

Objective:.....

Unit

2

Digital communication

- **Topics** the evolution of global communication; from telegraphs to texts; online safety; When do you use ... ?; blogging; smart homes of the future
- **Use of English** relative clauses; *going to* for prediction and intention



Lessons 1–2 The evolution of global communication

- Do your parents have mobile phones? Do your grandparents? How did they communicate with each other before mobile phones?
- How long can you go without using your phone or checking it?
- How many messages do you send per day?

Listening

- 1 You are going to listen to a lecturer talking about the evolution of global communication. Read the topics below and predict which ones you would expect the lecturer to mention.

- a The history of global communication ☐
- b How we communicate today ☐
- c The role of computer games in communication ☐
- d How mobile phones are used in schools ☐
- e How technology has affected communication ☐
- f The differences between how older and younger people communicate ☐
- g The future of global communication ☐

- 2 Now, listen to the lecture and tick (✓) the statements you hear. Were your guesses correct?

- 3 Listen again and answer the questions.
- a Why did people paint pictures on the walls of caves?
 - b What did people start doing so that stories were passed between different cultures?
 - c How did the Ancient Egyptians communicate with each other?
 - d What invention increased the availability of documents?
 - e Which important discovery led to the development of the telegraph?
 - f Which two recent advances in technology helped to start the digital revolution?

Listening strategy

When you are listening to a lecture, you may notice that speakers use a number of pronunciation strategies. These strategies keep your interest and direct your attention to specific points. Speakers often stress certain words that are important for you to know, such as facts and dates. They also tend to pause after important points to give you time to take them in. Remember this when you are listening to a speaker, it will help you notice the key information of the lecture.

