

VOCABULARY Computers and the Internet**A** Cross out the wrong words.

- 1 search / send / check an email.
- 2 receive a link / a website / an email.
- 3 download from the Internet / a website / online.
- 4 delete the Internet / a document / an email.
- 5 go to a link / a search / online.
- 6 save documents on to a memory stick / online / a link.

B Use words from exercise A to complete the dialogue.

- Paul: Hi Sue. Did you get my ¹ email?
- Sue: Hi. No. I haven't ² r..... any emails this morning.
- Paul: It's not that important. I had a problem last night. I ³ d one of your documents. Could you ⁴ s it to me again?
- Sue: Of course I will. Or I could save it on to a ⁵ m if you have one.
- Paul: I don't have one on me.
- Sue: No problem. Give me one minute. I'm just going to ⁶ c my emails. Oh, yes, here's yours. But we don't need it now, do we?
- Paul: No. I can tell you exactly what I want. It was a document about the history of the mobile phone.
- Sue: Oh, I know the one. But I got all of that from Cellnet. You can download it from their ⁷ w
- Paul: Oh, great. Could you send me the ⁸ l ?
- Sue: Sure. I'll do it now. Oh, now what's going on? I can't go ⁹ o Aren't these machines supposed to make our lives easier?

**C** 15.3 Listen and check.**PRONUNCIATION** Spelling addresses**A** 15.4 Listen to these sounds and write the letters you hear.

1 /eɪ/	2 /i:/	3 /aɪ/	4 /əʊ/	5 /ju:/	6 /e/	7 /a:/
a	b	i	.....	q	.....	.....
.....	c	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	d	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....						
.....						
.....						
.....						

B Match 1-3 with a-c.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 home address: | a www.evritour.com |
| 2 website: | b ricardotema@nslt42.co.it |
| 3 email address: | c Avenida Santa Fe 2694 |

C 15.5 Listen to the spelling of these addresses. Tick (✓) the address you hear.

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 a www.asulikeit.net.au | ☐ |
| b www.asulikit.net.au | ☐ |
| 2 a 24a Hurst Drive | ☐ |
| b 24-8 Hirst Drive | ☐ |
| 3 a yodeejay@pkan.com | ☐ |
| b yodwejay@pkan.com | ☐ |
| 4 a Aceveda 4268 | ☐ |
| b Acebeda 4628 | ☐ |
| 5 a baz2@ndubz.co.ir | ☐ |
| b baz2@ndubz.com.ir | ☐ |
| 6 a www.anderextee.org.nz | ☐ |
| b www.anderxt.org.nz | ☐ |

D Write h (home address), w (website) or e (email address) for each address in exercise C.

- 1 w
- 2 w
- 3 w
- 4 w
- 5 w
- 6 w



READING

A Look at the photos and label them with the words in the box. There are two extra words.

barcode battery biro camera cleaner dishwasher photographic film

B Read about the inventions. Which items in the pictures are mentioned?

Inventions that have changed the world

Since the first humans existed, people have made discoveries and inventions that have changed the world. Scientists recently made a list of the top 100 inventions. Here are some of them.

Biro

In 1938, a Hungarian journalist, Laszlo José Biró, created a pen which used the same ink that was used in books. Before then, people used pots of ink for writing, which were difficult to carry around. Biró sold his invention to a Frenchman, Baron Marcel Bich, in 1950. Today, around 14 million Bic Biros are sold every day.



Dishwasher

Josephine Cochran was rich, and she probably never washed dishes in her life. But her servants did, and they damaged the plates and cups. In 1886, she invented a machine which could wash dishes. She showed her invention at the 1893 World Fair, but only hotels and restaurants liked it. In the 1920s, William Howard Livens invented a small dishwasher for the home, but not many people bought it. It was not until the 1950s, when people had more money, that dishwashers became popular.



Barcode

The first barcode, invented in 1949 by Americans Norman Woodland and Bernard Silver, was made of circles, not lines. It was a way of processing things more quickly at supermarket checkouts. In the 1970s, barcodes were introduced all over the world. After some supermarkets started using barcodes, their sales increased by 10–12% and stayed there.



Photographic film



The first photographs were taken in the early 19th century, but they were not permanent. Early cameras used metal plates to record the picture, but the cameras were big and heavy. In 1885, George Eastman Kodak first made paper film to use in cameras. In 1888, he invented the first camera, called 'the Kodak', to take film. The camera was very simple and quite cheap. It had film inside which could take up to 100 pictures. The film had to be sent back to the factory to be processed. Now, film cameras are not as popular and most people use digital cameras.

Battery



A battery makes electricity. In the 1780s, an Italian, Luigi Galvani, discovered that a dead frog's leg moved when he touched it with two pieces of metal. In 1800, his friend, Professor Alessandro Volta, used Galvani's discovery to make the first battery from pieces of metal and thick paper in salty water. Today we use batteries in computers and many other machines.

Glossary

- ink:** a coloured liquid for writing or printing
- checkout:** where you pay in a shop
- servant:** someone who cooks and cleans in your house
- frog:** a small animal that lives in or near water
- permanent:** something that does not change

C What do you remember about the inventions? Match the names of the people 1–5 to the things about them a–f. Then read the texts again and check.

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Luigi Galvani | a) was a journalist. |
| 2 Marcel Bich | b) invented the barcode. |
| 3 George Eastman Kodak | c) made a dead frog's leg move. |
| 4 Laszlo José Biró | d) had a problem with her servants. |
| 5 Josephine Cochran | e) made cameras. |
| 6 Norman Woodland | f) bought an invention. |

D Read the text again. Are the sentences true or false? Circle T or F.

- | | | |
|---|---|-----|
| 1 Bicos were the first pens. | T | (F) |
| 2 After they started using barcodes, some supermarkets sold more. | T | F |
| 3 Josephine Cochran sold a lot of dishwashers. | T | F |
| 4 Dishwashers became popular in the home in the 1950s. | T | F |
| 5 Professor Volta made a battery from metal, paper and water. | T | F |
| 6 'Kodak' cameras had to be sent back to the factory. | T | F |