MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

Lesson 1. Great ideas from great minds

- 1. What do you think the greatest inventions of the humanity are? Play the racing game in two teams. The members of each team run to the board in turn to write one invention each. Play for 3 minutes.
- 2. Work in pairs. Look through the time line of some great ideas and decide which three inventions are the most important. Compare with your classmates.





1884-1927 - ...

Dolly the sheep, first animal made by cloning; DVD; Wi-Fi – 1997 — 1969–1991 – ...
facsimile (fax) machine – 1988 — 1983 – mobile phone compact disk – 1972 — 1957 – sputnik satellite video games – 1950s — 1945 – microwave oven aqualung – 1943 — 1942 – ...



..., X-ray – 1895 – 1893 – motion pictures (cinema)

zipper, lift, modern submarine – 1891 – 1886 – dishwasher

metro – 1863 – 1876 – ...

plane - 1903

photography – 1825–1861 – 1820 – railway

steamship – 1783 – 1753 – hot-air balloon

telescope – 1608 – 1605 – newspaper

paper – ca. A.D.100 – ca. 3000 B.C. – writing sail – ca. 3200 B.C.

ca. 3800–3600 B.C. – wheel



Model. I think the wheel is an important invention, because...

- Grammar focus

Article with inventions and means of communication

 Read the examples and complete the rule, using the words from the box.

The wheel is one of the most important inventions, because it made life much faster. Photography is also very important, because it helps people to remember the best moments in their lives. Theatre, cinema, radio, television have made our life full of emotions, adventure and fun. Finally, the mobile phone. the computer and the Internet are ruining the borders between different countries and turning the huge world into a small place called Earth.

> concrete abstract

The definite article 'the' is usually used with inventions. including means of communication, associated with singular ... nouns.

Usually **NO** article is used with inventions, including means of communication, associated with singular ... nouns.



Read the rule (p. 285) and check your answers.

- 3a. You can find the missing inventions in the pictures (ex. 2). Match them with the years.
- 3b. Read the definitions below and match them with the missing inventions. What do all these inventions have in common?
- 1) a global system of computer **networks** (systems of **communi**cation between several computers) which consists of millions of private, public, business and government networks;
- 2) a telecommunication device for speaking to someone which sends an electric signal (sound) along a wire to a similar device;

3) the most widely used **means** of telecommunication which sends and receives pictures together with sound;

a means – all means

- 4) a means of communication which is based on sending and receiving sounds using electromagnetic waves instead of wires;
- 5) a telecommunication device which operates using radio signals and can be freely moved from one place to another and used in cars, trains, etc.

4a. Match the words in bold in ex. 3b with the definitions:

- a) an object or machine which has been invented to fulfill a particular purpose;
 - b) a method or way of doing something;
 - c) get or be given something;
- d) a thin piece of metal usually covered in plastic, used for taking electricity from one place to another;
- e) the process by which people exchange information, express thoughts and feelings;
- f) a system of lines, tubes, wires, roads that cross each other and are connected to each other.

4b. Complete the article about modems with the new words.

A modem is an electronic (1)... which allows a computer to send and (2)... information through standard telephone (3)... and, therefore, over long distances. It connects computers into a (4)... and turns your computer from a data-processing machine into a modern means of (5)... The traditional modem is losing popularity with the appearance of new (6)... of Internet access.

5a. Work in pairs. Discuss with your partner.

- Do you have a local area computer network?
- What means of communication is the most important these days: the radio, the TV, the telephone or the Internet?
- What do you think is the best device for sending and receiving information?

5b. Write a paragraph answering the questions in ex. 5a.

UNIT7

Lesson 3. Article with the names of museums / cinemas / theatres / galleries, etc.
Артикль с названиями музеев, кинотеатров, театров, галерей и т.д.

Как правило, названия музеев, театров, кинотеатров, отелей, картинных галерей употребляются с определенным артиклем, например: the Opera and Ballet Theatre, the Hermitage, the Marine Hotel, the Banana Museum.

Однако, если в названии есть фамилия человека или название города, артикль не употребляется, например: King David Hotel, Yanka Kupala's Literary Museum.

UNIT8

Lesson 1. Article with inventions and means of communication. Артикль с названиями изобретений и средств коммуникации

Часто названия изобретений, многие из которых являются средствами коммуникации, используются в обобщающем смысле: the wheel, the computer и др.

Определенный артикль the употребляется, если изобретение ассоциируется с конкретным существительным, например: the telephone, the mobile phone, the computer, the sail, the book и др.

The telephone was invented by Alexander Graham Bell (the telephone ассоциируется с телефонным аппаратом, используемым для телефонной связи, т.е. с конкретным существительным).

Артикль НЕ используется, если изобретение ассоциируется с абстрактным существительным, например: television (система транслирования информации), photography (процесс фотографирования), cinema (съемка и показ фильмов; искусство) и если слово заканчивается на -ing: cloning.

Radio owes its development to two other inventions, the telegraph and the telephone, all three technologies are closely related (radio ассоциируется с системой, передающей информацию на далекие расстояния с помощью радиоволн).

E-mail is a wonderful invention which links people across the world (система отправки сообщений с одного компьютера на другой).

<u>Запомните</u> употребление артикля в следующих словосочетаниях:

TELEPHONE

over the telephone: People are interviewed over the telephone.

by telephone: Computers send information by telephone using a modem.

on the telephone: 1) He's been on the telephone for the past two hours (= talking to someone); 2) I can't believe you're not on the telephone (= have no telephone in your home, office).

RADIO

 $turn\ on\ /\ off\ a\ radio\ (= a\ radio\ set)$: Let's turn on the radio. It's time for the news.

the radio (= the programmes): I like listening to the radio while I'm driving.

on the radio: We heard a lot of flood warnings on the radio. by radio: We might be able to contact him by radio.

He's worked in radio (= work) all his life.

TELEVISION

watch television: Most people watch television every day.

on television: What's on TV? We watched the news on television.

It's not easy to write plays *for television* (= form of entertainment).

turn on / turn off / switch on / switch off a television (= a television set): Kelly switched on the television and forgot about everything.

BUT

I'd like to buy a new radio / television (set).