

## The Next Big Thing After Smartphones



Put these words into the spaces in the paragraph below.

amounts  
things  
efficient  
breakthrough  
fast  
charge  
definition  
energy

Computers, tablets and smartphones can do more and more (1) \_\_\_\_\_ these days. Fifteen years ago, they were not powerful enough to store movies or play high- (2) \_\_\_\_\_ games. Computer chip technology has advanced at a (3) \_\_\_\_\_ rate. We can now stream movies on our smartphones and store huge (4) \_\_\_\_\_ of data. IBM has announced it has made a significant (5) \_\_\_\_\_ in microchip power. It has created chips that improve performance by 45 per cent. Its new chips also use 75 per cent less (6) \_\_\_\_\_. This is good for the environment, and means batteries will be more energy (7) \_\_\_\_\_. The technology could quadruple mobile phone battery life. We might only need to (8) \_\_\_\_\_ our phones every four days.

Put these words into the spaces in the paragraph below.

incredibly  
store  
greatly  
billionth  
advance  
measure  
challenge  
fingernail

IBM has (9) \_\_\_\_\_ improved its microchips by reducing their size. The tech giant has created a two-nanometre chip. Computer engineers use nanometres to (10) \_\_\_\_\_ the size of chips. One nanometre is just a (11) \_\_\_\_\_ of a metre. A chip that is 2nm in size is (12) \_\_\_\_\_ small. IBM says its 2nm processor can store 50 billion transistors on "a chip the size of a (13) \_\_\_\_\_. Computer expert Peter Rudden said: "We have seen semiconductor manufacturers moving from 14nm to 10nm to 7nm, with 7nm being a real (14) \_\_\_\_\_ for some." He said IBM's new chip could (15) \_\_\_\_\_ artificial intelligence (AI). The chips could also let data centres (16) \_\_\_\_\_ more information. Data centres use one per cent of the world's electricity.