

Information and Communication Technologies

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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

| | ед.ч. | мн.ч. |
|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1 ЛИЦО | <i>I paint</i> | <i>We paint</i> |
| 2 ЛИЦО | <i>You paint</i> | <i>You paint</i> |
| 3 ЛИЦО | <i>She paints</i> | <i>They paint</i> |
| | <i>He paints</i> | |
| | <i>It paints</i> | |

Вопрос

Утверждение

Отрицание

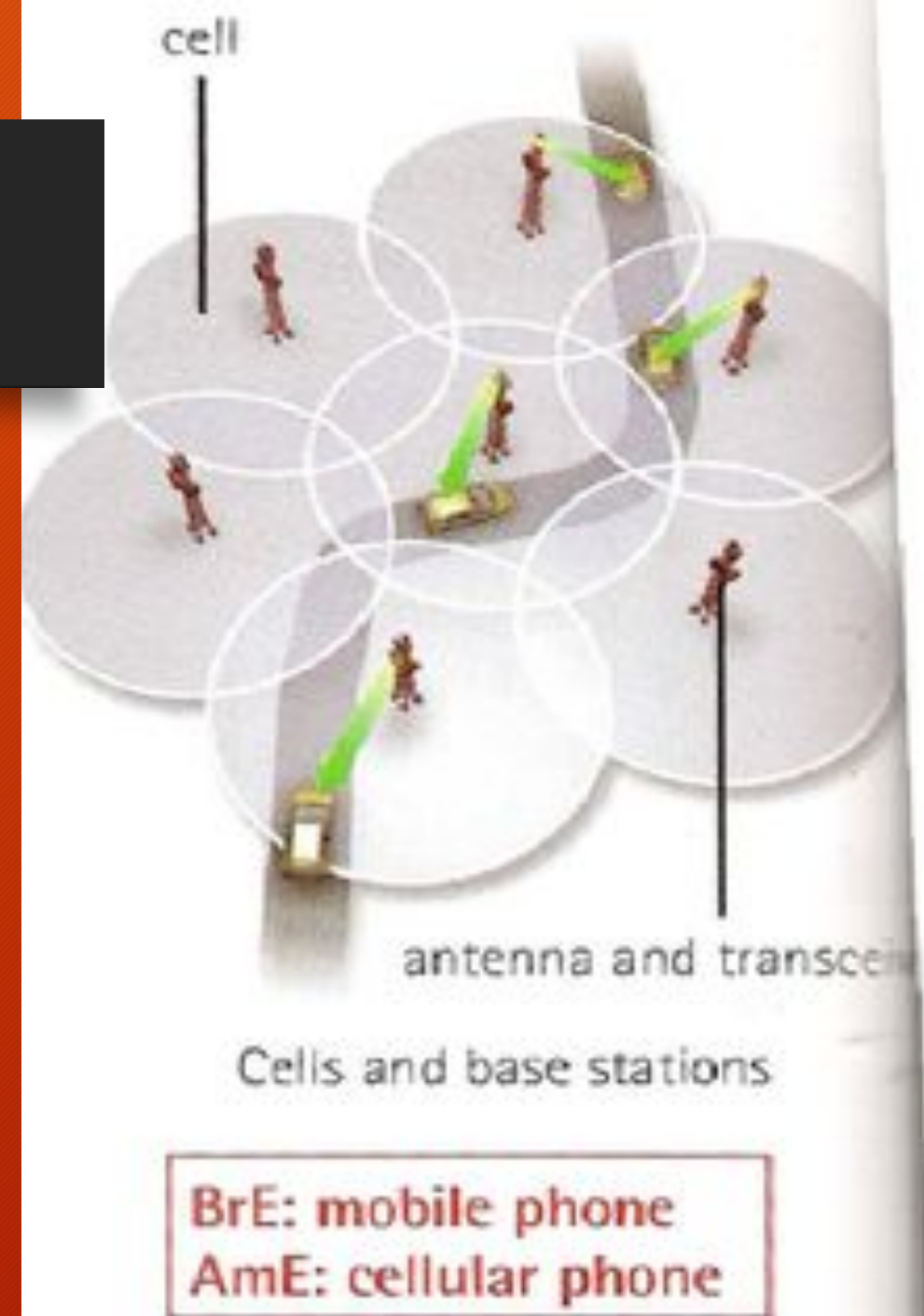
| | | | |
|------|------------------------|--|-----|
| DO | I YOU WE THEY | listen drive speak swim | ? |
| DOES | HE SHE IT | play walk do | |
| | I YOU WE THEY | listen drive speak do | |
| | HE SHE IT | listens drives speaks does | |
| | I YOU WE THEY | DO | not |
| | HE SHE IT | DOES | |
| | | listen drive speak swim play walk do | |

