INGLÉS TÉCNICO DE GRADO SUPERIOR UD-5

NETWORKING

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# GET READY!

Before you read the passage, talk about these questions.

1. *What are some components of a computer network?*

Computer networks are made up of a number of components. The parts of a network, especially a local area network (LAN), are usually connected by wire cables (the most common being Category 5 Cable). Wireless networks do not use these, but the networks (and possibly receives and transmits data to other networks - e. g. the Internet).

1. *How does a computer network help a business?*

A computer network can benefit a business in many ways. When a company has more than one computer, a network can connect all of them, allowing users to share and exchange a variety of information. Employers and staff members cand access the same file, exchange ideas and organize meetings more efficiently and even share the same printer. Also, a network makes it easier to back up all the company’s data, on an offsite server for example.

# READING

Read the article about networks. Then, choose the correct answers.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?
2. how to set up a network.
3. **correcting network problems.**
4. choosing network equipment.
5. a comparison of LANs and WLANs.
6. What can you infer from the passage?
7. **A computer is not functioning during a cycle.**
8. LAN routers do not work well near walls or metals.
9. Interference impacts a router's configuration.
10. Renewing an IP address fixes DHCP errors.
11. According to the passage, a LAN\_ .
12. assigns IP addresses.
13. **requires a router.**
14. links CAT-5 cables.
15. cycles a network.

# VOCABULARY

Fill in the blanks with the correct words or phrases from the word bank.

1. The **router** lets a network connect to the Internet.
2. A LAN is a type of **network**.
3. Businesses communicate on the **Internet**.
4. We do not use cables for our network. We have a **WLAN**.
5. Routers need a correct **configuration** to work properly.
6. Businesses with a LAN use **CAT-5 cables** to connect computers.
7. It is sometimes necessary to **power cycle** a network to make it work.
8. The provides different IP **DHCP** addresses for computers.

Choose the best definition for each word.

1. **router**
2. a part of a computer
3. a wireless network
4. **a networking device**
5. **IP address**
6. a city-wide network
7. **an identification number**
8. a networking device
9. **LAN**
   1. **a local network**
   2. a networking device
   3. a wireless network

Listen and read the article about networks again. What could help a user having problems with an IP address?

A user who has some issues with an IP address can try to renew the DHCP.

LAN 🡪 Local Area Network is a network that connects a small group of computers.

WLAN 🡪 Wireless Local Area Network is a network that connects computers to a network without cables.

DHCP 🡪 Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol is a system for computer networks to receive IP addresses and other configuration information.

Other vocabulary:

CAT-5 cable, power cycle (verb), loose (suelto), tight (ajustado), broadcast, sign, signals.

# LISTENING

Listen to an IT professional talking with a customer about setting up a network. Choose the correct answers.

1. What does the woman want to buy?
2. a LAN
3. a WLAN
4. **a router**
5. a CAT-5 cable
6. Why does the woman choose a wireless network?
7. She does not have CAT-5 cables.
8. **Her computers are not close to each other.**
9. She does not like her present network.
10. Her router doesn't support a LAN.

Listen again and complete the conversation.

* IT Professional: Hi. Can I help you find something?
* Customer: Oh, please. I need a (1) **router**.
* IT Professional: Well, there are a few types. What kind of (2) **network** do you have?
* Customer: I don't have one yet, but it's tor the computers in my home.
* IT Professional: Do you want a LAN or a WLAN? Some routers don't (3) **support** both types.
* Customer: What's the difference?
* IT Professional: A WLAN connects computers wirelessly. A LAN (4) **connects computers** with CAT-5 cables.
* Customer: My computers are far (5) **apart** . I'd need a WLAN.