

# 4

## The Changing World

### Language Focus

#### *Language functions*

- i. Giving information**  
eg. I heard that the competitions would start at eleven
- ii. Expressing delight**  
eg. Ah! it looks nice!  
How nice! Hurrah!
- iii. Expressing wonder**  
eg. At 11 o'clock!  
Really!  
Spell checker! What's that?
- iv. Changing topic**  
eg. By the way, are you taking part?
- v. Agreeing to a response**  
eg. Yes, they're still setting the mike.  
That's true.  
It's the same with me.  
Sure, if you do well.

#### *Grammar*

- i. Adjectives**  
eg. Circular...  
Silver....  
Spherical
- ii. Infinitive "to"**  
eg.- Data keys are used **to** enter..  
-Control keys help **to** solve..  
-Function keys are used **to** issue common commands.

## ■ Role play

*A discussion in a school hall, at a Provincial Level English Day competition.*



**Abdul & Sandra** : Good Morning, nice to see you this year too.

**Upul & Uma** : Good Morning, nice to see you too.

**Abdul** : I heard that the competitions would start at eleven.

**Sandra** : At 11 o'clock! Really! That's too late, isn't it?

**Abdul** : Yes, they're still setting the mike...em...that's always the case.

**Upul** : Till then, Uma, can you please listen to my poem?  
*(Gives a typed copy of the poem)*

**Uma** : Alright, let me check, ah! it looks nice.

- Upul** : I typed this poem in our school computer lab.
- Uma** : Let me see it ... it's very neat, no spelling mistakes.
- Upul** : Thanks. (Laughing) I must thank the spell checker in my computer. (*All Laugh*)
- Uma** : Spell checker! What's that?
- Abdul** : A device that corrects spelling mistakes. It does it by itself.
- Uma** : How nice!
- Abdul** : By the way, are you taking part in the spelling competition with me?
- Uma** : Yes, I've been working on it ever since I was chosen.
- Abdul** : All the best! My spelling's awful after I bought a computer.
- Upul** : That's true. It's the same with me. My handwriting's becoming horrible now.
- Sandra** : So you aren't in the copywriting competition this year!
- Upul** : No, unfortunately I wasn't chosen by my teacher.
- Sandra** : I'm not sorry to hear that.  
(*Teasingly*) Hurrah! I can be the first this year.
- Upul** : Sure, if you do well. Best of luck!
- Sandra** : Thanks, wish you the same.
- Upul** : Thank goodness, I have only to recite, not to write.

**Uma & Sandra** : Ha ha ha... well, nice meeting you, hope to meet you next year too.



Good Morning everybody, now we are..



**Uma** : Upul, please run through your poem.

*All wish each other and go in search of the rooms for their respective competitions.*

## Activity 4.1

### ■ *Writing / Speaking*

*Write in your writing book what they would have said to each other after the competitions.*

*Then role play.*

## Activity 4.2 Comprehension

### ■ *Writing*

*Answer the following questions orally, and then write your answers in complete sentences in your writing book.*

- a 1. Where did the children meet?
  2. Who informed Sandra about the delay?
  3. What was the cause of the delay?
  4. What is the question tag used here?
  5. What is a 'spell checker'?
  6. Have the children met earlier?
  7. What has Uma been revising?
- 
- b 8. Why do you think Upul said 'It's the same with me'?
  9. Upul was not chosen for copywriting. Why?
  10. Why did Uma and Sandra laugh at the end?

## Activity 4.3 Pair work

### ■ *Writing / Opposites*

*Give the opposites/antonyms for the following words. First discuss with your partner and then write them down in your writing book.*

Opposites		Opposites	
first		here	
good		start	
now		always	
best		everybody	
late		unfortunately	

## Activity 4.4 Pair work

### ■ *Writing / Language functions*

**Provide examples from the conversation for the following.  
Study the example.**

e.g.

The illustration shows five people with thought bubbles indicating their language functions:

- A woman says "Good morning" (Greeting).
- A boy says "agreeing".
- A girl says "expressing surprise".
- A girl says "expressing delight".
- A girl says "wishing good luck".

