

## ALAN DE SOUZA MELLO – SERRATEC

### Learning activities

Choose the correct concept of the following words:

#### 1) Memory

- (a) It is what you have to pay when you buy something.
- ☒ (b) Enables a computer to store, at least temporarily, data and program.
- (c) When you use the phone to call someone.

#### 2) Mass storage device

- (a) Something that tell who a person is.
- (b) An area in a business office.
- ☒ (c) Allows a computer to permanently retain large amounts of data. Common mass storage devices include disk drives and tape drives.

#### 3) Input device

- ☒ (a) Usually keyboard and mouse, the input device is the conduit through which data and instructions enter a computer.
- (b) The department that sells a business's products.
- (c) A person from another country.

#### 4) Output device

- ☒ (a) A display screen, printer, or other device that lets you see what the computer has accomplished.
- (b) To look at many things and then take one or two, as the person wishes.
- (c) To write your name.

#### 5) Central Processing Unit (CPU)

- (a) To say that you certainly will or will not do something.
- (b) A person who is not smart.
- ☒ (c) The heart of the computer, this is the component that actually executes instructions.

Fill in the blanks with the simple present:

- a) Mirna **reads** (read) his magazine every day.

- b) Mathew **does** (do) her exercise at school.
- c) Leonardo **learns** (learn) English at home.
- d) Bernardo **washes** (wash) his car.
- e) Thais **plays** (play) guitar.
- f) Maite **goes** (go) to Manaus next Friday.

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1. Identify and circulate the verbs that appear in the simple present at third person:

A computer scientist **wants** to sort the cards. First he **wants** to sort them out by color. Then he **wants** to order them by number (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, Jack, Queen, King and Ace). Computer science **uses** special methods of doing things, and **has** its own special words. It is linked with electrical engineering, mathematics, and language science.

Computer science **looks** at the theoretical parts of computers. Computer engineering **looks** at the physical parts of computers (the parts that a person can touch), and software engineering **looks** at the use of computer programs and how to make them.

2. Transform the follow phrases into negative form:

a) A computer scientist wants to sort the cards.

**A computer scientist doesn't want to sort the cards.**

b) He wants to order them by number.

**He doesn't want to order them by number.**

c) Computer science uses special methods.

**Computer science doesn't use special methods.**

d) Computer science looks at the theoretical parts of computers.

**Computer science doesn't look at the theoretical parts of computers.**

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Write the follow sentences into affirmative and negative form, as the example:

a) He / drive / a car.

**He is driving a car. He is not driving a car.**

b) We / eat / oranges.

**We are eating oranges. We are not eating oranges.**

c) You / read / my magazine.

**You are reading my magazine. You are not reading my magazine**

d) We / play / the piano.

We are playing the piano. We are not playing the piano.

Escreva um pequeno texto em inglês ou português sobre cada componente que compõe o computador:

A monitor displays information in visual form, using text and graphics, While a mouse is a small device used to point to and select items on your computer screen. Another component is the keyboard is used mainly for typing text into your computer. we also have the printer that transfers data from a computer onto paper. Speakers are used to play sound. And finally to connect your computer to the internet, you need a modem.