

Diagnosis Test


On this page students diagnose their initial knowledge:

S Before we start the unit, evaluate how much you know about the contents of Unit 1:

⬆ means "I know how to do this."

⬇ means "I don't know."

— means "I am not certain or sure."

 You can print the unit with the answer keys.

Getting ready to start?

We provide you with a short guide to help you to avoid some typical mistakes speakers make.

unit1

Computer Basics

UNIT CONTENT

- Parts of a Computer
- Threats and Security

My initial diagnosis

Do you know how to...

1. Name and differentiate the parts of a computer?

2. Use Windows basic functions?

3. Minimize the risk of virus infections?

⬆

⬇

—

Resource Pack

In the Resource Pack you will find vocabulary tips for this unit, as well as other materials that will help you enhance your lessons.

Throughout the unit you will find links to access the materials.

TN1 **S** Erase is a synonym of *delete*.

TN2 "The odd one out" (el que no corresponde) is a game that consists of deciding which item does not belong to the group. In this case, the USB.

S - Word 2007 is a word processor.

a Outlook is an e-mail management program.

b Mozilla is an open source browser.

c Paint is a simple painting program that comes with the Microsoft Windows package.

d Free YouTube Download allows you to download videos from YouTube. It is freeware.

TN3 Component:
/kəm'pəʊnənt/

Note that the symbol ' indicates that the stress (acento) is on the syllable that comes after it. In the word /kəm'pəʊnənt/ the stress is on /pəʊ/.

TN4 Numbers 11, 13, 15, 18 are not shown.

1. Parts of a Computer

Read the information below to learn about the parts of a computer.

TN1 **Software** is an application package that allows us to manipulate information. Thanks to software we can introduce data, erase it, store it, and process it.

1.. Choose the odd one out! Which one of these is not software?

TN2 ☐ Word 2007 ☐ Outlook 2007 ☐ Mozilla ☒ USB ☐ Paint
☐ Free Youtube Download

Hardware is the multiple physical components of a computer.

TN3 2.. How much do you know about hardware? Match the pictures and these computer components.

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| 1 Case d | a | b | c |
| 2 Central Processing Unit (CPU) e | | | |
| 3 Motherboard f | | | |
| 4 Peripherals a | d | e | f |
| 5 Disk drives b | | | |
| 6 Hard disk c | | | |

3.. Now complete the text with the words above.

The internal components of a computer are inside the case. Among these, we find the motherboard, which is the part of the computer that connects the CPU, the RAM memory, and the peripherals together.

The RAM memory is a temporary data storage unit, whereas the hard disk is a mass storage device. Other devices are the disk drives, which can be fixed or not. These can be used for DVDs, USBs, or floppy disks. Today USB memories have replaced floppy disks.

4.. Now look at the picture below. Cover the list on the left.

TN4 How many peripherals can you name in English? Now look at the list and see if you can recognize the rest of them.

Write in each box the number that corresponds to each peripheral.

- | | | |
|------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 Monitor | 8 Microphone | 15 External hard disk |
| 2 Screen | 9 USB/Flash drive | 16 Modem |
| 3 Printer | 10 CDs | 17 Start button |
| 4 Keyboard | 11 CD/DVD drives | 18 Mouse pad |
| 5 Key | 12 System unit | |
| 6 Mouse | 13 Video camera | |
| 7 Speakers | 14 Scanner | |



TN5

Allow between two to four minutes, depending on the level of your students.

Before the students start, make sure they understand the vocabulary.

If students don't know some of the words:

1 Use your hands to show what they mean.

2 Show how to do it on your whiteboard.

3 Give examples.

VOCABULARY

a Scroll bar = barra de desplazamiento (Students can look at the picture on page 7. For the others you can show the actions on the board.)

b Browser = buscador (Internet Explorer, Firefox, etc.)

c Drag = arrastrar


d Drop = soltar, dejar caer

e Shut down = apagar (para máquinas)

f Delete = borrar

g Paste = pegar. Normally together with "cut": "cut and paste".

h Enter = entrar

 No lleva "in". To enter in the program.

i Backward = hacia atrás

j Forward = hacia delante

k Upward = hacia arriba

l Downward = hacia abajo

m Sentences = frases

Phonetic transcription:
Viruses: /'vaɪrəzɪs/
(second line of the section Threats and Security)

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TN5

500 Make sentences using the words in the boxes. Look at the example and write them in your notebook.

Example


Without a browser we cannot search the web.

KEY

Choose One	Choose One	Choose One	Choose One	Choose One or More than One	Choose One or More than One
With	a mouse	I	can	and	down
Without	a scroll bar	we	cannot	drag	and
	a keyboard	the computer		drop	backward
	a browser			shut	forward
				print	upward
				delete	downward
				cut	sentences
				paste	information
					the web
					words
					free
					software

A firewall is a system designed to prevent unauthorized access to or from a private network. It works by scanning files that are downloaded to your computer.

