

# ACTIVITY BOOK

# ENGLISH 12

Unit 9

# **TECHNOLOGY**

**Functions** 

- Talking about things needed to be done
- · Asking and answering questions in interviews







# **Activity Book**

#### **PREFACE**

Dear Students,

In this activity book, there are activities at various levels and structures that will allow you to use the knowledge and skills you have gained during the teaching processes. With these activities, you will have the opportunity to both revise the subjects you have studied at school and monitor your academic progress. The activities in this activity book prepared for this purpose were structured to include cognitive domain steps.

In the activity book, besides gap filling, matching, multiple-choice, open-ended, short-answer item type activities, there are some other activities which allow you to have a pleasant time with content such as crossword, wordsearch puzzles, skill-based activity, structured grid, and fun time activities. Also, in the "Do I remember?" section, you will be able to self-evaluate academically and you will have the opportunity to revise the missing topics through the data matrix.

We aim to contribute to your academic development with this activity book, which has been meticulously prepared by experts in the field. Hope to see the positive reflections of this study in your education life.

How much do you remember? Tick the correct option for you. Add up your points and evaluate your performance according to the scale.

1>	The main elements of a web page are the navigation menu or bar, search box, advertisement banner, back to top button, social share links, copy or privacy notice and footer.	I remember 2 Points  I partly remember 1 Point  I don't remember 0 Point
2>	Replacing ceramic tiles in the bathroom, replacing a faucet, repairing a broken cord, replacing a door handle, painting walls, fixing drawers, and fixing a loose toilet seat are some of the common household repairs.	I remember 2 Points  I partly remember 1 Point  I don't remember 0 Point
3>	The linking words additionally, furthermore and as well as are classified under the title of 'addition' while since and because are used to give 'reason'.	I remember 2 Points  I partly remember 1 Point  I don't remember 0 Point
4>	The linking words, however, despite and in spite of are used to express 'contrast' whereas, so, and therefore are used to talk about 'results' of the events.	I remember 2 Points  I partly remember 1 Point  I don't remember 0 Point
5	Misuse, bad maintenance/service, old devices and appliances, and overuse are some of the reasons for most of the repairs at home.	I remember 2 Points  I partly remember 1 Point  I don't remember 0 Point
6	"Yippee", "Lovely.", "Hooray! Excellent." are some of the expressions of happiness while "I wouldn't mind.", "It doesn't matter to me.", "I couldn't care less." are some of the expressions of indifference.	I remember 2 Points  I partly remember 1 Point  I don't remember 0 Point

	"Wow! That's incredible.", "I can't believe it.", "You can't be serious.", "Really?",	I remember 2 Points
7>	"You are joking!" and "You are kidding!" are some of the expressions of	I partly remember 1 Point
	surprise.	I don't remember 0 Point
		I remember 2 Points
8	In the introduction part of a for and against essay, the writer mentions the current situation/introduction of the debate.	I partly remember 1 Point
		I don't remember 0 Point
	In the first hady part of a for and against accounts a writer explains the	I remember 2 Points
9>	In the first body part of a for and against essay, the writer explains the advantages/reasons in favour while in the second body part of a for and against essay, the writer explains the disadvantages/reasons against.	I partly remember 1 Point
		I don't remember 0 Point
		I remember 2 Points
10>	In the conclusion part of a for and against essay, the writer sums up the main arguments/personal opinions.	I partly remember 1 Point
		I don't remember 0 Point
	EVALUATION SCALE	

Points
O-12
Revise the theme!
Points
Points
13-15
Study harder!
Points
Vour Total Points
Well done!



