

Unit 7: Development

PART 1. PRE-STAGE

Write the translation for each lesson before class.

Lesson 7A: Project management

WORD	DEFINITION	TRANSLATION
Gantt chart (n)	a type of bar chart that illustrates when things are going to happen in a project	
alpha testing (n phr)	the process of testing software to see whether it works properly, done by the company that is writing the software	
beta testing (n phr)	a process of testing software in which it is given to customers to use, so that any problems will be found	
feedback (n)	advice, criticism, etc. about how successful or useful sth is	
release candidate (n phr)	a beta version of a piece of software that could become the final product, and is ready to release unless significant problems are found	
schedule (n)	a plan of what sb is going to do or sth that is going to happen, and when	

Lesson 7B: Requirements analysis

WORD	DEFINITION	TRANSLATION
approve (v)	to officially accept (a plan, proposal, etc.)	
programmer (n)	sb whose job is to write computer programs	
debug (v)	to remove the bugs (mistakes) from (a computer program)	
interview (v)	to ask (sb) questions during a formal meeting in order to find out whether they are suitable for a job, course of study, etc.	
detail (n)	all the separate features and pieces of information about sth	
specification (n)	a detailed instruction about how a car,	

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	building, piece of equipment, etc. should be made or what it should do	
pop-up menu (n phr)	a list of things that you can ask a computer to do, that can appear suddenly on the computer screen while you are using it	
calculate (v)	to find out (how much sth will cost, how long sth will take, etc.) by using numbers	

Lesson 7C: Software development

WORD	DEFINITION	TRANSLATION
line of code (n phr)	a row of letters or numbers that make up part of a set of instructions that tell a computer what to do	
instruction (n)	a statement telling sb what they must do or telling a computer or other machine what to do	
variable (n)	a mathematical quantity that can represent several different amounts	
robot (n)	a machine that can move and do some of the work of a person, and is usually controlled by a computer	
value (n)	a mathematical quantity shown by a letter of the alphabet or sign	

Lesson 7D: Website design and architecture

WORD	DEFINITION	TRANSLATION
home page (n)	the first page of a website, which often contains links to other pages on that website	
contact (v)	to write to or telephone (sb)	
FAQs (n pl)	(= <i>Frequently Asked Questions</i>) especially on a website	
purchase (v)	to buy (sth)	
private (adj)	private feelings, information or opinions are personal or secret and not for other people to know about	
dynamic (adj)	full of energy and new ideas	

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public (adj)	available for anyone to use	
content (n)	the information contained in a website, considered separately from the software that makes the website work	
premium content (n phr)	website information that is of very high quality and that you often need to pay to access	
combination (n)	two or more different things that exist together or are used or put together	
versatile (adj)	having many different uses	
challenge (n)	sth that tests strength, skill or ability, especially in a way that is interesting	
viewable (adj)	able to be seen	
SEO (n)	(= <i>Search Engine Optimisation</i>) the process of improving the visibility of a website or a web page in the results produced by a search engine (a computer program that helps you find information on the Internet)	
search ranking (n phr)	a position in the results produced by a search engine (a computer program that helps you find information on the Internet)	
PHP (n)	(= <i>PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor</i>) a computer language originally designed to produce web pages that are generated at the time of access by a user or that change as a result of what the user does	
navigation chart (n)	information showing you which way you need to go when you are moving from one place to another, arranged in the form of a simple picture, set of figures, graph, etc., or a piece of paper with this information on it	

PART 2. PRACTICE EXERCISES

7.1 Complete these word partnerships with the words in the box.

analysis candidate chart code content menu ranking testing

- 1 requirements _____
- 2 pop-up _____
- 3 line of _____
- 4 beta _____
- 5 premium _____
- 6 search _____
- 7 release _____
- 8 Gantt _____

7.2 Complete these sentences. Use one word in each gap.

- 9 The website should be easy _____ use.
- 10 Many pages are _____ to the home page.
- 11 This switch _____ the computer to restart.
- 12 We're due _____ finish the project at the end of the month.
- 13 The project manager _____ us to finish the project next week.
- 14 You can watch videos on this website – they _____ be viewed by clicking here.
- 15 Can you _____ the printer use less ink?
- 16 We _____ scheduled to start developing the website next week.
- 17 They plan _____ start the alpha testing at the end of the month.

