MINDSET 2 – STUDENT BOOK – UNIT 7 – EDUCATION SYSTEM

Can you imagine being a student at university before computers? Before the technological revolution in the 1980s, ifyou didn't want to write by hand you had to use one of these machines - a typewriter.

It's called a typewriter because you are able to write on the page with pieces of type. The metal bars have letters on them, which allow you to write on paper neatly.

So how does it work? First, you need to press down on one of the keys and the lever* makes another lever called *the type* hammer move up towards the paper. The type hammer has the metal bar with the letters attached to it at the end. Just before the letter hits the paper a piece of cloth with ink on it called the ribbon moves upwards between the type and the paper. The letter then appears in ink on the piece of paper.

When you take your finger off the key, a spring makes the hammer move back to where it was before. At the same time, the carriage, which is the cylinder-shaped part at the top where the paper is held, moves to the left. You can therefore continue to write the word that you want. When the carriage gets to the end of a lineyou hear a bell. When you hear the bell, you press the carriage return lever on the left-hand side of the typewriter, which moves the paper up, so that you can continue writing on a new line.

Study this diagram, then read the text below. Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS from the text foreach answer



LEVER: a long bar that you use to lift or move something by pressing one end

1.....

2.....

3.....

4.....

5.....

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Complete this diagram. Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS from the text for each answer.

INPUT

The mouse and keyboard are input units: ways of getting information into your computer. Most computers store all this information on a hard drive (a huge magnetic memory). However, smaller computer-based devices like digital cameras and mobile phones use other kinds of storage, such as flash memory cards.

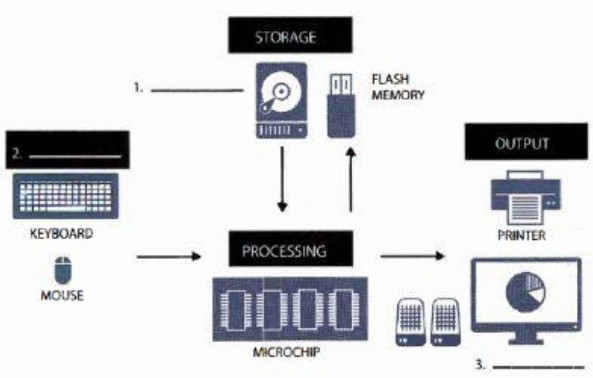
OUTPUT

Many computers now have LCD screens, capable of displaying high-resolution graphics, such as very clear and detailed photographs. Many computers also have loudspeakers and can be connected to a printer.

PROCESSING

The computer's processor, also known as the central processing unit, is a microchip* buried deep inside. As it is used it becomes incredibly hot and a fan prevents the computer from overheating.

*microchip – a very small part of a computer or machine that does calculations or stores information

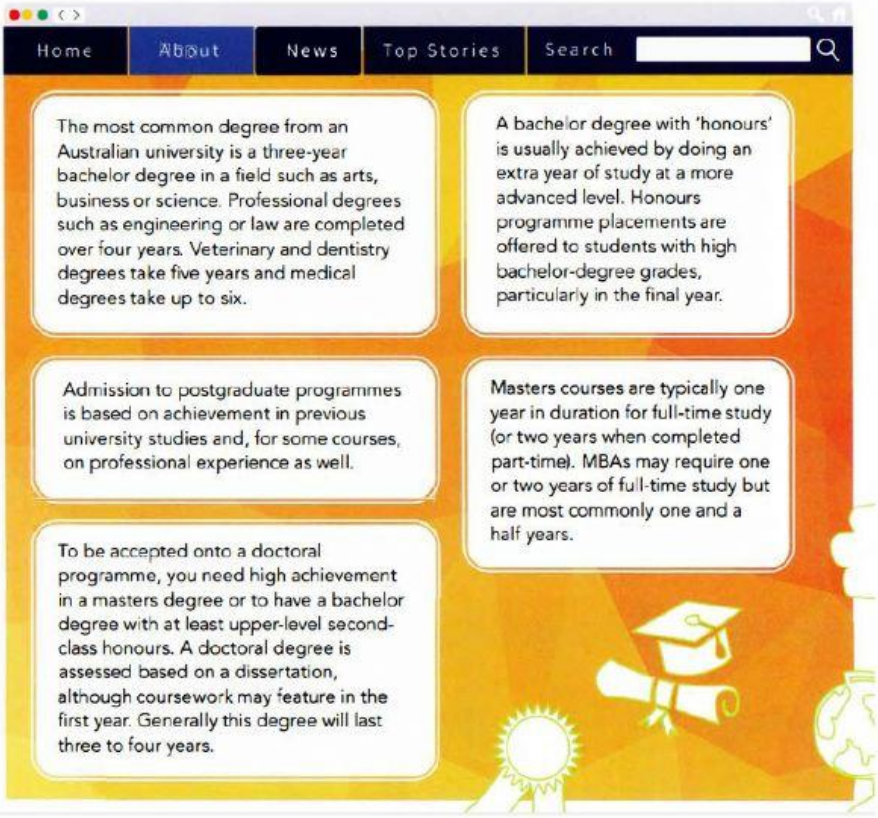


1. .....

2. .....

3. .....

LIVEWORKSHEETS



Read this text and complete this diagram using NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER.

Common Australian University Qualifications

Undergraduate Study

Bachelor Degree (General) 3 Years	Bachelor Degree 1 _____ 4 Years	Bachelor Degree with 2 _____ Bachelor Degree + 1 Year

Postgraduate Study

Master Degree 3 _____ 1 Year	Master Degree (Part-time) 2 Years	4 _____ 3-4 Years

1.....

2.....

3.....

4.....

LIVEWORKSHEETS