dishes

New technologies and their influence on our life and language.

Написав Administrator

Вівторок, 24 березня 2015 14:10

5 A telephone that you can carry with you and use in any place

10 Records sound on tape and plays it back

12 Enables you to write and correct texts

13 Takes pictures of very high quality

14 Stores information and uses programs to help you find, organize or change the information

15 Copies texts and photos

16 Passes an electrical beam over something in order to produce a picture of what is inside it

1 Prints out texts you have written

3 Helps prepare espresso

4 Records films and programs you want to see from television

6 Grates, mixes, cuts the food

7 Sends and receives messages that are sent in electronic form down a telephone

New technologies and their influence on our life and language.

Написав Administrator

Вівторок, 24 березня 2015 14:10

8 Records your telephone calls when you cannot answer them

9 Warms up the food

11 Is used for controlling a piece of electrical or electronic equipment without having to touch it

III. Main Part.

What gadgets and machines do people use?

Match the words and their definitions.

What gadgets and machines do people use?

Why do people use them?

- | | | |
|-----|-------|-----------------------|
| 1. | a | camera |
| 2. | a | microwave |
| 3. | a | mobile telephone |
| 4. | a TV | set |
| 5. | a | vacuum cleaner |
| 6. | a | talking alarm clock |
| 7. | a | computer |
| 8. | a TV | remote-control unit |
| 9. | a | mower |
| 10. | a | body building machine |
| 11. | a fax | machine |
| 12. | a | dishwasher |

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Написав Administrator

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1. to cut and collect the grass
2. to build up one's strength
3. to wash the dishes
4. to take photographs
5. to cook, defrost, reheat pre-cooked food
6. to receive or make call around the home, etc.
7. to perform everyday cleaning tasks from vacuuming to clearing up liquids, dust and waste and
8. to wake up people and to tell the time
9. to write programs, play games, and use information
10. to operate a TV set from a distance
11. to have fun and to entertain
12. to send and receive urgent messages
13. to operate a TV set from a distance

Please look at the screen and:

1. Complete the following with the correct suffix er, or, ist, ian (Mathematic-, scient-, doct-, dent, inspect-, histor-, paint-, wait)

2. Find a name to each of these sciences:

- Ø the study of things that occur naturally, such as heat, light, sound;
- Ø the science of living things;
- Ø the science dealing with measurements, numbers;
- Ø the scientific study of the Earth through its rocks, soil;
- the science that deals with the nature of substances and the ways in which they act on or combine with each other.

Conversation.

-Look at the diagram. Here are some spheres which benefit from new technologies. I'd like you to think and explain how technology helps these spheres develop. Give your examples.

(Possible answers):

- **Science**

Technology helps to advance science. It provides science with new and more accurate instruments for its investigation and research. (ex.: With the help of computers scientists have made many new discoveries in different fields Physics, Chemistry, Medicine-computers help to find cures for many illnesses and diseases.

- **Households**

Technology makes our life easier and faster. Household appliances help to save our energy and time.

- **Education**

Technology has become a valuable academic tool. All modern possibilities of the Internet with its access to information, computers, laptops with their different functions, calculators enable you to study more effectively. Some classrooms are equipped with Interactive Whiteboards, projectors, sound systems, laptops which enable teachers to make lessons interesting and effective.

- **Communication**

This sphere also benefits from technology. Having a mobile phone, for example, you can be quickly connected with your friend or business partner and solve the problem instantly. Having a web camera and the Net you see and talk to a person who is far away from you. Also you can send and get information in a matter of seconds.

- Film industry

Technology plays an enormous part in the film industry today. Filmmakers rely on technologies to create amazing special effects and animation.

- Entertainment

There are a lot of modern technologies which help us keep entertained, for example TV, the Internet, musical systems, digital cameras, mobile phones, PCs, laptops etc.

V. New Vocabulary.

-Look at the words on Slide 4.

-Do you know their meanings?

- Work in pairs and look the words up in the dictionaries.

(На партах **Longman Essential Dictionaries**)

-What have you learnt? Read out the definition. How can we put this word in Russian?

- **Camcorder-** *n* a type of camera that records pictures and sound on videotape
- **Console-** *n* 1a board that contains the controls for a machine, piece of electrical equipment 2 *computing a* small piece of electronic equipment used for playing video games
- **Sellotape-** *n* [U] *trade-mark BrE* thin clear plastic tape that is sticky on one side,

New technologies and their influence on our life and language.

Написав Administrator

Вівторок, 24 березня 2015 14:10

used for sticking things together

- Cellular phone- *n especially AmE* a telephone that you carry with you and use in any place; = mobile phone *BrE*

-Make up your own conditional sentences using these words.

