Information and Communication chnologies

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Plan

- 1. New words
- 2. Text "Mobile phones"
- 3. Practice
- 4. Dialogue "Phone etiquette"

syntactic analysis in case

• Information and Communication Technologies are always in progress. They connect all people through computer and mobile devices. People, who have grown up with computers, are called the digital generation.

Read the words

	<u>ед.ч.</u>	<u>мн.ч.</u>
<u>1 лицо</u>	I paint	We paint
<u>2 лицо</u>	You paint	You paint
3 лицо	She paints He paints It paints	They paint





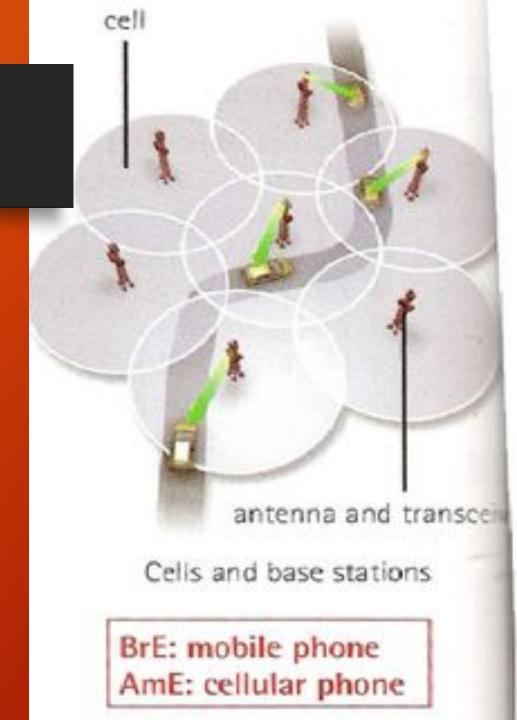


Слово	Транскрипция	Перевод	
a mobile phone	məʊbaɪl fəʊn	мобильный телефон	
a cellular phone	seljʊlə fəʊn	сотовый телефон	
a device	dı vaıs	устройство, прибор	
to enable	ı'neɪbl	позволять, давать возможность	
the coverage area	kvalıd eələ	зона действия сети	
cellular	່seljʊlə	клетчатый, ячеистый	
a base station	beɪs steɪʃn	базовая станция	
a communication tower	kəmjuːnɪˈkeɪʃn ˈtaʊə	башня связи	
a cell	sel	ячейка, клетка	
capability	keɪpəˈbɪlɪtɪ	способность	
roaming	rəʊmɪŋ	роуминг	
out of range	aut ov reindz	вне зоны доступа	
generation	dzenə reɪʃn	поколение	
to introduce	ɪntrəˈdjuːs	представить	
hand-held	hændheld	ручной, переносной	
drawback	ˈdrɔːbæk	недостаток	
digital transmission	ˈdɪʤɪtl trænzˈmɪʃn	цифровая передача	
binary	baınərı	двоичный	
to increase	'ɪnkriːs	увеличивать	
speed	spi:d	скорость	
common	komen	простой; обыкновенный; общий	
a feature	ˈfiːʧə	свойство	
use	ju:s	использование, использовать	
a smart card	sma:t ka:d	чип-карта	
to contain	kənˈteɪn	содержать, включать	
connection	kəˈnekʃn	соединение, связь	
data	dertə	данные	
a service provider	service provider	поставщик услуг, провайдер	
a handset	hændset	телефон (аппарат)	
to offer	'ofe	предлагать, предоставлять	
transfer	'trænsf3:	передача	
a smart phone	smaːt fəʊn	интеллектуальный телефон	
to combine	kəmbarn	объединять, совмещать	
PDA (pocket digital assistant)	pi di ai	КПК (карманный персональный компьютер)	
to develop	dı'veləp	разрабатывать, развивать(ся)	
emphasis	emfəsis	акцент, упор	

Mobile phones

Mobile phones, or *cellular phones*, are *devices* that *enable* communication to all types of telephones while moving over a wide area called **the coverage** area.

The term "cellular" comes from the fact that the phone calls are made through **base stations**, communication towers or antennas, which divide the coverage area into **cells**. As you move from cell to cell, the calls are transferred to different base stations belonging to the same or a different telephone company. This capability of mobile phones is called **roaming**. The phone is said to be **out of range** when it cannot communicate with a base station.



