

Let's get technical



Students wear virtual reality glasses to learn about science in Xiangxi Tujia and Miao Autonomous Prefecture, Hunan Province of China.

Look at the photo. Discuss the questions.

- 1 Where do you think these boys are? How do you think they feel?
- 2 What do you think they're looking at?
- 3 What kinds of technology do you use every day? What do you use it for?

1 Listen and repeat.



program a set of instructions that tells a computer how to do something

chat to communicate

connect to link to

delete to remove

do research to look for information about something

improve to make better

repair to fix

save to keep

2 Complete the sentences with the words from Exercise 1.

- 1 My laptop is broken. Someone's going to _____ it tomorrow.
- 2 I can't _____ to the internet, so I can't get online.
- 3 I usually _____ to my friends online. It's faster than email.
- 4 She wants to learn more about robots, so she's going to _____ about them.
- 5 Remember to _____ your work before you turn off your computer.
- 6 Don't _____ that email message. I want to read it again later.
- 7 My dad watches videos online to _____ his English.
- 8 You probably use a few different _____ every time you use your computer.

3 Listen to the interview about how computers are changing. Write T (true) or F (false). Correct the false sentences. TR: 26

- 1 The first computers were connected to the internet.
- 2 A cat's brain can hold more information than a tablet.
- 3 In the future, computers might be able to use information to improve our health.
- 4 In the future, computers will be able to do everything that people can.
- 5 A computer could do the job of a lifeguard.



1 Study the grammar box.

The passive (present simple and past simple)

present simple passive: *is/are* + past participle

past simple passive: *was/were* + past participle

We use the passive voice when:

- we want to emphasize the action rather than who does it.
- we don't know who does the action.
- it's obvious who does the action.

*Computers **are used** every day.*

*My first computer **was repaired** six times.*

We use *by* if we want to say who or what does the action.

*The first computer **was invented by scientists** a long time ago.*

2 Read and circle the passive verbs.

Chess **is played** all over the world. The goal of the game is to capture the other player's king. As computer programs improved, chess players wanted to test their skills against computers. In 1996, the first match was played between the world chess champion, Garry Kasparov, and the computer, Deep Blue. The computer won the first game, but Kasparov won three out of the next five games. The computer programs were improved by scientists and a year later, another match was held. This time, Kasparov was defeated by the computer. Now many people use computers to practise chess and other games of skill.

3 Rewrite the sentences in the passive.

- 1 More than four billion people use the internet.
The internet is used by more than four billion people.
- 2 My brother didn't design this computer program.
- 3 Computers do many different jobs.
- 4 My sister took this photo of our cat.
- 5 Sarah sent the email.
- 6 Almost everyone uses mobile phones.

4 Write three sentences, two true and one false. Use the passive, the words from the box and your own ideas. Then say your sentences to a partner. Your partner guesses which sentence is false.

- | | |
|------------------|------------|
| My mum's car ... | repair ... |
| This photo ... | take ... |
| My shoes ... | make ... |
| My homework ... | delete ... |

My mum's car was repaired last week.

A dinosaur robot greets a guest at the Henn na Hotel (Strange Hotel) near Tokyo Disney Resort in Japan.

1 Look at the photos. Discuss the questions.

- 1 How do you think the photographer took the photo of the jaguar?
- 2 What do you think the jaguar is looking at?
- 3 Do you think taking photos of wild animals is difficult? Why? / Why not?

2 Listen and read.  TR: 27

Camera traps

Technology is being used more and more in film and photography. For example, wildlife photographers sometimes use camera traps. When a photographer uses a camera trap, the camera is hidden; for example, in a tree or on the ground so the animals cannot see it. When an animal moves near the camera, the camera is turned on and it takes a photo or a short film. Sometimes the camera is **fixed onto** an animal so it can take a film as the animal moves. The film then helps us to learn much more about the animal's life.