The summary of statement 1



The summary of statement 2



The summary of statements 3 and 4



The summary of statement 5



The summary of statements 6 and 7



The summary of statements 8, 9 and 10

#### A Match the name of the inventions with the information given.

a. Touchscreens

b. Social Media

- c. 3D Printing
- You may have gotten tired of seeing your friends' endless posts or the frequent risks to your privacy, but it once offered the promise of connecting people all over the world. It is everywhere. It not only connects individuals and businesses across countries, but it also serves as a centre for both useful and worthless information, as well as a platform for important political movements.
- It has popularity because of its potential to change industries ranging from food to aerospace. There are numerous examples of how this has already started. It is not entirely new to the 21<sup>st</sup> century. The application of the layering system that we see now can be dated back to the 19<sup>th</sup> century, and it was formally started in 1980. However, if you wanted to utilize it back then, it would have cost you thousands of dollars. You can now get one for your desktop from the comfort of your own home.
- Smartphones, tablets, smartwatches, and wearables are all big ones; however, there is one underlying technological advance without which these devices might not have succeeded. Their popularity and ease of use are partly owing to this particular technological advance made in the 21st century. Since the 1960s, scientists and researchers have experimented with them, including systems for flight crew navigation and high-end automobiles. This technology was first developed in the 1980s, but it was not until the 2000s that efforts to integrate it into commercial systems really took off.

#### **B** Match the pictures with the statements.

- Jason is having the barber cut his hair in order to get ready for the reception he is going to attend this evening.
- The garden is in terrible condition, so I need to get the lawn mown as soon as possible.
- You don't have the right to make me do your household chores instead of you.
- **d** Because the sink was leaking, we had it fixed by the plumber last week.













#### A Read the speech bubbles, and fill in the blanks with the appropriate expressions.

a. I'm mad about smartwatches.

**c**. You are so lucky!

**b**. Really?

**d.** It makes no difference to me.

Jack: \_\_\_\_\_\_ You're overly obsessed with virtual reality.

Aleph: My tech addiction destroyed my budget, and I spent 300 dollars to get these new goggles.



Amy: \_\_\_\_\_; that means you're having the robot clean your house all the time.



Susanne: My husband's crazy about cleaning, so he follows all the updates. He's bought a robot vacuum cleaner recently, and he controls it via his phone.

Brianna:

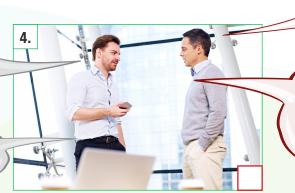
I use my tablet for social media and e-mails. I use my phone just for calling others.



Jessica: I don't understand how you can live without a smartphone. I spend most of my time with mine, and I cannot do the opposite.

Matt: I will go to the shopping mall to buy a smartwatch for Rose. It's our anniversary today.

Matt: Sure, thanks.



Benjamin: What are you up to today?

Benjamin:

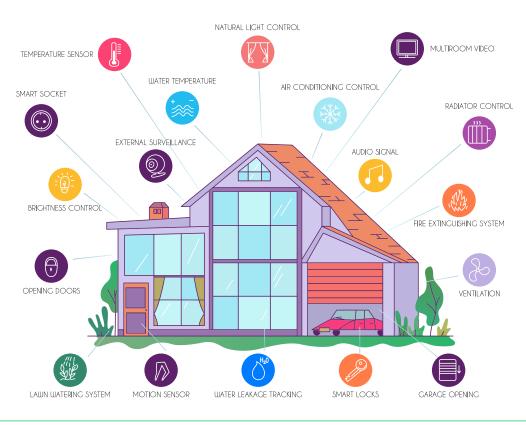
get online stuff done via my smartwatch most of the time. I also have a collection. If you need help, please don't bother to ask me!



#### B Read the sentences and fill in the blanks with the given linking words.

		Linking Words		
<b>a</b> at first <b>b</b> so	<b>c</b> either or <b>d</b> thus	<b>e</b> in conclusion <b>f</b> besides	<b>g</b> otherwise <b>h</b> not only but also	i such as j because

# SMART HOME TECHNOLOGY



Technology is defined as something that assists humans in meeting their requirements as well as demands. It has a role in almost everyone's lives, in one way or another, and it has lots of pros in our lives.

(1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the technology enables a multiple-fold boost in manufacturing. Productivity can be doubled (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_ machines are capable of performing better. (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_, all items are identical, which is impossible with human effort. Via technology, humankind has made profits multiple times. The use of technology (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_ saves a great deal of time \_\_\_\_\_\_ boosts production and efficiency. Everything is now automated, (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_ technology saves a significant amount of time when performing tasks; (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_ it would be more challenging for humans to complete.

