

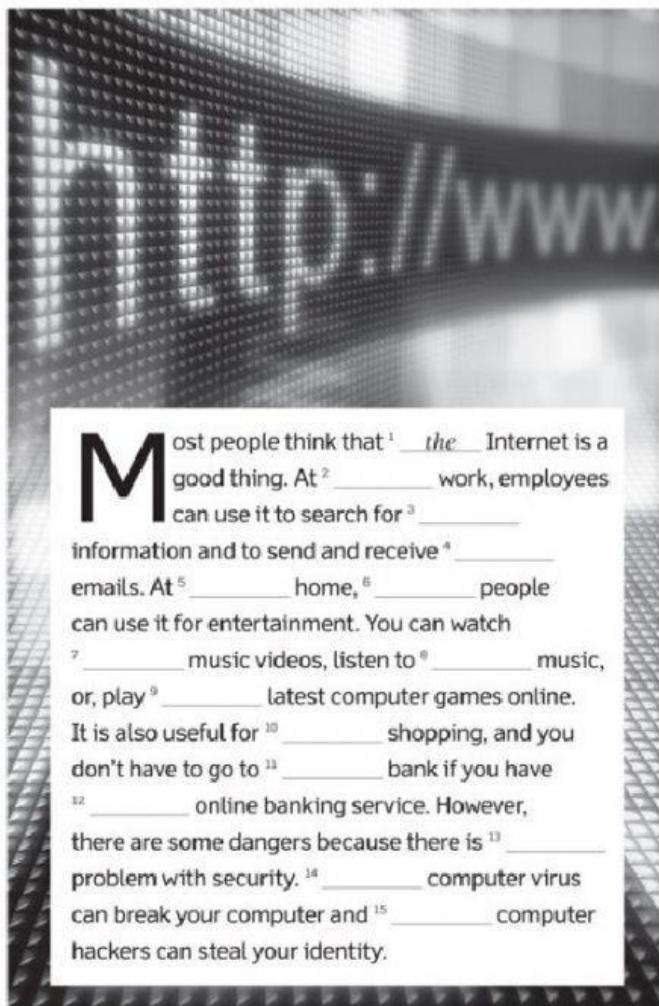
Men, women, and the Internet

1 GRAMMAR articles

a Correct the mistake in each answer (B).

1 A Where are the children?	B They're at the school.
2 A What do you do?	B I'm engineer.
3 A Where's the juice?	B In a refrigerator.
4 A What's that?	B A ID card.
5 A How often do you go?	B Twice the week.
6 A What animals do you like?	B I like the dogs.
7 A How did you travel?	B By a train.
8 A Where did you get that?	B On Internet.

b Complete the text with *the*, *a* / *an*, or *-*.



Most people think that¹ the Internet is a good thing. At² work, employees can use it to search for³ information and to send and receive⁴ emails. At⁵ home,⁶ people can use it for entertainment. You can watch⁷ music videos, listen to⁸ music, or, play⁹ latest computer games online. It is also useful for¹⁰ shopping, and you don't have to go to¹¹ bank if you have¹² online banking service. However, there are some dangers because there is¹³ problem with security.¹⁴ computer virus can break your computer and¹⁵ computer hackers can steal your identity.

2 VOCABULARY The Internet

Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- 1 All our hotel rooms have wi-fi (IW-IF) access.
- 2 It's cheaper to make a phone call (PKSEY) than to make a phone call.
- 3 Do you ever shop online (NONELI)?
- 4 You only need your username and your password to log in (GOL NI).
- 5 Do you want to download (DLWODNAO) this file?
- 6 I sometimes forget to include the attachment (TATHCANEMT) in my emails.
- 7 I need to research (RASHEC ROF) some information before I write my report.
- 8 You can look up (OGLEGO) the name of the restaurant to find out the address.
- 9 They're going to post (POLUDA) their vacation pictures tonight.

3 PRONUNCIATION word stress

a Underline the stressed syllable in these words.

1 email	network	website
2 address	online	results
3 document	Internet	username
4 attachment	computer	directions

b **iChecker** Listen and check. Then listen and repeat the words.

4 READING

a Read the article. When did the World Wide Web begin? _____

b Read the article again and number the events in the order they happened.

- Tim Berners-Lee developed a new computer language.
- Americans opened an agency to develop new technology.
- They put the new language on the Internet.
- The Russians sent a satellite into space.
- The World Wide Web made the Internet available to all computer users.
- The network changed its name to the Internet.
- The agency developed a network to connect computers.
- Berners-Lee and a colleague used the new language to write a new program.

5 LISTENING

a **iChecker** Listen to four speakers talking about how they use the Internet. Match speakers 1–4 to the thing they do most often.

Speaker uses a social network.

Speaker plays games.

Speaker does a job.

Speaker talks to family and friends.

b **iChecker** Listen again and match the speakers to the sentences A–D.

Speaker 1 Speaker 3

Speaker 2 Speaker 4

A This person often puts photos on the Internet.

B This person likes his / her job.

C This person uses the Internet to relax.

D This person saves money because of the Internet.

USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

advice /əd'veɪs/

both /bəuθ/

password /'pæsəwərd/

username /'yuзərneɪm/

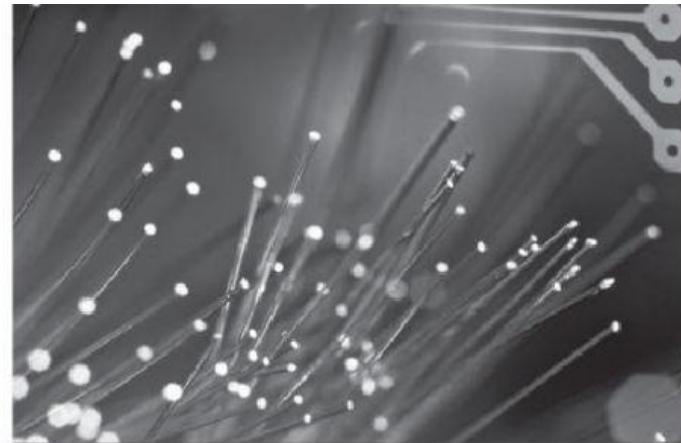
book (tickets / hotels) /bok/

lose weight /luз 'weit/

make transfers /meik 'trænsfərz/

online shopping /'anlайн 'ʃɒpɪŋ/

pay bills /pei 'bilz/



The story behind the World Wide Web

To find out when the World Wide Web began, we first need to look at the Internet. The origins of the Internet go back to the space race of the 1950s. After the Russians sent the satellite *Sputnik* into space, Americans wanted to develop their own technology further, so they set up ARPA – the Advanced Research Projects Agency. This agency found a way of connecting computers, which they called ARPANET. In 1974, they changed its name to the internetwork or Internet for short.

In 1980, a scientist at CERN, the European Organization for Nuclear Research, wrote a computer program so that he and his colleagues could share their research. The scientist's name was Tim Berners-Lee, and his software was called ENQUIRE. At first, only scientists at CERN could use the program, which contained a new computer language called hypertext. Then, in 1991, he and a colleague wrote a more advanced version of the program which made hypertext available over the Internet. This was the beginning of the World Wide Web, as we know it. The first website and web server was info.cern.ch. Today, there are more than 227 million websites containing over 65 billion web pages.

Over two billion people now use the Internet, which is nearly a third of the world's population.