Photo **engineers** at National Geographic design camera traps to help photographers hide cameras, for example in birds' nests or on the ocean floor. They've designed camera traps for National Geographic photographers like Steve Winter, who takes photos of wild animals such as tigers, leopards, jaguars and bears. The camera traps are set up so that the animal looks **straight into** the camera. Steve thinks that if people

**National Geographic
photographer Steve Winter in
Yala National Park, Sri Lanka**

see good photos of wild animals, they'll understand more about the animals and want to protect them.

Photo engineers have to design cameras that will not break when they're being used in places like jungles or the ocean. Sometimes photographers use small **remote-controlled** cars to carry cameras.

Technology is improving all of the time and helping photographers to take amazing photos. Thanks to the technology of camera traps, we can all see the world in new and interesting ways.



New words: fixed onto engineers straight (into) remote-controlled

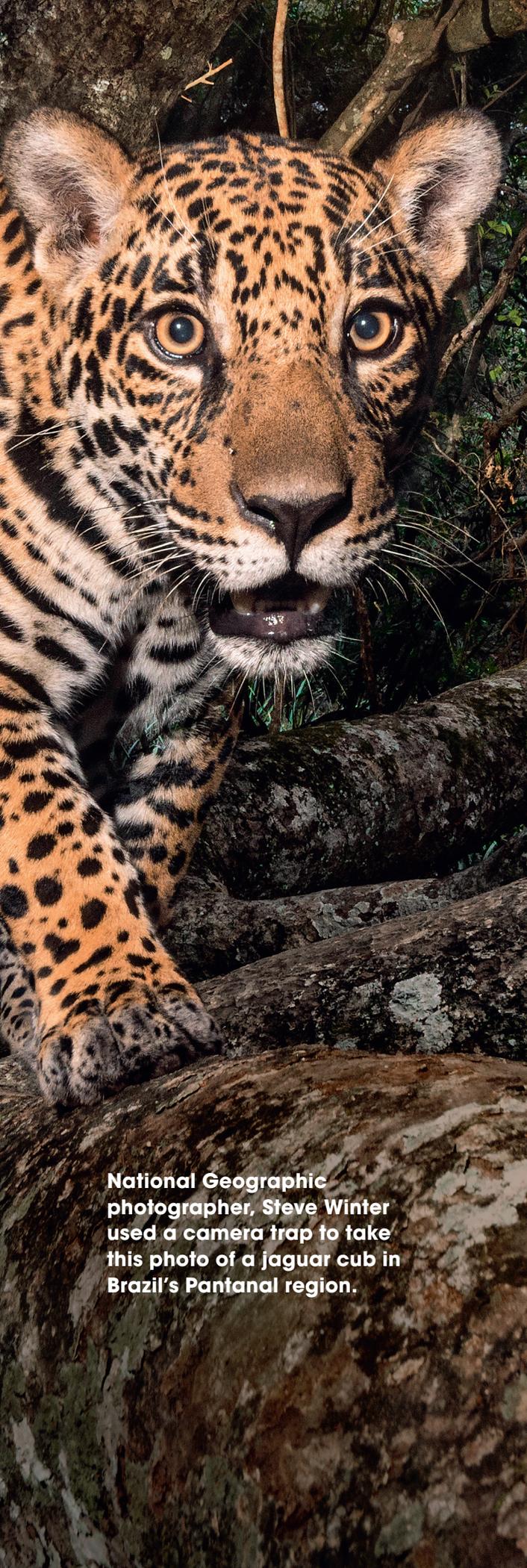
3 Read again. Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

designed engineers protect turned on

- 1 Camera traps are _____ by photo _____.
- 2 The camera is _____ when an animal moves near it.
- 3 Photos of wild animals might make people want to _____ them.

4 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- 1 Do you enjoy taking photos? What do you usually take photos of?
- 2 If you had a camera trap, what kind of animal would you photograph? Where would you put the camera trap?