## Activity 4.5 Pair work

### ■ Reading / Writing

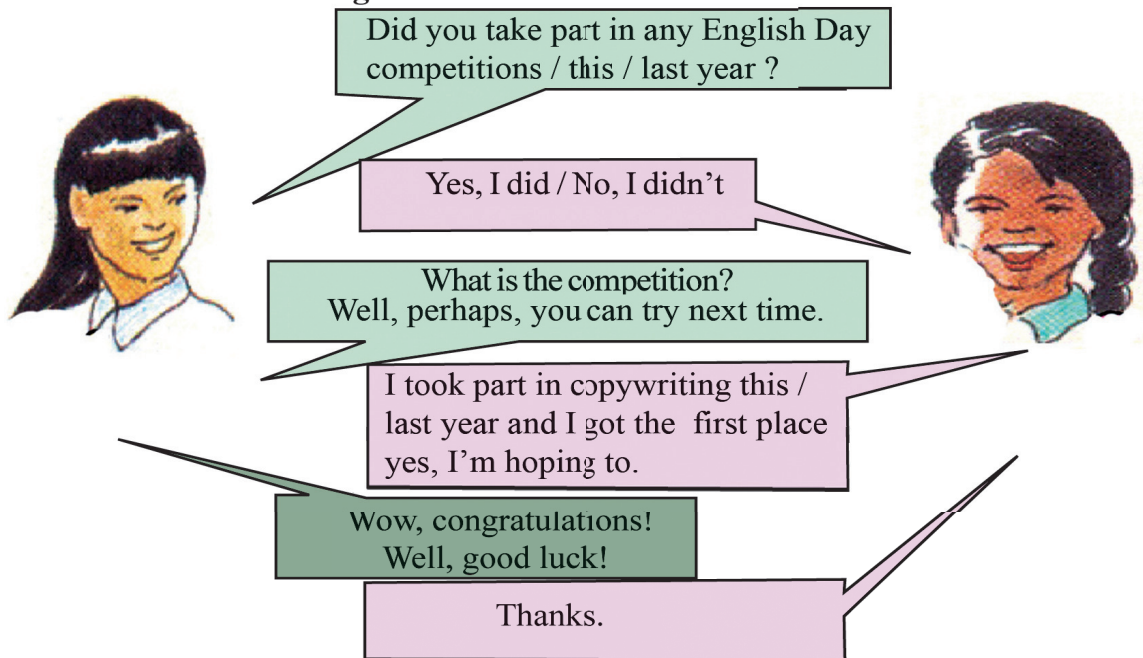
Match A with B. Construct sentences with the words in A.

A	B
a. automatic	to study a subject before you take a test.
b. practising	taking part in
c. participate	to work by itself or with little human control
d. revise	to repeat something regularly in order to improve the activity.

## Activity 4.6 Group work

### ■ Listening / Speaking

a. Practise this dialogue several times.



### ■ Speaking / Writing

- b.
1. Copy the grid in your writing book.
  2. Complete 'A' by reading the role play in page 86, 87

Name	'A' Competition
Uma	
Upul	
Sandra	
Abdul	
.....	.....

### Activity 4.7 Group work

(A) ■ **Reading / Writing**

(A.) Complete the blanks with reference to the information given in the chart.

Names	Competitions
Lal	Spelling
Lalani	Recitation
Ramya	Handwriting
Sunil	Creative writing

The following are the competitions that my friends took part at this/ last year's English Day Competition. Lal took part in the spelling competition while his friend Lalani took part in recitation. .... who has good hand writing was chosen for ..... Since ..... has creative ideas and good vocabulary he was selected for the ..... competition.

(B) ■ **Speaking**

Write the names of five of your friends in column A.

Ask questions as in the example in Activity 4.6 and complete column B.

Friend's name	Competitions

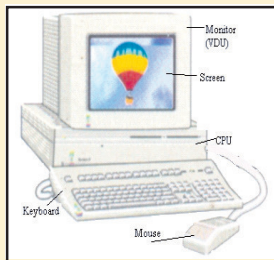


## Activity 4.8

### ■ Reading

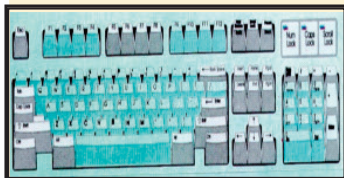
## The Computers

*Uma was interested in learning about the spell checker from the moment she heard about it from Upul. So she read a book entitled 'The Changing World'. This is the first chapter of that book. Let's see what she read.*



A computer has several essential components. It is a machine with a monitor, a keyboard, a mouse and a central processing unit (CPU) or systems unit. This is what is referred to as a computer.

