Topic 4

ICT Systems

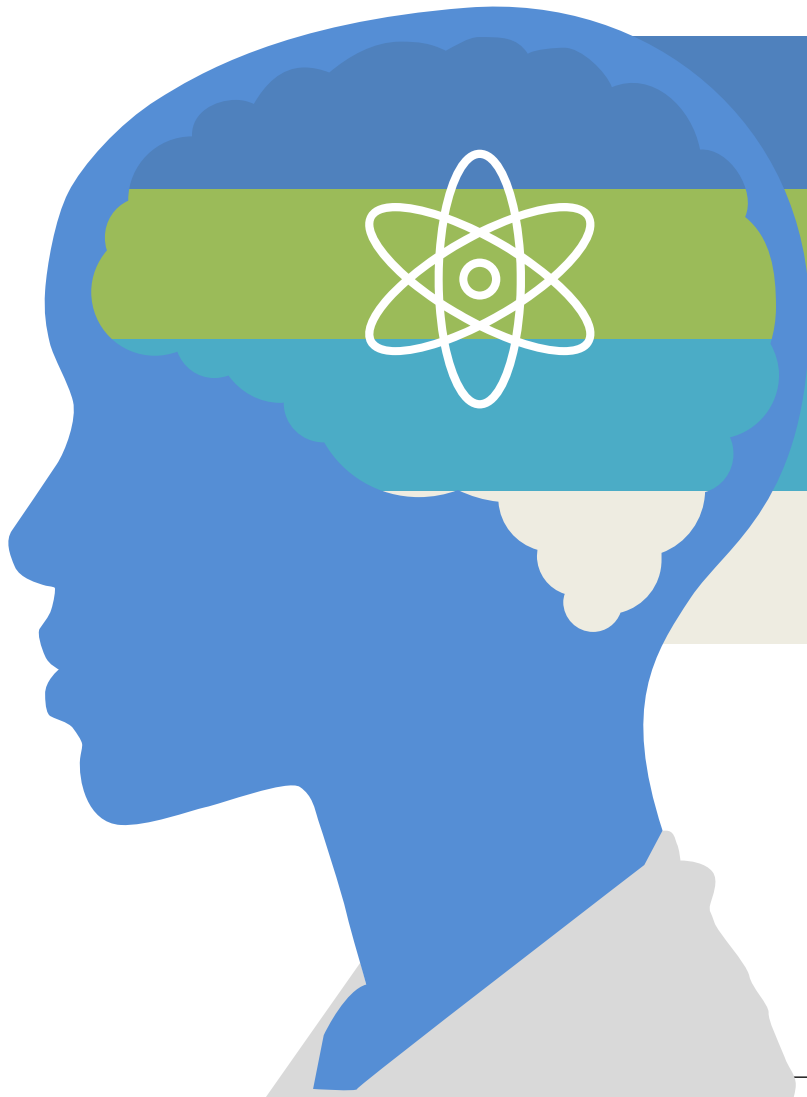**Page 32**

Engleski jezik struke 2

2022/23

KEY

NOUN	ADJECTIVE	VERB	ADVERB
invention	inventive	to invent	inventively
evolution	evolutionary	to evolve	evolutionarily
automation	automatic / automated	to automate	automatically
commerce **commercial** **commercialization**	commercial	to commercialize to commercialise	commercially
retrieval	retrievable	to retrieve	irretrievably
program	programmable	to program	-
computation	computable	to compute	computationally
variation	varied	to vary	varyingly
execution	executable	to execute	-
difference	different	to differ	differently

Technology has moved into almost every aspect of our daily lives.

01 List **three** ways in which technology has made our lives easier in our homes.

02 List **three** ways that technology has enhanced productivity in the workplace.

03 List **three** ways that technology has improved education.

04 Name **three** disadvantages of technology.

What does ICT stand for?

- **NOT**: Informational and communicational technology
- **NOT**: Informations and communications technology
- **NOT**: Internet and communication technology

- **YES:** Information and communications technology

Match the terms with their definitions.

COMPUTER	refers to all the hardware and software required for the computer to work.
COMPUTER SYSTEM	is the study of both computer hardware and software design.
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY (ICT)	a programmable electronic device, which processes data following a set of instructions. It is a single device to which peripherals can be attached.
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	involves the interaction between computer hardware, software and personnel to store, manipulate, convert, protect, send, receive and store data.
COMPUTER SCIENCE	deals with the study of data and data processing, and may also apply to the management of computer systems, particularly in a business setting.

