

Learning Objectives



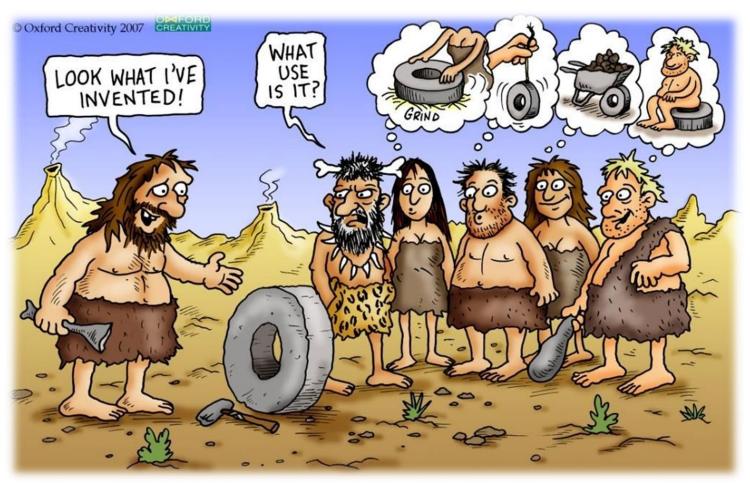
Learning Objectives

After this lesson, students will be able to:

- Define what technology and techie are.
- Complete the words related the topic and pair them with their correct definition.
- Appraise one's listening skills through technological device dictation exercise.
- Employ the use of articles "a" and "an".
- Talk about the changes that took place in some popular inventions in the past.
- Identify pictures and unscramble letters to complete sentences.
- Pronounce a tongue twister clearly.

Introduction





Describe the picture

Introduction



Technology is the use of knowledge to invent new devices or tools. Throughout history, technology has made people's lives easier.

A techie is someone who knows a lot about computers or other electronic equipment.



Name at least ten (10) technological inventions people use today.



Vocabulary Exercise



Fill in the boxes with the missing letters.

power	enormous	digital	gadget	robot	charge	image	
G D I A G	E E		pertaining to, no technologies, incis a small maca person or th	cluding the interr thine or device	net which does so	and computerized	
EO	OU		Extraordinarily degree	y large in size,	extent, amoun	t, power or	
O B C H		-	 (especially in science fiction) a machine resembling a human being and able to replicate certain human movements and functions automatically. store electrical energy in (a battery or battery-operated device). 				
P W R a source or means of supplying energy							

Reading Exercise



TECHNOLOGY IS GETTING SMALLER

<u>The first</u> cameras were very big. You couldn't carry them around. They were also very expensive. Not many people could buy a camera. <u>Today</u> we have cameras that we can carry around with us. They are also very cheap. Today most cameras are digital. This means we can save thousands of photos on the camera's memory card. We can also change the images.

The first telephones needed cables and electricity. You couldn't move them around. The first phones without cables needed enormous batteries. They were used by the military, police and ambulance men. Now mobile phones are much smaller. They still use batteries and you have to charge them, but they can take photos and videos, and you can connect to the internet and watch TV!

At first people listened to music on vinyl records. These were big and fragile. Then there were cassette tapes and later were CDs. Now you can put thousands of songs on an MP3 player and listen to your playlists wherever you are.



Reading Comprehension





Comprehension Check

- 1. How did the first cameras look like?
- 2. What is the difference between the cameras before and now?
- 3. What did the first telephones need?
- 4. What did the first phones without cable have?
- 5. Who are they used by?
- 6. What similarity do phones now and before have?
- 7. Which came first? Put them in order.

 MP3 players
Vinyl records

____CD's

____Cassette tapes

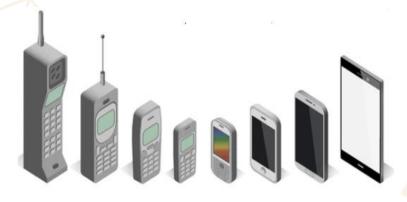


Free Response

- a. Have you ever seen any of the old devices mentioned in the story?
- b. In the future, what device do you think will be smaller?

Comparing - Now and Then





Mobile phones

















Back then, people listened to music on vinyl records.
These were big and fragile.



Now you can put thousands of songs on an MP3 player and listen to your playlists wherever you are.



3 Television













4 Ca

Technological Devices



Listen and write the name of the gadgets. Then number the photos.