A antivirus program searches for, finds, and removes or neutralizes already existing viruses in your computer.

 Recipient = person who receives a letter or e-mail

How many sentences could you write? _____

2. Threats and Security

When using a computer, we are exposed to a large number of threats. These can be viruses and other malware such as Trojans or spyware. It is important to be aware of their existence and take action to reduce the risk of infection.

600 How much do you know about computer threats? What do sentences a) to e) refer to?

1 Trojans

2 Viruses

3 Spyware

a It is a destructive program that performs an illicit operation in your computer. 1

b This malware can reproduce itself. 2

c This might allow a hacker to access your computer. 1

d This might delete data on your computer. 2

e This program collects advertising data and personal information. 3

TN6


700 How can you minimize risks? Read these pieces of advice and tick the recommendations that you are already following.

TN7

	I do	I should
a. I use a firewall.		
b. I use an antivirus program.		
c. I keep my antivirus program updated.		
d. I scan attachments before downloading them.		
e. If I have Windows, I regularly install the service packs and patches.		
f. I know how to block cookies so that unwanted programs don't install without my knowledge.		
g. I disconnect from the network when I am not using the computer.		
h. I make regular backups of my important files.		
i. I have a boot disk to use in case of computer damage.		
j. I do not resend e-mails with visible multiple recipients.		

TN6

Ask this question at the end of the activity six:

 What is the difference between a virus /'vaɪrəs/ and a trojan?

Answer: Both are computer malware, but viruses /'vaɪrəzɪs/ reproduce themselves, while trojans don't. The aims are different. Viruses harm your computer by altering your files. Trojans allow other people to access information in your computer.

TN7

The answers to activity 7 depend on each student.

TN8 Allow two to four minutes, depending on the level of your students.

Give students the answers to all the questions after they have compared their answers.

Depending on the level of your students, say this:

S You can (cannot) look at the unit.

Also say:

S Each answer is worth 1 point.

(At the end of the exercise)

S Count your points. How many points did you get?

TEST To finish, there is a test to see if your students have learnt the material. Click on Test to print the test for this unit.

Unit revision

verbs vocabulary

REGULAR VERBS

Past Tenses of Regular Verbs

- Remember that regular verbs add -ed for both the "past tense" and the "past participle".
 - The last consonant will double only if these three conditions are met:
 - The verb finishes in consonant + vowel + consonant. Compare: Connect - connected, Download - downloaded, Log - logged.
 - The last syllable is stressed. Compare: Enter - entered, Visit - visited, Spot - spotted.
 - The last consonant is NOT: w, y, x. These three never double. Display - displayed, Allow - allowed, Fix - fixed.
- Remember that the letter (y) becomes (i) only if the word finishes in consonant + y.
Compare: Study - studied, Carry - carried, Display - displayed.

These are the verbs that you have used throughout the unit. Can you remember what they mean?

Verbs Allow to / Delete / Download / Drag / Drop / Manage / Match / Move / Name / Need / Paste / Prevent / Process / Reduce / Replace / Scan / Store / Surf / Type / Underline Permitir / Eliminar o Borrar / Descargar / Arrastrar / Soltar / Gestionar / Relacionar / Mover / Nombrar / Necesitar / Pegar / Impedir / Procesar / Reducir / Reemplazar / Escanear / Almacenar / Navegar / Escribir a máquina / Subrayar

IRREGULAR VERBS

Complete the table adding the past tense and past participle of these verbs as well as their meaning.

Infinitive	Past Tense	Past Participle	Meaning
Be aware of	was/were aware of	been aware of	ser consciente de
Choose	chose	chosen	elegir/seleccionar
Cut	cut	cut	cortar
Find	found	found	encontrar
Keep	kept	kept	mantener/guardar
Read	read	read	leer
Resend	resent	resent	reenviar
Set up	set up	set up	configurar
Shut down	shut down	shut down	apagar (el ordenador)

VOCABULARY >> Can you remember what these are?

- Work individually. Your teacher will tell you how many minutes you have to write down as many answers as you can.
 - The part of the computer that connects the Central Processing Unit (CPU), the RAM memory, and the peripherals together is the motherboard.
 - The bar that allows us to move a document upward and downward is the scroll bar.
 - This program stops third parties from accessing your computer firewall.
 - The multiple physical components of a computer are the hardware.
- Give your book to your partner. He/she will correct your exercise.
- Write your score at the end of the exercise.



End of Unit Diagnosis Test

When the students have finished the contents of the unit, you can refer them to the initial diagnosis test.

S Now that you have finished the unit, go back to the first page of the unit and see what you have learnt.