(7) \_\_\_\_\_\_, time can be better spent on other priorities; thanks to the power of technology, communication is now a click away. To reach your beloved ones, you no longer need to use old-fashioned tools (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_ letters, telegraphs, etc. You can easily make (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_ a phone call \_\_\_\_\_\_ a video call. (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_, these technologies have gradually become integrated into people's daily lives to the point that living without them would be unthinkable for some of us.

# 1. Choose the correct option. Read the functions and match them with the computer elements from the box.

a Keyboard

**b** Motion sensor

**c** Projector

d Hard disk

e Mouse

- It detects the physical movements on a device or within an environment.
- It controls a cursor and can move and select text, icons, files and folders.
- 3. It takes a computer-generated image and reproduces it onto a screen or wall.
- **4.** It lets you input letters, numbers, or symbols into a computer or is used to type text.
- **5.** It stores and provides relatively quick access to large amounts of data on a set of surfaces.

A) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-d, 5-e

B) 1-b, 2-c, 3-e, 4-a, 5-d

C) 1-e, 2-d, 3-a, 4-b, 5-c

D) 1-b, 2-e, 3-c, 4-a, 5-d

E) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b, 4-e, 5-d

#### 2. "Technology is a useful servant but a dangerous master."

#### What can be the meaning of the quote above?

- A) When you use technology, you should be relaxed about it.
- B) Technology has lots of advantages but no disadvantages.
- C) Servants use technology better than masters.
- D) We should benefit from the advantages and avoid the harmful effects of technology.
- E) Dangerous masters use technology for their destructive aims.

#### 3. Choose the best option to complete the sentence.

My digicam makes getting photos far easier as it saves a great deal of time. I don't have to get a photographer to develop negative films and \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- A) gets a photographer to establish them
- B) have them printed
- C) got them used
- D) makes photographer collect them
- E) allows a photographer to save them

#### Read the passage and answer questions 4 and 5.



Houses are very different today from the ones 100 years ago. Today, there are TVs, video recorders, electric cookers, and washing machines. And during the next few years, houses will change a lot more. They'll become 'smart'. A computer will control every room in the house. And this computer will understand your voice! For example, you'll ask for music, and the computer will play your favourite CDs automatically. You won't have to programme the video recorder in your living room since the computer will remember your favourite TV shows and record them automatically. To give another example, the kitchen of the future will be very different from today's kitchens. The fridge won't only keep your food cold –it'll know how much food you've got. When necessary, it'll buy more food from the Internet. The cooker will be 'intelligent' too, and it'll understand recipes and prepare your food automatically. Every meal will be perfect! In short, life will become much easier for us thanks to smart homes.

#### 4. What can be the best title of the text?

- A) Some Intelligent Things in Our Lives
- B) Artificial Intelligence
- C) Features of Smart Homes
- D) Smartphones and Smart TVs
- E) Ups and Downs of Technology

#### 5. What can be inferred from the passage?

- A) Smart homes will make our lives more accessible in the future.
- B) Smart computers will control every function of our brains.
- C) Smartphones will know what is on our minds.
- D) Smart robots will clean whole house every day.
- E) Smart cookers will prepare food more deliciously than we can.

#### 6. Find the irrelevant sentence in the paragraph.

(I) Artificial intelligence, also known as AI, is a scientific discipline concerned with ensuring that machines produce solutions to complex problems like humans. (II) It is usually done by taking the characteristics of human intelligence and applying them to the computer as an algorithm. (III) Today, there are thousands of application areas that have the potential to use artificial intelligence. (IV) These can be utilised in many different applications, from military ones such as autonomic control and target detection, to the entertainment like computer games and robotic animals. (V) Although the application areas mentioned above were only a tiny amount, they had been used for military purposes in the past years.