The monitor is like the screen on television which displays all visuals. It is also called the Visual Display Unit (VDU).



The keyboard is quite similar to an electronic typewriter with additional keys for new functions. It is the main device through which the operator enters the data.

It has four main types of keys: data keys used to enter letters, numbers and punctuation marks, shift keys to produce capital letters, control keys to help move the cursor (pointer on the computer screen) . Function keys are used to issue common commands.

The mouse got its name when its long tail-like cord was connected to the CPU. It does the services of a pointer called the 'cursor.' The mouse is divided into two segments: the left and the right.





A mere press called the ‘click’ on any of its segments would mean a simple message or a serious command depending on the type of operation. Often the mouse rests on a pad.



The Central Processing Unit or the Systems Unit is the heart of the computer. It does the major part of the instructions fed by the operator and stores the document for future references, thus acting as a store house. These four parts are interdependent and therefore we get the term ‘computer system’. A system is the mechanism of working according to a set order.

The above four main components of a computer appear in various shapes and sizes. The future of computers is hard to predict. Computers of the future will be smaller, faster, and more powerful. They may be found in every room in your house. They may be the size of a wristwatch.

Whatever the future holds, one thing is sure: computer technology will continue to change our lives.

Did you know that the first computer was the man? In the good old days, people who would calculate problems in Mathematics were called computers, because the word, means to count or figure out.



Computers follow instructions from humans. They can solve only the problems that people tell them to solve.

## Activity 4.9 Comprehension

### ■ *Writing / Reading*

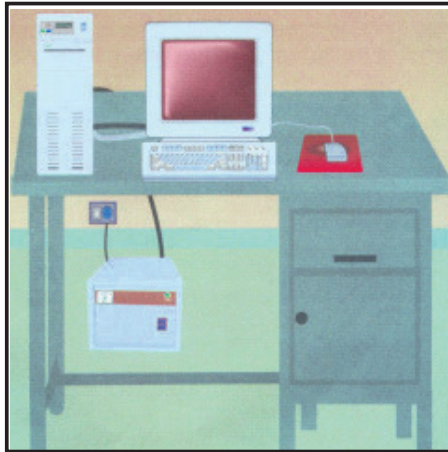
*Complete the following sentences selecting the right answers.  
Write the sentences in your writing book.*

1. The Computer is a machine that has a .....
  - a. monitor and a keyboard.
  - b. mouse and a central processing unit.
  - c. both 'a' and 'b'.
  
2. .... is the action or sound made by the computer mouse
  - a. squeak
  - b. click
  - c. screech
  
3. In the early days people who were good in ..... were called computers.
  - a. counting
  - b. dancing
  - c. cooking
  
4. Computers follow human instructions. Therefore they are:
  - a. man dependent.
  - b. mouse dependent.
  - c. monitor dependent.
  
5. Which statement is wrong?
  - a. The computer is a system.
  - b. Computer technology is continual.
  - c. The computer can work without humans.

## Activity 4.10 Paragraph writing - Group work

### ■ *Listening / Speaking / Writing*

*Discuss in groups and then write a short paragraph in about fifty words on the following topic.*



- The four components of a computer and their functions

**You may include the following points.**

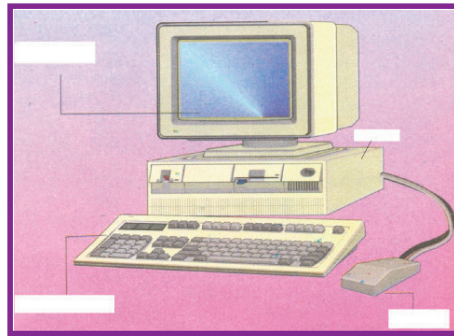
a monitor alone cannot make a computer / other parts should be connected / saves time / the keyboard is user friendly / we do not tend to think / all parts are inter-connected / gives vast knowledge / click on the data / accurate/ has two parts / speed / has a long cord / a friend when lonely / a media for indoor games .....

