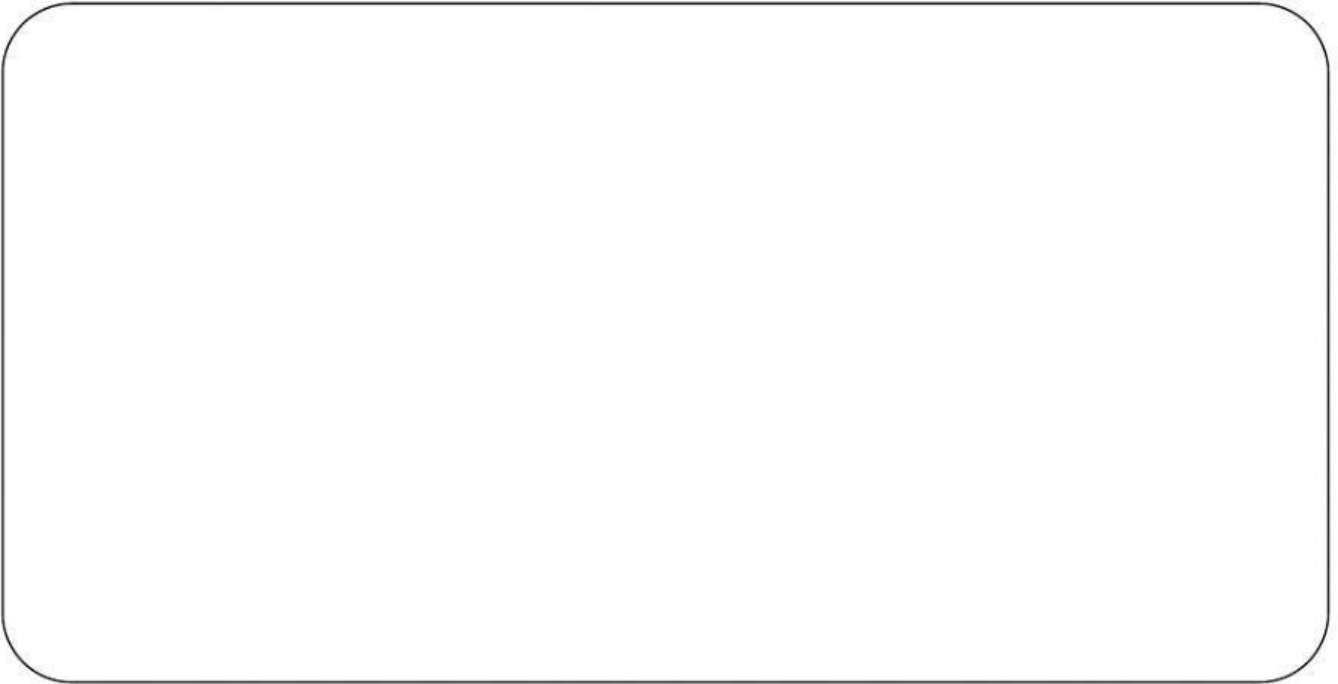


UNIT 2: COMPUTER SYSTEMS

Lesson 1

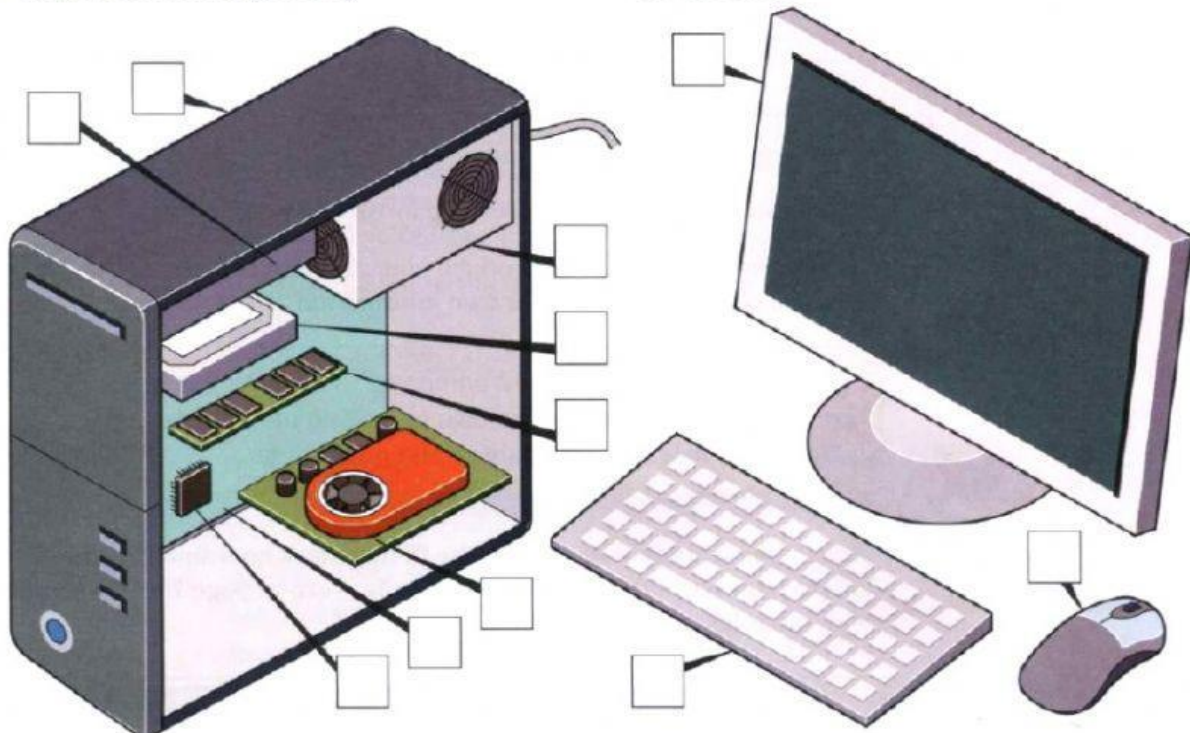


ACTIVITY 1: Watch the video.



ACTIVITY 2: Label the diagrams with the correct items 1-11.

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1 monitor | 6 expansion cards (video, graphic) |
| 2 case | 7 power supply unit |
| 3 motherboard | 8 optical disk drive |
| 4 CPU (Central Processing Unit or Processor) | 9 hard disk drive |
| 5 main memory (RAM) | 10 keyboard |
| | 11 mouse |



ACTIVITY 3: Listen to two colleagues and complete this dialogue. Use the words in the box to help you.
AUDIO 13.



smaller	laptop	better	cheaper	bigger	lighter
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Bob: What do you think? Which (1) _____ is better for the sales team?
Daisy: I'm not sure. This computer has a (2) _____ memory and I think it
has a (3) _____ processor.
Bob: And the other one?
Daisy: Well, it is (4) _____ .
Bob: And (5) _____ .
Daisy: Yes, you're right. Lighter and smaller.
Bob: But the bigger one is (6) _____ .
Daisy: So what is our decision?
Bob: I'm not sure. Let's go for a coffee and discuss this again.

ACTIVITY 4: Complete the chart with the missing adjectives.

good	big	small	cheap	light
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Adjectives	Comparative adjectives
	<i>smaller</i>
	<i>cheaper</i>
	<i>bigger</i>
	<i>lighter</i>
	<i>better</i>

Para formar adjetivos comparativos hay reglas. Para aquellos que son cortos, es decir de una o dos sílabas, se les agrega "er" al final. Ejemplo: small (pequeño) - smaller (más pequeño). Uno de ellos es irregular, es decir que la regla no aplica. ¿Cuál es?