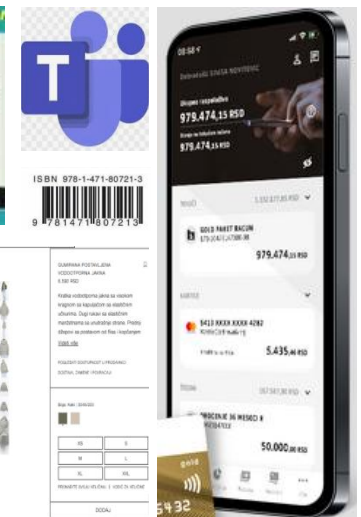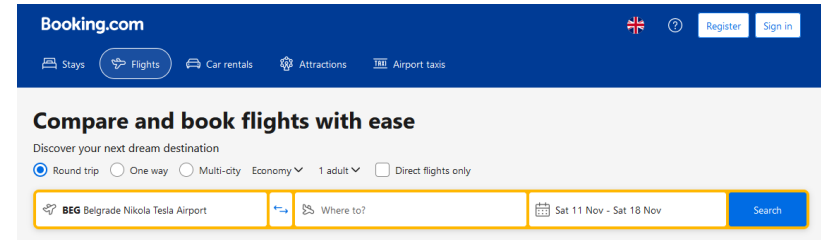Read A and B on p. 33 and complete ex. 19.1.

ICT SYSTEMS

ICT systems are more then just computers used for various purposes.

1. Classify the following ICT systems according to whether they are: **information systems, control systems, communication systems or multi-purpose systems.**

2. Use the words below to talk about them:

make an account
enter data
get a discount
access the student community
join a course
exchange information
share materials
account username & password
book accommodation

Computers Make the World Smaller and Smarter

Page 35 - Reading comprehension

Find synonyms to the following words in the text:

- Paragraph 1:

- small = tiny

- assignment = task

- stockpile = inventory

- device, gadget, tool = appliance

- Paragraph 2:

- machinery = equipment

- advanced, modern = sophisticated

- constant, endless = continual

- attribute, aspect = feature

Find synonyms to the following words in the text:

- Paragraph 3:
- Permission = licence
- Crucial = vital
- Incorporated = built-in
- Manipulate, handle = operate

- Paragraphs 4 & 5:
- Enjoyment = entertainment
- Improve = enhance
- Agreeable, nice = appealing
- Identify, diagnose = pinpoint

Find synonyms to the following words in the text:

- Paragraph 6:
- clashing, conflicting =   incompatible
- escalate, increase quickly =   proliferate
- appropriate =   proper
- handicapped =   disabled
- Paragraphs 7 & 8:
- available =   accessible
- far - reaching =   vast
- broaden, enlarge =   expand
- decisive =   critical
- tolerate, go through =   endure
- finally = ultimately

Find the answers to the questions in the text (key):

1. Medical equipment, home appliances, cars, toys
2. Collect data, generate forms, control inventory, etc.
3. A. safer environment, B. energy efficiency, C. additional useful features
4. Smart phones, cars, appliances, homes
5. Store information about a person
6. They enhance interaction between users and computers and thus improve the experience of computer use.
7. Diagnose an illness, prescribe drugs, suggest tests
8. Enables them to communicate more effectively
9. Distance learning and video conferencing; email
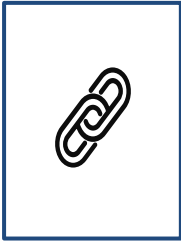10. Hardware, software and connectivity

Page 36, ex. 1

a. iv
b. v
c. i
d. ii
e. iii

Page 36, ex. 2

1. F
2. T
3. T
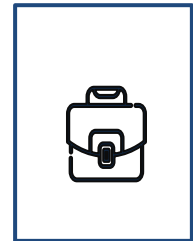4. F
5. F

Collocations

What are collocations?