National Geographic photographer, Steve Winter used a camera trap to take this photo of a jaguar cub in Brazil's Pantanal region.

1 Study the grammar box.

The passive (present continuous)
am/is/are + being + past participle

We can use the passive with the present continuous.

Technology **is being used** more and more in film and photography.

Cameras **are being designed** so they won't break.

If the sentence is negative, we put *not* before *being*.

My laptop **isn't being used** right now.

2 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the present continuous passive.

- 1 Technology _____ (improve) quickly.
- 2 New programs _____ (design) all the time.
- 3 My bike _____ (not / repair) right now.
- 4 Remote-controlled cars _____ (use) to carry cameras.
- 5 The jaguar _____ (not / film) right now.
- 6 The camera trap _____ (eat) by a tiger.

3 Work in pairs. Say sentences about things that are happening now. Use the words in the box and your own ideas. Use the present continuous passive.

| Topics: | Verbs: |
|-----------|--------|
| books | climb |
| cars | design |
| computers | read |
| emails | repair |
| mountains | take |
| photos | use |
| robots | write |

Books are being written.

Robots are being used to help people.

- 1 Listen, read and chant. 🎧 TR: 28
- 2 Listen again. Act. 🎧 TR: 29
- 3 Divide into two groups, A and B. Chant and act. 🎧 TR: 30 and 31

Don't panic!

A: I can't find my laptop.
I've looked everywhere!
I'll go to my friend's house,
And see if it's there.

B: Don't panic, don't panic!
Don't go anywhere.
Your laptop's not here –
It's being repaired.

A: My camera's not working.
My photos have gone.
They've all been deleted.
It's all going wrong!

B: Don't panic, don't panic!
It's going to be fine.
Look, here are your photos.
You saved them last time.

A: My computer has frozen.
I can't even begin.
I've forgotten my password.
It won't let me in!

B: Don't panic, don't panic!
Just click on this box.
You can reset your password
And it should be unlocked.

A: I cannot believe it.
A file's disappeared.
I wrote it this morning.
Isn't that weird?

B: Don't panic, don't panic!
Just click on 'Undo'.
Or look in the waste bin
And see what comes through.

**A man with
a laptop,
Alaska, USA**

VALUE

Help others.

Workbook, Lesson 6

1 Read the instructions for setting an alarm on a mobile phone. Answer the questions.

- 1 Why do you think numbers are used in these instructions?
- 2 Why do you think imperatives are used?

How to set an alarm on a mobile phone

You can use a mobile phone to set an alarm to wake you up in the morning. It's a good idea as the phone will remember the time you set and you can use it every day – if the phone is working!

- 1 Press the *Home* button and look for the picture of a clock.
- 2 Press the word *Alarm* under the picture of an alarm clock.
- 3 Make sure the alarm button is turned on (or your alarm won't ring)!
- 4 Enter the time you want to get up.
- 5 Put the phone somewhere near your bed.
- 6 When the alarm rings, press *Stop* or *Snooze*.
- 7 Be careful – don't press *Snooze* too many times (or you'll never get up)!



2 Read the information about writing instructions. Then look at the instructions for setting an alarm on a mobile phone and do steps 1 and 2.

Instructions need to be clear and easy to follow.

When we're writing instructions, we use imperatives, for example *Press* and *Make sure*. We use short sentences and number them. This helps the reader follow the steps in the correct order. We also explain what can happen if people do or don't do something.

We add *Be careful!* or *Remember* for information that's especially important.

- 1 Circle all the imperatives in the instructions for setting an alarm.
- 2 Underline examples of things that can happen if people do or don't do something.

3 Writing skill Giving instructions

Write these instructions for printing a document in the correct order and give them numbers.

How to print a document:

Enter the number of copies you want.

Turn on the printer.

Press *Print*.

Open the document you want to print.

4 Write instructions for using a different kind of technology (for example, *How to edit photos on a computer*, *How to download books* or *How to use the camera on a tablet*).