

4 Technology

Starting point

1 What technology do you use for work?

2 Do you use the same technology at home?

3 Compare your answers with the class.

★ When did online banking start?
★ Are banking apps secure?
★ How many people bank online?
★ How has electronic banking changed banking services?

Working with words | Technology and functions

1 Do you use online or mobile banking? Why/Why not?

2 Read this text about mobile banking. Why is mobile banking useful?

MONEY ON THE MOVE

*All over the world more and more people use mobile banking. In the UK, experts say that 60% of adults will use their smartphone or **tablet** to manage their money by the year 2020.*

To start, just **download** your bank's mobile banking **app** onto your smartphone or tablet and register your mobile device. If you don't want to download the app, you can access the bank's website on your tablet or laptop.

With some banks in the UK, you can use the *Paym* payment system to send and receive money to and from your friends and family. You don't need their bank account information, only their mobile phone number.

With mobile banking, you can:
- **Log in** and access your **bank account** anytime you have **Internet access**.
- See all your accounts and move money easily between accounts.



3 Match the words in **bold** from the text in 2 to pictures 1–6.



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

4 ▶4.1 Listen to the conversation about the *Paym* system. Number the stages a–e in the correct order 1–5.

a ___ log in to your mobile banking
b ___ register for the *Paym* service
c ___ the person who gets the money receives an SMS message confirmation of the payment
d ___ open your mobile banking app or the bank's website
e ___ enter the details, for example the amount of m[illegible]

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5 ▶4.2 Work with a partner. Use the words from the list to complete these phrases from the conversation. Then listen and check.

text message *contact list* *battery* *username* *screen* *button* *password* *power point* *link*

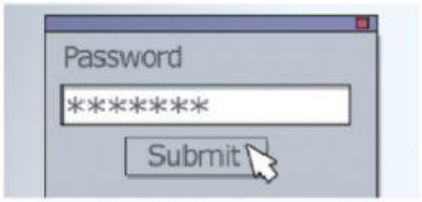
1 Log in (to your account) with your _____ and _____.
2 Press the *Paym* _____ or click on the *Paym* _____ if you are using your laptop.
3 On the next _____ you can enter the details.
4 It's a bit like sending a _____.
5 Select someone from your _____.
6 A I need to charge my phone first. The _____ is low.
B OK. There's a _____ over here.

6 Match the verbs in A to the nouns in B.

A	B
access	a battery / a phone
charge/recharge	a button / a link
click on	a contact / an account
download	a device / for a service
key in / enter	a text message / money
link	a website / an account
log in (to) / log out (of)	an account / a device
register	an account / a website
select	an app
send/receive	the details / a phone number

» For more exercises, go to **Practice file 4** on page 92.

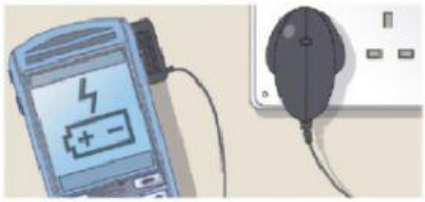
7 Look at actions 1–6. Make verb + noun phrases about each picture.



1 *Log in to an account*



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

Tip | *sign in/out/up*

sign in/out = log in/out:
Are you a flighttickets.com customer? ***Sign in*** *here*
sign up = register for a service for the first time:
Are you a new customer? ***Sign up*** *here*

8 Work with a partner. Tick (✓) the actions in **6** and **7** that you do at work. Tell your partner when you do the actions.

Example: *I log in to my email account every morning. I recharge my phone battery once a week.*

9 Technology words are often the same or similar in different languages. Are the words in **5** and **6** similar in your language? What about other technology words?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Language at work | Adverbs of frequency | Questions

1 Do you work eight hours a day? How many hours a week do you work?

2 Read this article and answer questions 1–3.

1 Do they work eight hours a day?
2 Do they arrive on time?
3 Do they take breaks?



THE SUPER EMPLOYEES!

How often do you work nine or ten hours a day? Well, imagine these workers: They **always** work 16 hours a day, seven days a week. They are never late for work because they **never** leave the building. They **rarely** take breaks – only to recharge their batteries. Of course, they aren't human, they're robots.

So where do these robots work? Staples – the US office product distributor – employs them in its warehouse in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. 50% of staff are robots who move items around the warehouse. Because the new 'employees' are so good, Staples wants more in its other 29 warehouses.

3 Does your company use robots? If not, do you have jobs for a robot in your place of work?

4 Answer the questions in *Language point 1*.

LANGUAGE POINT 1

Complete this scale with the adverbs in **bold** in **2**.

1 _____ 2 _____ *sometimes* *often* *usually* 3 _____

0% ——— **50%** ——— **100%**

Read these sentences then <u>underline</u> the correct word in *italics* in a and b.

They ***always*** work 16 hours a day.
They ***rarely*** take breaks.
They are ***never*** late.

a With all verbs except *be*, the adverb goes *before / after* the verb.
b With *be*, the adverb goes *before / after* the verb.

» For more information, go to **Grammar reference** on page 93.

5 Make true sentences about you. Use an adverb of frequency.

Example: *I __often__ work ten hours a day.*

1 I work ten hours a day.
2 I'm late for work.
3 I take breaks.
4 I work five days a week.
5 I'm sick and take a day off.

6 Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about the sentences in **5**. Use an adverb in your answer.

Example: ***A*** *Do you work ten hours a day?*
B *No, I never work ten hours a day. I work …*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Adverbs of frequency - Explanation

Practice:

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.

Question words and their function

8 Answer the questions in *Language point 2*.

LANGUAGE POINT 2

Match questions 1–7 to answers a–g.

1 **Who** do the robots work for? ___
2 **What** does Staples deliver? ___
3 **Where** do the robots work? ___
4 **How often** do they take a day off? ___
5 **When** do they stop work? ___
6 **Why** do they stop work? ___
7 **How** does Staples use the robots? ___

a Office products.
b After 16 hours.
c To recharge their batteries.
d To move items.
e Never.
f In the warehouse.
g For Staples.

What do the question words in **bold** in 1–7 refer to?

a The way/method *How*
b General information *What*
c Time _____
d People _____
e Places _____
f Reasons _____
g Frequency _____

9 Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about your company and your work. Use these prompts.

Who / work for?
What / produce or provide?
Where / work?
Why / like / your job?
When / start / work?
How often / take / day off?



Practice:

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.

LIVEWORKSHEETS