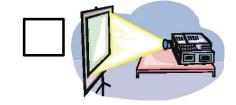








The teacher will dictate the name of the technological





Robot Survey



Match questions to its correct answer.

- 1 What is a robot made of?
- What can a robot do?
- 3 What does a robot have?
- What do you need to make a robot?
- What can we re-use to make a robot?
- 6 What should a robot do?
- 7 Why are robots useful?
- 8 What can we re-use to make a robot?

- A. Robots have arms, legs and faces like humans.
- B. Robots should help people.
- C. We need materials like metal to make a robot.
- D. Robots can make things and help people.
- E. Robots are usually made of metal and plastic.
- F. We will probably have robots in our houses in the next thirty years.
- G. Robots cab make and design products quicklier than people.
- H. We can re-use metal, paper, glass and plastic to make a robot.

Grammar Bits



Articles – A and An

A and **An** are used for singular countable nouns (person, place, thing, animal).



Consonant sound

(b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, w, x, y, z



Vowel sound

This rule applies to all words after a or an.

a cold day

a thankful heart

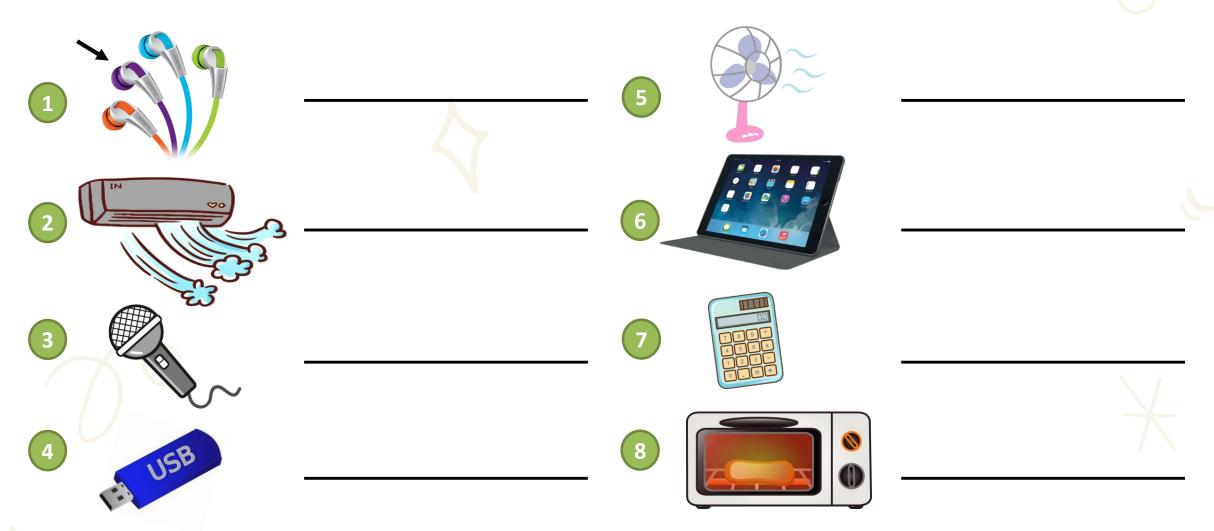
an easy lesson

an interesting class

Grammar Exercise



Write a or an and the name of each item on the blanks.



Vocabulary Build-Up



Identify the pictures and unscramble the letters to complete the sentences.

1. Stephanie watches





and doesn't (og uot). People don't go to the cinema unless it is a





2. Caroline downloads a lot of



and talks to (fienrds) on



3. Chris spends a lot of in front of the









4. Claire spends a lot of on the one of the one of

5. Matt doesn't have a



set because he cannot (affrdo) one.

Speaking Drill



Express Yourself

- 1. Is technology a good or a bad thing?
- 2. What new technology could you not live without?
- 3. Do you like using technology to learn?
- 4. What appliances do you know how to use?
- 5. How often do you use it?
- 6. Do you like new gadgets or do you prefer to use technology you are comfortable with?
- 7. Are there any new gadgets that you really want to have? Why?
- 8. How much time do you spend online each week? Is it too much time or just right?
- 9. Do you have a smartphone? What is the best thing about it?
- 10. Do you play computer games? What do you say to people who believe they are a waste of time?

Pronunciation Drill



Practice the Tongue Twister.



The End