.Определим, какие слова выделяет лектор в данных предложениях:

1. I am going to talk about greatal ideas of computer science which is a\_ lively title.
2. I am going to tell you what I think what the five great ideas of the computer science.
3. But I thought to begin by saying what they \_mean by computer science.
4. Computer science is not the same as ICT.
5. It’s not about the \_technology. It’s not about how the technology is used.
6. It’s not about \_programming though programming is tremendously performed and is very interesting as well.
7. It’s about the ideas that make computing possible.
8. What I am going to\_ take you through; five ideas, which I think the foundation of computer science.
9. The first of the \_photolithography has to do how we \_make computers.
10. This is a picture of a dual-core microprocessor and this one has several hundred million components.
11. Those components are called transistors.
12. And the whole thing is about one centimeter, most complex sophisticated \_object ever built by humanity.
13. And it’s so cheap and even your phone might have several of these.
14. How can you do it so sophisticated, so complex?
15. And the answer really goes to the idea of printing press.
16. The circuits are printed.
17. This is just a \_single transistor.
18. At the bottom we have the \_silicon.
19. Some layers have been already added.
20. We will have another layer done because the circuit is built up of twenty or thirty different layers.
21. Let’s see how we can \_add a layer of copper wiring.
22. It is sitting on a wafer of silicon that is thirty cm across.
23. We can make billions of these components all at the same time.
24. The surface is covered in a complete layer of copper.
25. A layer of special chemical is put on the top.
26. This chemical is sensitive to light.
27. We project a pattern of light onto the surface of this wafer.
28. The pattern is the same as the pattern of copper wiring that we want to produce.
29. That’s easy to do because we can make a mask.

II.Определим интонацию в выделенных словах и скажем, о новом или известном, по его мнению, говорит лектор в этих предложениях.

III. Ответим на следующие вопросы:

1. Где впервые была указана тема лекции?
2. Лектор использует чье-то мнение или хочет высказать свое относительно великих идей, связанных с компьютером?
3. Считает ли он, что великие идеи находятся в области компьютерных технологий или программирования?
4. Как называется та область, которую называет лектор в качестве источника великой идеи?
5. Что именно печатается?
6. Что является основой транзистора?
7. Как происходит процесс создания транзисторов?
8. Для чего нужна маска?