UNIT 15 COMPUTERS

GETTING STARTED.

Work with your partner. Make a list of how computers can help us.

- Computers save time.
- -
- -
- _

LISTEN AND READ.

Nam: Dad, the printer isn't working.

Mr. Nhat: It is new. There shouldn't be anything wrong with it. Have you

turned it on yet?

Nam: Yes, I have already done it.

Mr. Nhat: Have you connected it properly?

Nam: Oh, Dad. I know how to connect a printer.

Mr. Nhat: Has the plug come out of the socket?

Nam: No, it's OK.

Mr. Nhat: I have no idea what the problem is. This manual isn't

very helpful.

Nam: Can you call the store you bought it from?

Mr. Nhat: I can, but I bought it in Ho Chi Minh City. I don't know

what they can do. However, it's under guarantee so the

company should do something with it.

Nam: Let's phone them now.

- 1. Practice the dialogue with a partner.
- 2. Fact or opinion? Check (✓) the boxes.

| | | Fact | Opinion |
|----|--|------|---------|
| a) | The printer isn't working. | | |
| b) | There shouldn't be anything wrong with it. | | |
| c) | I know how to connect a printer. | | |
| d) | The manual isn't very helpful. | | |
| e) | I bought it in Ho Chi Minh City. | | |
| f) | I don't know what they can do. | | |

SPEAK.

1. Work with a partner. Look at the table and the pictures. Take turns to express and respond to opinions about the activities in the pictures.



| difficult | boring | delicious | interesting |
|--------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| entertaining | unhealthy | challenging | easy |
| amusing | time-consuming | fun | dangerous |

| Opinions | Agreement | Degree of agreement | Disagreement |
|--|---|---|---|
| I like I don't like I think I feel I don't believe | So do I. I agree. You're right. Neither do I. | I agree, but Yes, but on the other hand | I disagree. I can't agree with you. No, I think |

2. Read the dialogue.

Lan: I am having problems with

my computer.

Ba: What's wrong?

Lan: It doesn't work. I think

it's broken.

Ba: No. You didn't plug it in!

Lan: Oh! Sorry.

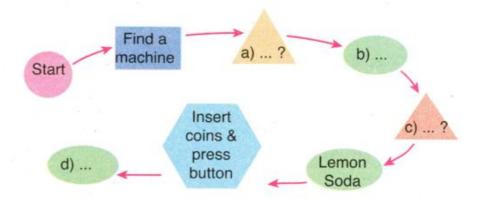


Now make similar dialogues about these items. Use the information in the table in exercise 1.

| Item | Problem | Solution | |
|---------|--------------------|-----------------|--|
| printer | won't print | turn it on | |
| monitor | screen is too dark | adjust the knob | |
| mouse | doesn't work | check the plug | |

LISTEN.

Copy the flow chart into your exercise book. Then listen and complete it.



READ.

A new university without a library has recently opened in the USA. All the information normally found in a library is now stored in the university's computers. Without leaving their computers, users can send messages and receive information through telephone lines. However, this means that each student must have access to a computer, and many universities are making this a requirement for freshmen. College campuses now have computer jacks in every part of the university. Study is no longer restricted to just one location.

Computer bulletin boards are used in the same way as traditional ones in schools and colleges. The difference is that over 20 million people may have access to them. If students want to discuss math at 3 am, it's not a problem. They post messages on the bulletin board and find other people who want to talk about the same topic.

Technology now means students can get a degree without being on campus. There are people who are skeptical about this new method of education, but their concerns have had little impact.

| True or false? Check (\checkmark) the boxes. | T | F |
|---|---|-----|
| a) There is a new university without a library in the USA recently. | 1 | |
| b) Users can send and receive messages by using computers. | | |
| | | 141 |

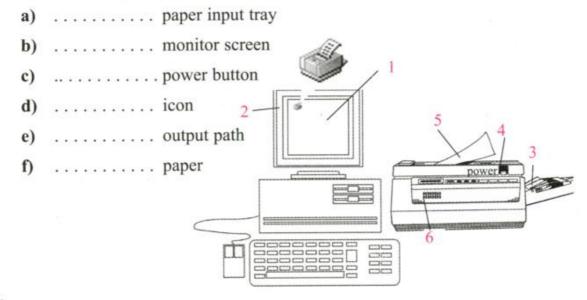
| c) | First-year students in many universities are required to | |
|----|--|--|
| d) | have access to a computer. Students have to go to computer rooms to connect their | |
| e) | computers to the computer jacks. Computer bulletin boards are the same as the | |
| f) | Not all people think positively about the new method | |
| | of study off campus. | |

2. Answer.

- a) What makes the new university different from others?
- b) What type of information is available through the computer?
- c) What type of equipment is necessary for first-year students?
- **d)** What is the difference between a traditional bulletin board and the one on the internet?
- e) Would you like to complete a college degree from home? Why/Why not?

