UNIT 1: Everyday uses of computer

CRITERIAS TO BE EVALUATED:

- 1. Identify the usage of the computers
- 2. Recognize the articles a/an/the
- 3. Practice the classroom languages.

Schools rely on computers to make learning more effective by using audio visual aids. This way, learners are able to proactively participate in learning. In addition, professors and lecturers are able to research and put together notes and lectures faster and more efficiently.

Computers are used in hospitals to diagnose diseases and operate on patients. Hospital use of computers also includes maintaining an inventory of drugs and managing payroll for employees.

Virtually all sectors of today's economy use computers. For example, banks have automated teller machines that customers use to discharge cash conveniently instead of lining up in the banking hall. In the transportation sector, passengers are able to get tickets faster.

Similarly in government offices, computers are used to keep, tabulate and store information and data. Examples include registration of citizens, registration of voters and issuance of travel and identification documents.

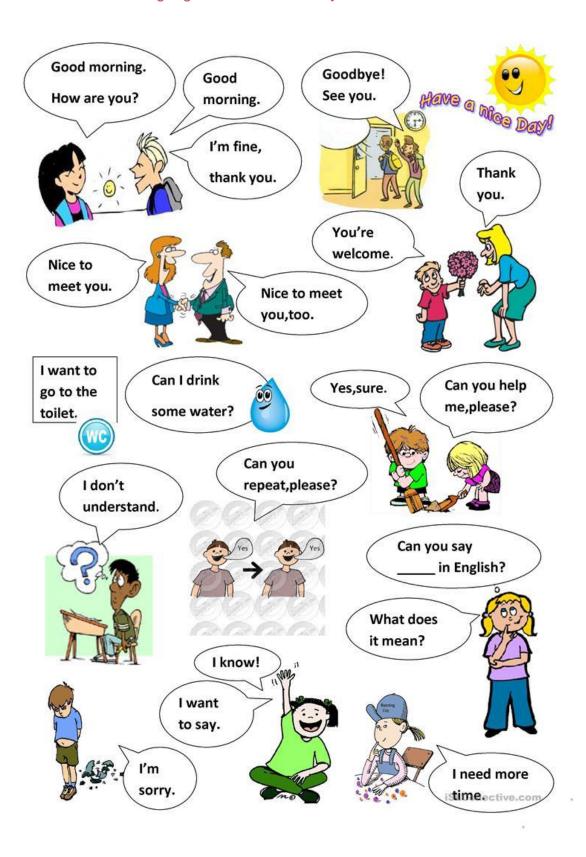
Computers are also of vital use in all communication fields. Social media platforms such as Facebook, Twitter and Skype are enabled by computers. Through them and through other computer-assisted communication platforms, individuals and organizations can communicate with each other even with vast distances apart. For example, international franchises can hold meetings with clients via video conferencing.

Exercise I: Answer these questions related to the article

- 1. How do schools make learning more effective?
- 2. What are learners able to do?
- 3. How are computers used in hospitals?
- 4. What does the use of computers in hospitals include?
- 5. Do all the sectors in economy use computers?

Exercise II: Write T for true and F for false

- 1. In government offices, computers are used to keep, tabulate and store information and data (_____)
- 2. You cannot use computers in all communication fields (_____)
- 3. Facebook, Twitter and Skype are enabled by computers (_____)
- 4. International franchises are not able to hold meetings with clients via video conferencing. (_____)

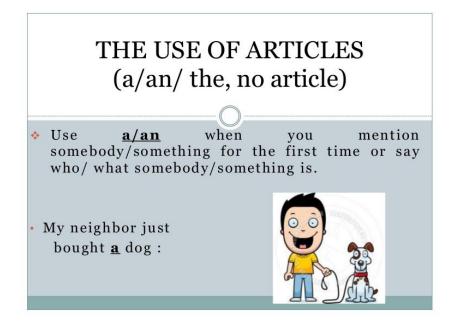


Classroom language sentences used by the teacher and the students:

Pay attention, please. May I go to the toilet, please? Open your books at page twenty-three. Ould you repeat, please? Have you finished? Raise your hands, please. May I come in? I don't understand. Can you help me, please? May I sharpen my pencil?				
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Grammar #1: Articles



Exercise V: Complete with "a", "an", "the" or "-"if no article is needed.

- 1. Paris is _____ capital of France. I'd like to visit it one day.
- 2. Bruce is the only boy at school who can speak _____ Chinese.
- 3. My grandmother has been playing _____ tennis since she was 12.
- 4. Alice loves walking in _____ rain. She likes rainy days rather than sunny ones.
- 5. Ted is listening to _____ news on _____ radio. He looks worried.

Exercise VI: Insert A or AN

- 1. Greeks like _____ coffee.
- 2. English like _____ tea.
- 3. _____ exercise he is writing is very easy.
- 4. _____ exercise is good for our health.
- 5. He lives in _____ Japan.
- 6. Is _____ Chinese easy?
- 7. _____ Chinese language is difficult.
- 8. Mr. Brown is _____ teacher.
- 9. They took him to _____ hospital in _____ ambulance

Exercise VII: Complete with A or AN





	1.	 computer
	2.	 book
	3.	 umbrella
	4.	 interesting book
	5.	 honest boy
	6.	 Italian flag
	7.	 student
	8.	 European student
	9.	 antique chair
	10.	 blackboard
	11.	 orange
	12.	 uniform
	13.	 house
	14.	 university
	15.	 egg
	16.	 pencil
	17.	 highlighter
	18.	 black horse
	19.	 hour
	20.	 dictionary