(Possible answers):

- If you want to fix this poster, you will need *Sellotape*.
- If I were you, I would buy the latest camcorder.
- If I had a *cellular phone*, I would ring her immediately.

I might feel happier if I had a new *console* Play Station 3.)

VIII. Project Work. The Influence of Modern Technologies on our Life.

-New technologies always bring changes and new additions to the language but the telecommunications revolution of the last few years has caused some of the quickest and the most widespread changes yet seen.

New words as webcam, spam, chat, cyberspace, dotcom and others are entering the language all the time to put a name to things that haven't existed before.

Our students have prepared their presentations about some new words and their origin. The material has been taken from the BBC Learning English site.

- **Hole-in-the-wall**

Hole-in-the-wall is one of those phrases where you get a lot of words hyphenated, if you wrote it down: hole-in-the-wall, being used as a single word, as a noun. "'I'm going to the hole-in-the-wall'" you might say or "'I'm getting some money out of the hole-in-the-wall'". Well you can see what it means, it means an automatic cash dispenser - one of those installed in the outside wall of a bank or some other money-giving organization. It's British colloquial; it's not used as far as I know in the States, or in Australia, or anywhere, although I wouldn't be surprised if it spread a little bit - always written with hyphens. Very unusual to see phrases of this kind and sentences being used in this way, as single words. But if you listen out for them, you'll find them - especially being used as adjectives. Have you heard people for instance say "'he's a very get-up-and-go-person'"? Now there's the sentence 'get up and go'. To say a "'get-up-and-go-person'" means somebody who's got lots of enthusiasm.

- Wi-fi

Wi-fi. W-I-F-I. Sometimes written with a hyphen, sometimes not. Wireless fidelity (Fidelity-*radio*:
чіткість відтворення

)

. Technically, it's a standard ensuring(забезпечувати) that equipment works on a wireless network. It's on analogy with 'hi-fi', for high fidelity, that used to be common for recording some years ago.

Hi-fi- a piece of high quality electronic equipment for playing recorded music =stereo-hi-fi (муз систем

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It's an interesting usage because it shows the return of a word that everybody thought had gone completely out of date - 'wireless'. I mean, 'wireless' was around when wireless was invented, but it was quickly replaced by 'radio'. And everybody talks about 'radio broadcasting' not 'wireless broadcasting' and then, suddenly it came back in again with this internet connection.

New technologies and their influence on our life and language.

Написав Administrator

Вівторок, 24 березня 2015 14:10

It's used now for all sorts of applications. TV remotes can be talked about as wireless, if you control your garage door, it's a wireless control, mobile phones are sometimes referred to as wireless, and GPS (*Global Positioning System- a system that uses radio signals from satellites to show you exact position on the Earth on a special piece of equipment*.), you know, satellite things in your car - wireless.

Wi-fi is just one word of many that has come into usage in the last few years, talking about the way in which we cope with the Internet.

- Blog

In 2001 the word blog didn't exist in the language yet. How fast the internet moves! Those who blog, bloggers, carry out the activity of blogging, setting up a blog site, with a unique web address in order to do so. It's an abbreviation of 'web log'; a phrase that was first used in 1997, both as a noun and as a verb, a web log. It's a genre, a bit like diary writing, or bulletin posting. People add their posts or diary entries, with some regularity, if you're a blogger you do it daily at least, often several times a day.

New: bloggerati - people who write successful and popular blogs.

IV.Evaluation. Hometask.

Most people associate science and technology with progress, progress to a cleaner, safer world. Is it really so? Do you agree? Your home task was to think of advantages and disadvantages of the scientific progress. Now divide into two groups: one group will tell us about its' plusses and the other group about its' minuses.

Thank you for the lesson, you were very active today. I think you liked the lesson too. (Slide 10): And now to sum up I want you to listen to the song of the group "Ace of Base" – "Happy Nation". There are such lines in it:

**Happy nation, living in a happy nation,
Where the people understand,
And dream of a perfect man.
Situation leads to sweet salvation,
For the people for the good,
For mankind brotherhood.
We're travelling in time**

**Ideas by man are only that will last,
And over time we've learned from the past
That no man's fit to rule the world alone,
A man will die but not his ideas**

Answer the following question: Are we a happy nation? Are you happy in this world?

At the end of the lesson we must conclude that technology is developing all the time. It affects different spheres of our life, our language. We know how important today to be prepared to learn how to use new technology. Moreover we should expect major technological advances in the near future. Your homework is ex.1,2.4 p.90-91