A) I	B) II	C) III	D) IV	E) \
,	,	-,	,	,

#### 7. Choose the best option to fill in the paragraph.

Antivirus \_\_\_\_\_\_ is essential for any organization looking to ensure their data and computer systems are not in danger of being corrupted. Antivirus solutions act as the guard at the gate, preventing unsavoury characters from entering and causing havoc. Antivirus programmes do three things when they find a virus: ignore, delete, or quarantine. If they ignore it, that means they will do nothing. If they delete it, they will clear that virus. \_\_\_\_\_ means they won't remove the virus, but they will restrain it so that the virus will remain, but it can't reproduce itself.

- A) quarantine / Attack
- B) protection / Quarantine
- C) production / Antivirus
- D) solution / Produce
- E) prevention / Security

# 8. Which high-tech product expresses the key benefits and common features below?

- Widespread connectivity (reliable wireless connectivity)
- Network security
- Smart traffic and transport management
- Efficient public utilities management from healthcare and fire to water supply
- Smart homes and buildings
- A) Quadcopters B) Robot vacuums C) Smart cities D) Goggles
  - E) Tablet PCs

Choose the correct option to complete the dialogue for questions 9 and 10.



**Interviewer:** Who is Generation Z?

Professor: Gen Zers are the generation born between 1997 and 2002 into a world of immense technological (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_ and innovations. Technology plays an intuitive and spontaneous role in their daily lives. They think of technology as the way it is—all sorts of information are in their fingerprints. As a result, they are different from other generations who either grew up without such technology or came into adulthood during the rise of social media and (10) \_\_\_\_\_.

9.		
A) advances	B) gadgets	
C) processors	D) loudspeake	ers
	() cables	

10.

A) mainboard	B) smartphones
C) touch-screen projectors	D) robovacs

E) smart cars

# Choose the correct option for Questions 11 and 12 according to the text.

Being the first digital natives, Generation Z has grown up with technology, and they've been exposed to the internet, social networks and mobile systems; (11) \_\_\_\_\_\_, they are creative, innovative, reasonable, ambitious and entrepreneurial by nature. Furthermore, they are ready to take calculated risks (12) \_\_\_\_\_\_ they aren't afraid of making mistakes. Briefly, they are incredibly fast learners.

11.	
A) despite	B) such as
C) however	D) since

E) therefore

A) yet B) at first
C) as well as D) as
E) although

12.

A Do you think smart devices are affecting developing brains positively or negatively? Here is a text about technology and the teenage brain. Read the text and check your ideas.

#### **Technology and the Teenage Brain**

Thirty-three years have passed since the invention of the World Wide Web (www) changed society by allowing unlimited access to the Internet. It's still unclear how this technology revolution has influenced brain development. The impact of Internet use on the brains of teenagers is of particular concern.

2

- Children and teenagers are the ultimate experts when it comes to technology. When children reach the age of a teenager, they gain freedom and begin to use and own devices. Inside and outside the classroom, technology allows students to interact, study, and have fun. However, there are risks associated with technology, such as being distracted from other activities and relationships, spending too much time in front of the screen, or posting too quickly. Some essential features of the developing teenage brain can enhance both the positive and harmful aspects of technology. The brain has regions that react to exciting or rewarding activities, as well as regions that help you plan and regulate your impulses. Both systems work together to help you learn. The balance between reward and control regions shifts as teenagers grow and their brains alter. As a result of these changes, teens are more inclined to explore, take risks, and learn from their peers. On the other hand, these brain changes make it difficult for individuals to control their behaviour, particularly when friends are around or when there is a lot of excitement. Besides, technology exploit the tension between reward and control by means of games. Therefore, if online games or applications are used in educational settings, technology can help students learn more effectively. Some technological features, on the other hand, can encourage unhealthy social relationships or make it difficult to regulate behaviours online.
- According to researchers, using technology in moderation is critical. People who use digital devices for too little or too much time have the most problems. However, spending a moderate amount of high-quality time on digital devices might be related to positive experiences, such as feeling happy and connected to friends. Activities that require you to be actively involved, such as speaking with friends and family, working on a project, creating content, or learning through videos, are examples of high-quality activities. Low-quality activities, such as passive scrolling, comparing yourself to others on social media, or using your devices late at night or when you need to do other chores, are linked to emotions of despair, envy, and loneliness. It's also critical to use technology with purpose and avoid multitasking and distraction. When you complete homework while chatting with friends, for example, the quality of both activities decreases.
- The teenage years are an exciting time in your life when you'll discover who you are, make sense of what and who you like, and build the skills you'll need to follow your interests. Using your devices with purpose and intention can assist you in achieving your goals. Chatting with your friends, posting images of your creative work, or connecting with a group of individuals who share a common interest could all have beneficial mental health advantages. Rather than focusing on the number of hours, keep an eye on the quality and content of what you do online. To make the most of your time, stay active rather than passive when using technology and minimise multitasking. Make sure that using your devices does not affect your ability to exercise, get enough sleep, complete your homework, or communicate with your friends and family. While experts continue to study the relationship between technology and the developing brain, it is important that you take responsibility for your personal use of digital media. Instead of allowing your devices to control you, take control of them.

