Semester 1

Program design and computer languages

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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.*

HELP?

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.