## Activity 4.11 Vocabulary - Pair work

### ■ Reading / Writing

*Fill in the blanks in the passage with the given words*

mouse, operation, monitor, cursor, Central Processing Unit, television, keyboard, click, mouse pad, heart.



The \_\_\_\_\_<sup>1</sup> is like the screen on \_\_\_\_\_<sup>2</sup> which displays all visuals. It is also called the Visual Display Unit (VDU). The \_\_\_\_\_<sup>3</sup> is something like the one on the typewriter with additional keys for new functions. The \_\_\_\_\_<sup>4</sup> (CPU) or the Systems Unit is the \_\_\_\_\_<sup>5</sup> of the computer. It does major part of the instructions fed by the operator and stores them for future references. The \_\_\_\_\_<sup>6</sup> got its name when its long tail-like cord was connected to the CPU. It does the services of a pointer called the \_\_\_\_\_<sup>7</sup>. It is divided into two segments: the left and the right. A mere press called the \_\_\_\_\_<sup>8</sup> on any of its segments would mean a simple message or a serious command depending on the type of \_\_\_\_\_<sup>9</sup>. Often the mouse rests on a \_\_\_\_\_<sup>10</sup>. These four parts are interdependent and therefore it is called a computer system.

## Activity 4.12 A Project.

■ *Reading / Writing / Speaking*

### Technology of the past

Uma's father noticed her curiosity in learning about the novelty in technology. Therefore, he presented her a book on 'Discoveries and Inventions.'

Technology is anything that improves or makes life easier. It is the application of science, especially in industry and commerce. Swords, shields, castles and mansions of early periods were all forms of technology. Machines and tools have given us the ability to do more, in less time, giving us more comfort.

**Here are some discoveries and inventions in the early periods that helped in shaping today's technology. Discuss with your teachers and elders, and complete the chart in your writing book.**

A	B	C	D	E
Inventor	Year of invention	Clue	Invention	Any other information you know
1. Frederick Hopkins	1930	pride of today		
2. John Logie Baird	1926	treat to visual & aural sense		
3. Alexander Fleming	1928	eradicate diseases		
4. Orville & Wilber Wright	1903	travel not by land		
5. Marie & Pierre Curie	1898	help cure cancer		
6. Wilhelm von Rontgen	1895	to see the inside of the body		
7. Thomas Edison	1879	no more in the dark		
8. Alexander Graham Bell	1876	long distance voice communication		

## Activity 4.13 Pair work

### ■ *Speaking / Writing*

Copy column 'D' in your writing book.

Discuss in groups and fill in the columns with the help of the clue given in column 'C'.

In groups write a short account of at least three persons.

Include the following:

- inventor /discoverer
- year
- invention
- purpose

A. Example : Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone in 1876.  
It helped people to speak to others at long distances easily.

## Pair work ( A guessing game)

### ■ *Speaking / Writing*

Think of an inventor / discoverer who is not mentioned in the grid in activity 4.12. Write the inventor's / discoverer's name in column 'A', Year in 'B', clue in 'C', invention in 'D'.

A-Inventor	B - Year of invention	C- Clue	D. Invention
1			
2			
3			

Your partner can ask 10 questions and you should give leading answers.  
In the end your partner should be able to find out the invention.

## Activity 4.14 Group work

### ■ *Listening / Speaking / Writing*

(i) Choose any one of the situations given in the grid below. Discuss it using the words/ phrases on the opposite column.

<i>Situation</i>	<i>Example</i>
Imagine that you could only use ONE of the following : a computer, a telephone, or a television. Which one would you use and why?	I would like to use the.....because it helps us to ... It is easy to ..... I would prefer to have ...instead of a ..... because the first one is.....than the other.
What do you think has been the most important discovery/invention of all times?	The most important discovery/ invention of all times is the .....because..... The ..... is a part of ancient technology
Which discoveries/inventions have had the most dramatic effect on <b>your</b> lives? Choose two and give your reasons.	I think the discovery of the ...has had the most dramatic effect on my life, because it has helped me in many ways. Firstly, it helps me to...
Are there any inventions / discoveries that never should have been discovered / invented? What are they and why?	We feel that the .....should have never been discovered /invented because ....it destroys peace in society. People are always trying to compete and out do one another because of the bad .....

(ii) Write a short account in fifty words based on the situation you chose.

A group must choose at least one topic. Read it to the class in the end.