## B Answer the following questions according to the text.

2. What are some risks related to technology for teenagers?	
3. What do researchers suggest about technology use?	
4. Why is it critical to use technology with purpose and avoid	l multitasking?
5. Do you use technology to improve your success? How?	

#### C Match the highlighted words in the text with the words in the box.

1	reasonable	a
2	change	b
3	uncontrolled	C
4	fundamental	d
5	task	e

#### D Match the numbers of the paragraphs with the topics mentioned in the text.

1	Some advice to use technology more effectively	a. Paragraph
2	How teenage brain is related to technology	b. Paragraph
3	The necessary amount of usage of technological devices based on research	c. Paragraph

### E Choose the correct option according to the text.

1	The impact of Internet use on the brains of teenagers a) is a matter of worry. b) is known clearly today.
2	The systems of the brain in the learning process. a) work independently from each other b) work together
3	If teenagers use devices with intention, a) they can chat with their friends more. b) it may help them to succeed.
4	You should not let technology avoid you from a) exercising, getting enough sleep, completing your homework, or communicating with your friends and family. b) passive scrolling and comparing yourself to others on social media.

# A Design your own smart technology device. Tell us how to use it. Write its advantages and disadvantages on use.



Here are the steps to create a smart device from an idea to a prototype.

**Step 1: Concept Generation.** 

Step 2: User Modeling.

**Step 3:** Market Research.

Step 4: Sketch Up.

**Step 5:** Design Matters.

**Step 6:** Workable Prototype.

### B Try to predict and fill in the vocabulary chart about technology.

	VOCABULARY	SYNONYM / ANTONYM	MEANING	PART OF SPEECH
1	Develop	Advance, Evolve	To change into a more advanced or stronger form	Verb
2		Machine, Gadget	An object or machine that has been made for a specific purpose	Noun
3		Inventive, Original	Using new methods or ideas	Adj <mark>ective</mark>
4	Indispensable		Something you could not manage without	A <mark>djective</mark>
5		Discovery, Finding	An important discovery that helps improve a situation or answer a question	Noun
6	Obsolete		Not in use anymore, having been replaced by something better	Adjective
7	E-Commerce		Buying and selling goods and services through the internet	Noun
8		Adapt, Adjust, Customise	To change something to make it better	Verb
9	Affect		To influence or cause a change in something	Verb
10		Development, Improvement	A movement to an improved or developed state	Noun
11	Revolutionise		To change something entirely so that it is much better	Verb
12	Malfunction		To fail to work or operate correctly	Verb
13		Broken, Damaged	If something is cracked, it is damaged with one or more thin lines on its surface.	Adjective



