Computers in Our Life

Vocabulary

impact — влияние, воздействие
appliances — приспособление, прибор
entertainment devices — развлекательные устройства
bulletin boards — доски объявлений
beneficial — выгодный, полезный
tertiary level — третья ступень (обучение в институте или
университете)
remote — отдалённый

Computers have had a great **impact** on society. Today computers are constantly becoming a part of everyday life. Computers are used in everything from the home PC or laptop to **appliances** such as microwaves and even our cars. Not only have computers had a great impact on our everyday life, but also on education and the workplace. Computers are used in our appliances, mobile phones, **entertainment devices** (such as DVD players) and others. It is almost impossible to get through one day without having some form of interaction with computers.

The Internet has had a huge impact on society. It provides information and services, as well as the ability to communicate to people all around the world in a variety of ways. These range from **bulletin boards** and chat rooms to voice conversations and video conferencing.

Around the world, the Internet is available to millions of people. Those who don't have a computer or access to the Internet at home will often have access at work or school, or even at the local library. Another added bonus of the Internet is that the majority of the information and services available are free.

The use of computers for educational purposes has been highly beneficial for those involved. From a primary school level, children are taught the basics of computer use, including the use of the Internet. At high 'school, this continues as children become more and more proficient in using the computer.

It is a **tertiary level** though, that computers really come into use. News, assignments, tests, lecture notes etc. can be placed on the Internet for students to access both at school and from home. This is extremely useful for students who live in **remote** areas and cannot travel to and from university or other tertiary institution each day. The idea of remote learning can also be applied to a primary school level.

Computers impact every part of our lives. From the home, to the workplace and in education, computers aid us to do what we want. In general, computers are beneficial to the tasks they are applied to. Although computers can cause some problems, such as unemployment and computer viruses, these are far outweighed by the benefits computers provide. Because of this, computers and technology will continue to have an increasing effect on society.

I. Say if the sentence is true or false:

- 1. Society is much influenced by computers at present time.
- 2. You can find computers everywhere, even in your car.
- 3. Computers can be operated by microwaves.
- 4. DVD player is an entertainment device.
- 5. The Internet is a source of information only.
- 6. You can't watch people and hear their voices through the Internet.
- 7. You can get access to the Internet at the local library.
- 8. Not all the information and services available are free.
- 9. Children are taught the basics of computer use at a primary school level.
- 10. Computers can be used in education at a distance.
- 11. The biggest problem with the computer is poor eyesight.
- 12. There are more advantages than disadvantages with computers.

II. Answer the questions:

- 1. Have computers become an integral part of our life?
- 2. Where are computers used?
- 3. What types of appliances can computers be used in?
- 4. What is the Internet?

- 5. How can the Internet be useful for you?
- 6. What kinds of services does the Internet provide?
- 7. Where can we get access to the Internet?
- 8. Is all the information available in the Internet free?
- 9. How are children taught to use the computer?
- 10. How can computer be useful in education?
- 11. What are the disadvantages of computer?
- 12. Does computer continue to have an increasing impact on society?

- 1. T
- 2. T
- 3. F
- 4. T
- 5. F
- 6. F
- 7. T
- 8. T
- 9. T
- 10.T
- 11. Not stated
- 12. T

II. Ответы в свободной форме.