| Слово | Транскрипция | Перевод |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| a mobile phone | 'məʊbaɪl fəʊn | мобильный телефон |
| a cellular phone | 'seljʊlə fəʊn | сотовый телефон |
| a device | dɪ'vaɪs | устройство, прибор |
| to enable | ɪ'neɪbl | позволять, давать возможность |
| the coverage area | 'klʌvərɪdʒ 'ɛərɪə | зона действия сети |
| cellular | 'seljʊlə | клетчатый, ячеистый |
| a base station | beɪs steɪʃn | базовая станция |
| a communication tower | kəmju:nɪ'keɪʃn 'taʊə | башня связи |
| a cell | sel | ячейка, клетка |
| capability | keɪpə'bɪlɪtɪ | способность |
| roaming | 'rəʊmɪŋ | роуминг |
| out of range | aʊt ɔv reɪndʒ | вне зоны доступа |
| generation | dʒenə'reɪʃn | поколение |
| to introduce | ɪntrə'dju:s | представить |
| hand-held | 'hændheld | ручной, переносной |
| drawback | 'drɔ:bæk | недостаток |
| digital transmission | 'dɪdʒɪtl trænzmɪʃn | цифровая передача |
| binary | 'baɪnəri | двоичный |
| to increase | 'ɪnkri:s | увеличивать |
| speed | spi:d | скорость |
| common | 'kɒmən | простой; обыкновенный; общий |
| a feature | 'fi:tʃə | свойство |
| use | ju:s | использование, использовать |
| a smart card | smɑ:t kɑ:d | чип-карта |
| to contain | kən'teɪn | содержать, включать |
| connection | kə'nekʃn | соединение, связь |
| data | 'deɪtə | данные |
| a service provider | service provider | поставщик услуг, провайдер |
| a handset | 'hændset | телефон (аппарат) |
| to offer | 'ɔfə | предлагать, предоставлять |
| transfer | 'trænsfɜ: | передача |
| a smart phone | smɑ:t fəʊn | интеллектуальный телефон |
| to combine | 'kɒmbaɪn | объединять, совмещать |
| PDA (pocket digital assistant) | pɪ di ai | КПК (карманный персональный компьютер) |
| to develop | dɪ'veləp | разрабатывать, развивать(ся) |
| emphasis | 'emfəsɪs | 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

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?

+44 1865 356767 ext 4260

country code area code number extension

Английский номер:

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

+7 987 550 4413

country code area code number

Российский номер:

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

| | | |
|--------------|--------------|------------------|
| country code | 'kʌntri kəʊd | код страны |
| area code | 'εəriə kəʊd | код города |
| number | 'nʌmbə | номер |
| extension | ɪks'tenʃn | 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

купипродай

Василий Теркин

Ваш сотрудник

781-65-55

доб. 100

Phone etiquette

1. At the beginning of the conversation, you need to say hello, specify the place you are calling and introduce yourself:
2. Then ask to put someone on the phone:
3. When your interlocutor answers the phone, he says ...
4. If your interlocutor is absent, you will be answered... and asked to leave a message with the phrase...
5. To clarify whether a person is ready to receive a message, they ask...
6. 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.
7. At the end of the conversation, you need to thank a person by saying... to what you will receive an answer...
8. At the end of the conversation you need to say

A. Thank you / Thank you very much.

B. Can I speak to Thomas?

C. Goodbye.

D. Are you ready?

E. You're welcome!

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

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 Sales Department?

- Yes, you are right.

- Sam Peterson. Jack McWizard?

- Sorry, but he .

- Can you ?

- Sure. Just a second, I'll take a pen.

- Are ?

- Yes, I am.

- Please ask Jack to send me earphones, a memory card and a leather case. He knows the brands I want.

- Ok. Please, tell me your full name and phone number.

- My name is . My surname is , that's P-E-T-E-R-S-O-

N. +44 3498 625508 4117. very

much.

- You .

- Bye.

- .

Homework

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