

# Program design and computer languages

Name:

## 1 Decide if the following words collocate with code or language. Choose the correct answer.

- 1 low-level    ☐ code    ☐ language
- 2 machine    ☐ code    ☐ language
- 3 object    ☐ code    ☐ language
- 4 high-level    ☐ code    ☐ language
- 5 programming    ☐ code    ☐ language
- 6 markup    ☐ code    ☐ language
- 7 source    ☐ code    ☐ language
- 8 assembly    ☐ code    ☐ language



Now listen to the collocations and practise saying them.

## 2 Complete the definitions from an online dictionary by typing in terms from Exercise 1. Then choose the correct verb forms from the drop-down menu.

- 1  : general term for a formal language used  instructions that can  translated into machine language and then executed by a computer.
- 2  : a set of instructions that a computer can  directly; it is expressed in binary code and is very difficult .
- 3  : a type of low-level language that uses abbreviations such as ADD, SUB and MPY  instructions; then translated into machine code using an assembler.
- 4  : a language such as an assembly language, which does not  a compiler or interpreter.
- 5  : developed  programs easier ; for example, FORTRAN, BASIC, C and Java.
- 6  : the original work of a programmer, which must  translated by a compiler.
- 7  : instructions that a compiler  from source code written in a higher-level language, for example C++.
- 8  : a language for  web documents.

## 3 Complete these steps in the writing of a program by typing in the words from the box.

debug    documentation    flowchart    problem    compile    instructions

- 1 Understand the  and plan a solution.
- 2 Make a , which shows the steps of the program.
- 3 Write  in a programming language.
- 4  the program – that is, turn it into machine code.
- 5 Test for errors and  the program.
- 6 Prepare , for example the instruction manual.