7.3 Match 18–25 to a–h to make sentences.

18	The website needs	a	be tested thoroughly.
19	The software should	b	the software to crash.
20	The new website is	c	start the next software development meeting at 3.30.

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21	Pressing the F1 key makes	d	the help menu appear.
22	We're due to	e	starting next week.
23	Website development is	f	be found in the 'Project management' folder on the server.
24	Setting the variable 'a' to 2 causes	g	to be fast.
25	The Gantt chart can	h	visited frequently.

7.4 Underline the odd one out in each group.

- 26 alpha testing content milestone release candidate
- 27 debugging flow chart requirements analysis user support
- 28 development instruction line of code variable
- 29 FAQs home contact us ranking
- 30 bug variable constant value

7.5 **Read the text and do the tasks below**

Computers can deal with different kinds of problems if they are given the right instructions for what to do. Instructions are first written in one of the high-level languages, e.g. FORTRAN, COBOL, ALGOL, PL/I, PASCAL, BASIC, or C, depending on the type of problem to be solved. A program written in one of these languages is often called a source program, and it cannot be directly processed by the computer until it has been compiled, which means interpreted into machine code. Usually a single instruction written in a high level language, when transformed into machine code, results in several instructions.

When a program written in one of these high-level languages is designed to do a specific type of work such as calculate a company's payroll, it is called an application program. Institutions either purchase these programs as packages or ask their own programmers to write them to meet the specifications of the users.

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The program produced after the source program has been converted into machine code is referred to as an object program or object module. This is done by a computer program called the compiler, which is unique for the various high-level languages if it is expected to accept programs written in those languages. For example, in order that an IBM RS/6000 may process a program in FORTRAN, it needs to have a compiler that would understand that particular model and the FORTRAN language as well.

The compiler is a systems program which may be written in any language, but the computer's operating system is a true systems program which controls the central processing unit (CPU), the input, the output, and the secondary memory devices. Another systems program is the linkage editor, which fetches required system routines and links them to the object module (the source program in machine code.) The resulting program is then called the load module, which is the program directly executable by the computer. Although systems programs are part of the software, they are usually provided by the manufacturer of the machine.

Fill in the gaps with the words taken from the text.

- 31 A _____ is a program written in one of the high-level languages.
- 32 A program written in a high-level language must be interpreted into _____ before the computer will read and process it.
- 33 A program designed to perform a specific task is called an _____.
- 34 The _____ or _____ is the program produced when the original program has been converted into machine code.
- 35 A _____ is a program that converts a high-level language into machine code.
- 36 The systems program which fetches required systems routines and links them to the object module is known as the _____.

Match columns A, B, and C and then write the definition for these terms.

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	A	B	C
37.	application program	a computer program	to write computer software
38.	machine code	a person	to transform the source language into the target language
39.	compiler	a computer program	to be executed directly by a computer's CPU
40.	programmer	a system of instructions	to be designed to perform a specific task

7.6 Translate the following sentences in to Vietnamese.

41 Every operation that your computer performs has instructions that someone had to write in a programming language.

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42 A program is written as a series of human understandable computer instructions that can be read by a compiler or linker, and translated into machine code so that a computer can understand and run it.

.....

7.7 Translate the following sentences in to English.

43 Người ta thường sử dụng bộ xử lý từ để viết tất cả các loại tài liệu như thư từ hay báo cáo.

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44 Tìm kiếm thông tin trên World Wide Web cần có một công cụ tìm kiếm Internet như Google hoặc Excite.
.....

.....
45 Ta có thể xem video ở trang web này bằng cách nhấp chuột vào đây.
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7.8 ▶ 40 Listen to a conversation. Choose the best answer for each question.

46 When is the team scheduled to start coding?

In Week 2 B. In Week 3 C. In Week 4

47 How many weeks do they have to do the coding?

3 B. 4 C. 5

48 What kinds of testing do they do?

Beta testing B. Alpha testing C. Beta and alpha testing

49 How many weeks do they have to do the debugging?

One week B. Two weeks C. Three weeks

50 When should they be able to finish the project?

In week 18 B. Before week 18 C. After week 18