A brief history

- **1G, First** *Generation* phones started in the 1980s when Motorola *introduced* the first *hand-held* phones. They used analogue technology and the main *drawback* was the small number of channels that could be used at a time.
- In the 1990s, **2G** mobiles introduced *digital transmission* methods that converted voice into *binary* information, *increasing* the number of channels, the *speed* of transmission between the phone and the base station and enabling a reduction in size. The most *common* standard, **GSM**, **Global System for Mobile communications**, started to be used at this stage. One of the *features* of this technology is the *use* of **SIM cards**, a type of *smart card* that *contains* the user's information, the *connection data* and the phonebook. It also enables the user to change *service provider* without changing the *handset*.
- **3G** phones *offer* a high-speed data *transfer* capability. Some of these phones are called *smart phones* and *combine PDA* capabilities with the usual functions of a digital phone. The new communication standard, **UMTS**, **Universal Mobile Telecommunications System**, enables the multimedia transmissions that are becoming common nowadays.
- New standards are being *developed* that will open the way to new **4G** phones with an *emphasis* on multimedia, real-time television and radio.

Ex. 1. Read sentences and decide if they are True or False.

- 1. Mobile phones, or **cellular phones**, need a network of towers or antennas to transmit calls.
- 2. In a cellular system, a city is divided into smaller sections, where the base stations usually occupy a central position.
- 3. Roaming is the ability to use another telephone company.
- 4. 1G phones had a slower transmission speed than 2G.
- 5. 2G phones introduced analogue technology.
- **6. GSM** started to be used in the 80s.
- 7. Smart phones can be used for other purposes, e.g. as a personal digital assistant.
- 8. UMTS, the standard used in 3G phones, has made multimedia transmissions common nowadays.

*Одинаковые цифры, стоящие рядом, объединяются словом *double* (кроме цифр кода страны)

Phone numbers

code

code

Nowadays mobiles have become an essential part of our lives and there are many uses for them. But the main use is still phone calls.

Let's look at phone numbers. What parts do they consist of?



Английский номер:

plus four [пауза] one eight six five [пауза] three five six seven six seven [пауза] extention number is four two six oh.

Российский номер:

plus seven [пауза] nine eight seven [пауза] double five oh [пауза] double four one three.

country code	ˈkʌntrɪ kəʊd	код страны
area code	ˈɛərɪə kəʊd	код города
number	'n∧mbə	номер
extension	ɪksˈtenʃn	добавочный номер

Ex.2. Read correctly

Красивые телефонные Номера: 962-800-3-800 906-1-905-905 906-19-19-19-4 950-978-4444 960-777-4321 960-777-0800 89-61-89-89-89-7 960-77-500-77 960-777-1977 960-777-3773

Василий Теркин Ваш сотрудник 781-65-55 доб. 100

Phone etiquette

- At the beginning of the conversation, you need to say hello, specify the place you are calling and introduce yourself:
- Then ask to put someone on the phone:
- When your interlocutor answers the phone, he says ...
- If your interlocutor is absent, you will be answered... and E. You're welcome! asked to leave a message with the phrase...
- To clarify whether a person is ready to receive a message, they ask...
- If you do not know how to spell the interlocutor's name correctly, you can clarify it by asking...so that they spell the name.
- At the end of the conversation, you need to thank a person by saying... to what you will receive an answer...

- A. Thank you / Thank you very much.
- B. Can I speak to Thomas?
- C. Goodbye.
- D. Are you ready?
- F. Hello! Is that the Research Department? This is Luc Brown.
- G. Can I take a message?
- H. Speaking.
- I. How do you spell that?
- J. Sorry, but he/she is not in at the moment

At the end of the conversation, you need to say

Dialogue

Starting the call

- Hello.
 - Is that the Research Department?
- Yes, it is.
- This is Luc Brown. Can I speak to Thomas?

Messages

- Sorry, but he is not in at the moment. Can I take a message?
- Yes, please.
 - Are you ready?
- Just a second. I need a pen. I'm ready.
- Please ask Thomas to call me back as soon as possible.
 This is Luc Brown from the Accounting Department...
- How do you spell that?

Spelling name and number

The name is L-U-C and the surname is B-R-O-W-N.
 My phone number is +44 1689 799102 4567.
 Thank you very much.

Ending the call

- You are welcome.
- Bye!
- -Goodbye.

Ex. 3. Fill in the missing phrases in the phone conversation.

- Hello.	the Sal	es Department?	
- Yes, you are	right.		
-	Sam Petersor	1.	Jack McWizard?
- Sorry, but he		1	of Marie Control
- Can you		? ///	All h
- Sure. Just a s	second, I'll take	a pen.	A Comment
- Are	?		1/19
- Yes, I am.			Model /
- Please ask Ja	ack to send me	earphones, <mark>a memor</mark> y c	ard and a leather case. He
knows the brar	nds I want.		
- Ok. Please, to	ell me your full r	name and phone numbe	r.
- My name is	. My s	urname is	, that's P-E-T-E-R-S-O-
N.		+44 3498 625508 4117.	very
			10.
much.			A San
much. - You			Contract of the last of the la
			A COUNTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PA

Homework

- P.16-17 "Check your English Vocabulary for Computing"
- Тел. Разговор со словами 4 слайда/ перевод в косв. Речь диалога со слайда 11*