



دانشکده فنی و حرفه ای حضرت زینب کبری (س)

زبان فنی

مدرس:

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B Match these words from the text (1–9) with the correct meanings (a–i).

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 software | a the brain of the computer |
| 2 peripherals | b physical parts that make up a computer system |
| 3 main memory | c programs which can be used on a particular computer system |
| 4 hard drive (also known as hard disk) | d the information which is presented to the computer |
| 5 hardware | e results produced by a computer |
| 6 input | f input devices attached to the CPU |
| 7 ports | g section that holds programs and data while they are executed or processed |
| 8 output | h magnetic device used to store information |
| 9 central processing unit (CPU) | i sockets into which an external device may be connected |

3 Different types of computer

A  Listen to an extract from an ICT class. As you listen, label the pictures (a–e) with words from the box.

laptop	desktop PC	PDA	mainframe	tablet PC
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B  Listen again and decide whether these sentences are true or false. Correct the false ones.

- 1 A mainframe computer is less powerful than a PC.
- 2 A mainframe is used by large organizations that need to process enormous amounts of data.
- 3 The most suitable computers for home use are desktop PCs.
- 4 A laptop is not portable.
- 5 Laptops are not as powerful as desktop PCs.
- 6 Using a stylus, you can write directly onto the screen of a tablet PC.
- 7 A Personal Digital Assistant is small enough to fit into the palm of your hand.
- 8 A PDA does not allow you to surf the Web.

4 Language work: classifying

A Look at the HELP box and then use suitable classifying expressions to complete these sentences.

- 1 A computer _____ hardware and software.
- 2 Peripherals _____ three types: input, output and storage devices.
- 3 A word processing program _____ software which lets the user create and edit text.
- 4 _____ of network architecture: peer-to-peer, where all computers have the same capabilities, and client-server (e.g. the Internet), where servers store and distribute data, and clients access this data.

B  In pairs, describe this diagram, using classifying expressions from the HELP box. Make reference to your own devices.

HELP box

Classifying

Classifying means putting things into groups or classes. We can classify types of computers, parts of a PC, etc. Some typical expressions for classifying are:

- ... are classified into X types/categories
- ... are classified by ...
- ... can be divided into X types/categories

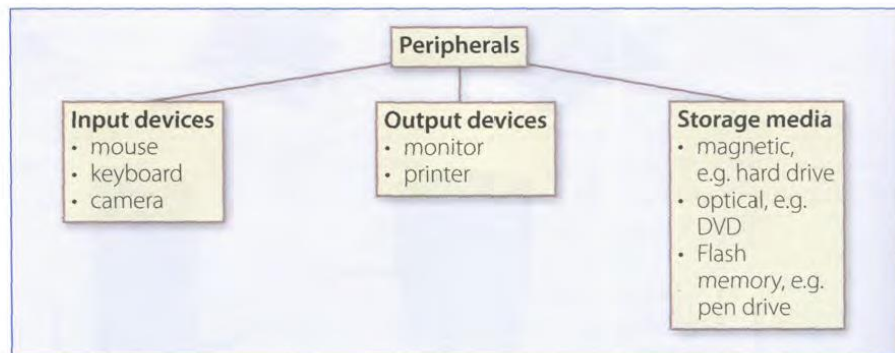
Digital computers can be **divided into** five main **types**: mainframes, desktop PCs, laptops, tablet PCs and handheld PDAs.

- ... include(s) ...
- ... consist(s) of ...

The basic configuration of a mainframe **consists of** a central system which processes immense amounts of data very quickly.

- There are X types/classes of ...
- X is a type of ...

A tablet PC is **a type of** notebook computer.



5 Benefits of laptops and tablet PCs

 Your school is considering buying tablet PCs to use in the classroom. Write an email to your teacher explaining the benefits for the students and the school.

or

Your company is considering replacing all of the office PCs with laptops. Write an email to your boss explaining the benefits for the employees and the company.