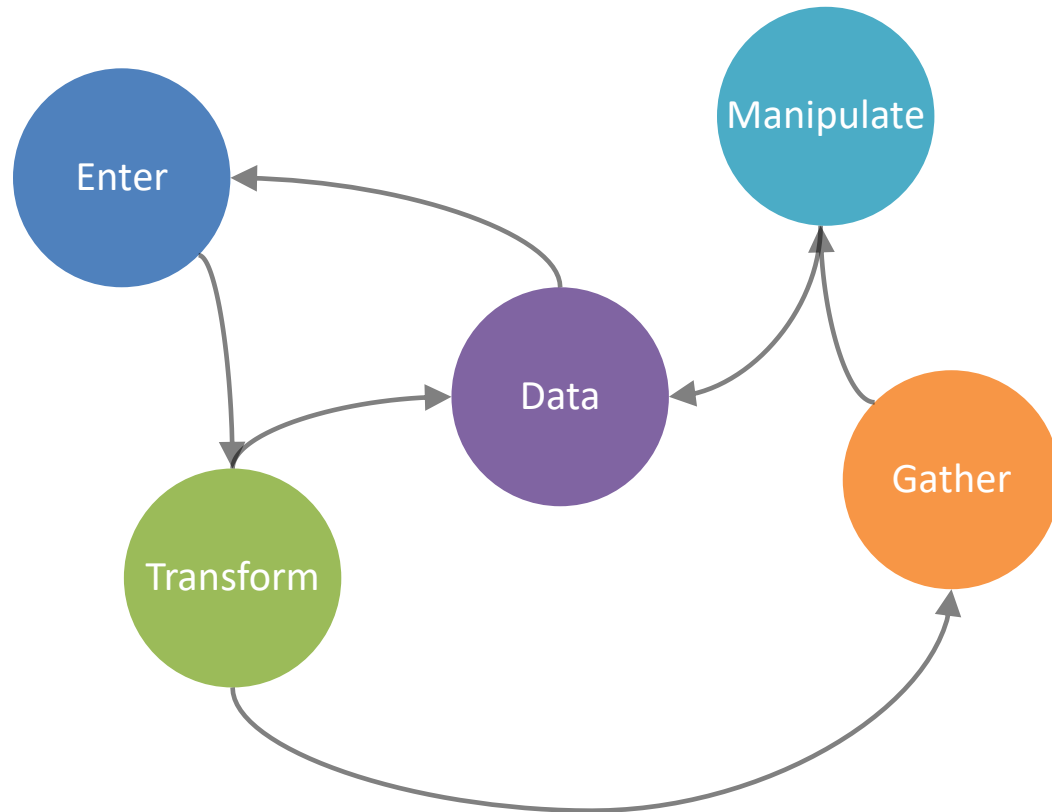Why learn collocations?

How to learn collocations?

Example: *Business*

Mind maps

Mind maps are effective ways of learning new vocabulary. Use the mind map below to brainstorm words that are often used with these key words:

computer   data   program

Collocations - Practice

VII   **Cross out the item that does not normally go with the key word.**

1. store/ change / ~~perform~~ / retrieve INFORMATION

2. ~~process~~ / run / install / download A PROGRAM

3. provide / undermine / ~~improve~~ / improve SECURITY

4. run / ~~close~~ / restart / manufacture A COMPUTER

5. perform / do / make / ~~~~ CALCULATIONS

6. make / crop / ~~~~ / edit PHOTOS

7. write / ~~new~~ / develop / install SOFTWARE

8. access / manage / transfer ~~~~ DATA

9. ~~~~ / click / dow~~nlo~~ad A MOUSE

10. ~~~~ / provide / develop / supply HARDWARE

Exam Practice

Fill in the blanks in the following text about how technology has changed retail with the words from the box.

running	browse	take	make	accomplish
promoting	do	access	generating	keep

Technology is transforming the way we 1) _____ business in our fast-paced society. Retail is not an exception. Technological advancements have undoubtedly helped with many of the issues associated with 2) _____ a retail business. Retailers nowadays 3) _____ advantage of advanced technology solutions to enhance their operations, increase sales, and 4) _____ their business objectives. For example, social media platforms like Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram allow retailers to connect with customers when 5) _____ their products and services, and 6) _____ buzz about their brand. Also, they can use big data (large sets of data that can reveal trends and patterns) to 7) _____ more informed decisions about pricing and product assortment. The use of technology has made it easier for retailers to 8) _____ track of their supply chains, and cloud computing allows businesses to store and 9) _____ data and applications on remote servers instead of on local ones. The technology made it possible for customers to 10) _____ products and online instead of visiting to go to one physical store, thus eliminating the need for cashiers.

Word formation

VIII   Use the word in brackets to form the correct word.

1. IBM's BlueGene used to be the most _____ supercomputer. (POWER)
2. Modern _____ such as smart phones and tablet PCs made our lives much easier. (CONVENIENT)
3. Most library databases are _____ via the Internet. (ACCESS)
4. The local bank has plans to _____ all its financial records. (COMPUTE)
5. Sound and pictures can be stored _____, as on a CD. (DIGIT)
6. A webcam is one of the most commonly used computer _____. (ACCESS)
7. They have an extremely user-_____ website that allows visitors to search by brand or by type. (FRIEND)
8. Bluetooth is a _____ technology designed to connect computers, mobile phones and other devices, replacing direct cable links. (WIRE)
9. If you need more _____, consider buying a secondary drive with a terabyte or two of _____ space. (STORE, ADD)
10. An _____ system is a set of programs that control the hardware. (OPERATE)

Word families

When learning new words, always try to group and remember words which are related to one another (through meaning and form).
e.g. globalize (v) – globalization (n) – global (adj)