WRITE.

1. Match the words with the numbers in the picture.



2. Look at the pictures and the words. Write the instructions on how to use the printer.

Plug in the printer and turn on the power.



Remove / old paper / load / new paper / input tray.





Wait / power button / flash.





Have / pages / appear / computer screen.





The printed paper will come out of the output path in a minute.



Language Focus

- Present perfect with yet and already
- Comparison of present perfect and past simple
- 1. Ba's mother has just been back from the market. She wanted him to do some housework while she was at the market. Ba made notes in his diary and checked (1) the work he has done. Look at Ba's diary and complete the dialogue using YET and ALREADY.

| Do homework | 1 |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Tidy the room | × |
| Turn off the washing machine | 1 |
| Call and tell Aunt Le to have lur | nch 🗸 |

| Ba's mother: | Have you finished your homework yet, Ba? |
|--------------|---|
| Ba: | Yes,, Mom. |
| Ba's mother: | Good. What about your room? Is it tidied now? |
| Ba: | I'm sorry, Mom |
| Ba's mother: | Bad boy, Ba. And the washing machine! Have you turned it off yet? |
| Ba: | Don't worry, Mom. |
| Ba's mother: | Have you called and told Aunt Le to have lunch with us today |
| Ba: | Yes, and she said she would come. |
| | tner. Ask and answer questions about the flights. |

- 2.
 - Has the flight to Vientiane departed yet?
- Has the flight from Los Angeles arrived yet?
- Yes. It has already departed.
- No. It hasn't arrived yet.

DEPARTURES

| Flight | То | Time | Status |
|--------|-----------|------|----------|
| VN 34 | Vientiane | 7.25 | Departed |
| CX 802 | Hong Kong | 7.45 | |
| AF 19 | Paris | 7.50 | Departed |
| TG 109 | Bangkok | 7.55 | |
| GS 05 | Singapore | 8.15 | |

ARRIVALS

| Flight | То | Time | Status |
|--------|--------------|------|---------|
| VN 888 | Los Angeles | 6.55 | |
| PA 45 | Manila | 7.10 | Arrived |
| GA 127 | Jakarta | 7.40 | Arrived |
| MS 284 | Kuala Lumpur | 7.50 | Arrived |
| AI 84 | Delhi | 8.30 | |
| | | | |

3. Read the sentences. Check (✓) the correct column.

| | finished action | incomplete action |
|--|-----------------|----------------------|
| a) I've been to Sa Pa highlands. | 1 | |
| b) They have lived in Ca Mau for 10 years. | | 1 |
| c) She has finished her homework. | | |
| d) He has worked with the computer since early morning. | | |
| e) We have found the problems with the printer. | | |
| f) Someone has unplugged the printer. | | |
| g) People have received information through the internet recently. | | |

4. Complete the dialogues. Use the present perfect or the past simple of the verbs in brackets.

| Ba: | (1) you the film Jurassic Park yet? | (see) |
|--------|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| Nam: | | V-3-27 |
| Ba: | When you it? | |
| Nam: | I it three months ago. | |
| Loan: | We (2) a vacation since last year. | (not have) |
| Chi: | Why not? | |
| Loan: | My parents (3) very busy since then. | (be) |
| Nga: | (4) you the news about Nam? | (hear) |
| Mai: | No. What (5)? | (happen) |
| Nga: | He (6) an accident. He was jogging. | (have) |
| | He suddenly (7) and (8) his leg. | (fall, break) |
| Sung: | (9) the plane yet? | (arrive) |
| Clerk: | Yes, it | |
| Sung: | When it? | |
| Clerk: | It at the airport two hours ago. | |