READING

WORKING WITH THE TEXT

1.-

a) In Second generation

b) Integrated circuit

c) The first general-purpose digital computer was used for processing.

d) Universal Automatic Computer (UNIVAC 1).

e) Transistors

f) Microsoft Disk Operating System (MS-DOS)

g) To solve a serious number-crunching crisis.

2.-

a) reliable

b) index

c) turned into

d) switched on

e) condensed

f) tapes

g) wanted

h) modeled

i) due to

j) inhabitants.

VOCABULARY

DEVICE	NAME	USES	TYPE (INPUT/OUTPUT)
A	mouse	Interacting with your computer	INPUT
B	printer	It receives information from a computer and prints out a physical copy onto paper or card.	OUTPUT
C	Wifi-router	it sends data from the internet to a device.	INPUT/OUTPUT
D	webcam	is a video camera that feeds its image in real time to a computer	INPUT
E	projector	It receives a video signal and projects the image on a projection screen.	OUTPUT
F	speaker	play sound	OUTPUT
G	Joystick	useful for all sorts of games and other implementations	INPUT
H	scanner	Scan documents and photos	INPUT
I	keyboard	It send information about the keys you press to the computer.	INPUT
J	Microphone	It uses to record sound.	INPUT
K	dot matrix printer	A type of printer that striking pins against an ink ribbon to print closely spaced dots in the appropriate shape.	OUTPUT

http://www.bbc.co.uk/guides/zx8hpv4

PRACTICE

1.-

An Wang was born in Shanghai, China, in 1920. In 1945, he left China to continue his education at Harvard University. He got his master´s degree in communications engineering and later, completed a doctorate degree in engineering and applied physics.

In 1948 Howard Aiken hired Wang to work at the Harvard Computation laboratory, which had built one of the first digital computers a few years earlier. Wang´s job consisted of developing a way to store and retrieve data in a computer using magnetic devices. He developed a process where one could read the information which was stored in a magnetized ring by passing a current around it. Many people became interested in the idea of magnetic core storage of information. In 1950, he published the results of his research and patented his invention.

2.-

Where was Wang born? When did he leave China? Where did he continue his education? Who hired him? What did Wang´s job consist of? What did he develop?.

REMEMBER

/t/	/d/	/id/
Pressed	displayed	printed
checked	removed	selected
reached	plugged	lifted
watched	solved	adapted
laughed	scrolled	wanted
talked	manufactured	connected
stopped	used	admitted
dropped	installed	
	changed	

LISTENING

TRANSCRIPTION

Twitter began as an idea that Twitter co-founder Jack Dorsey had in 2006. Dorsey had originally imagined Twitter as an SMS-based communications platform. Groups of friends could keep tabs on what each other were doing based on their status updates. Like texting, but not.

During a brainstorming session at the podcasting company Odeo, Jack Dorsey proposed this SMS based platform to Odeo's co-founder Evan Williams.

Evan, and his co-founder Biz Stone by extension, gave Jack the go-ahead to spend more time on the project and develop it further.

In its early days, Twitter was referred to as "twttr". At the time, a popular trend, sometimes to gain domain name advantage, was to drop vowels in the name of their companies and services.

Software developer Noah Glass is credited with coming up with the original name twttr as well as its final incarnation as Twitter.

Jack sent the first message on Twitter on March 21, 2006, 9:50pm. It read, "just setting up my twttr".

During the development of Twitter, team members would often rack up hundreds of dollars in SMS charges to their personal phone bills.

While the initial concept of Twitter was being tested at Odeo, the company was going through a rough patch. Faced with the brutal reality that Apple had just released its own podcasting platform which essentially killed Odeo's business model, the founders decided to buy their company back from the investors.

Twitter was now on the cusp of its biggest growth spurt. The 2007 South By Southwest Interactive conference saw a huge explosion of Twitter usage. More than 60 thousand Tweets were sent per day at the event. The Twitter team had a huge presence at the event and took advantage of the viral nature of the conference and its attendees.

As a side note, I joined Twitter a month later at the very first Web 2.0 Expo in San Francisco. After noticing attendee Tweets streaming over a big display in the lobby, I excitedly spent all day trying to figure out how to get my words in lights. I never did. Not that day, anyway.

It's safe to say that Twitter had its fair share of growing pains during its formative years. Twitter's user base grew at astounding rates and quite frequently the service would be over capacity.

When this occurred, an illustration by artist Yiying Lu appeared on the screen. The illustration featured a whale being lifted out of the water by eight birds to safety.

The reason for such a specific limitation is Twitter was originally designed as an SMS mobile phone-based platform. 140 characters were the limit that mobile carriers imposed with SMS protocol standard. Twitter eventually grew into a web platform and the 140-character limit remained. Think of it as a creative constraint.

Extract of https://www.lifewire.com/history-of-twitter-3288854

1. On March 21, 2006, 9:50pm
2. a)140
3. Twitter was originally designed as an email computer-based platform:

   [ ] TRUE

   [X] FALSE

4. Yiying Lu →illustrator

   Noah Glass →Software developer

   Jack Dorsey →co-founder

5. Twitter advantage