# Read the facts about technology. Search and write two more funny facts below.

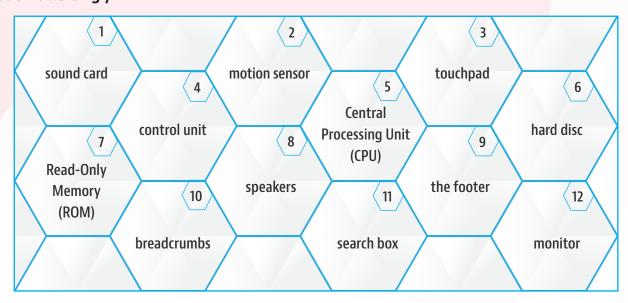
# **Astounding Technology Facts!!**

1	Radio took 38 years to achieve 50 million listeners. Can you imagine how long it is? Today, a video can be watched by 50 million listeners just in a few hours!	
2	Reading speed varies based on the source. Using a computer reduces your blink rate and reading from a screen slows you down. Screen reading is 10% slower than print reading! Did you know that people generally blink twenty times each minute in regular life? In front of a computer, they only do this seven times every minute.	
3	The initial mouse wasn't plastic. Doug Engelbart created the first computer mouse in 1964! It was made of wood back then, and it rectangular with a button on the right.  He dubbed it a mouse since the back chord reminded him of the little rodents.	
4	Eighty-five percent of individuals plug in USB devices backwards. Doesn't that fact make you feel better about your mistakes?	
5	Yes! It is right that your surgeon is a gamer. Surgeons who spent more than 3 hours each week playing video games make 37% fewer errors! They also had a 42 percent faster completion rate for laparoscopic surgery and suturing.	
6	Have you heard of "technophobia"? It is true that some people are terrified of technology. This concern came from the Industrial Revolution, with workers fearing job loss to machines. It also pertains to today's society, with many fearing overly sophisticated technology, such as artificial intelligence.	TECHNOPHOBIA
7	Kids who spend an hour a day on social media are less happy. Not surprisingly, more time spent on social media reduces overall happiness by 14%. This is three times the effect of living with a single parent.	
8	The QWERTY keyboard was supposed to slow you down. Typing too quickly jammed typewriter keys. Making use of a QWERTY keyboard slowed typists and prevented jamming. Dvorak is the fastest way to learn a new keyboard. Did you know that on an average workday, a typist's fingers "travel" approximately 12.6 miles?	
9		?
10		?

Examine the grid. Tick the correct boxes below accordingly.



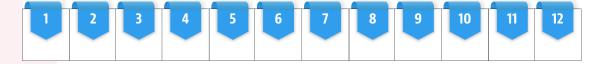
numbers in a logical or functional order for each question



1. Which of the following are some of the input devices of a computer?



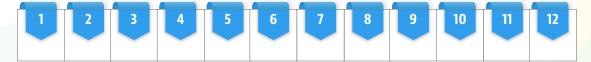
2. Which of the following are some of the processing devices of a computer?



3. Which of the following are some of the elements of a web page?



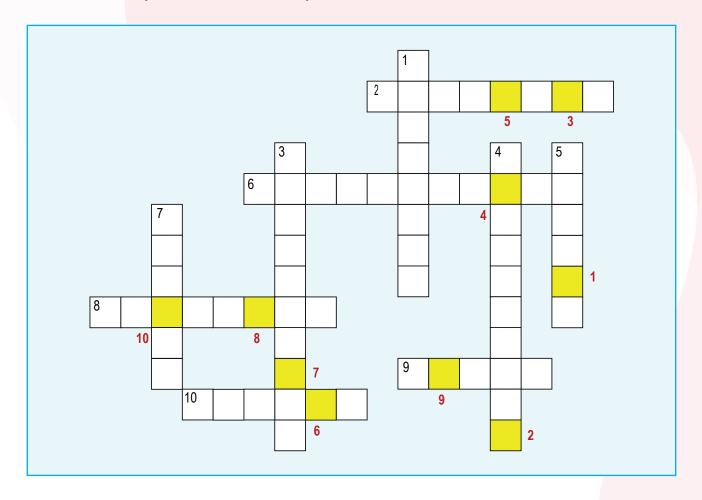
4. Which of the following are some of the storage devices of a computer?



5. Which of the following are some of the output devices of a computer?



#### Do the crossword puzzle. Then, find the keyword.



#### ACROSS DOWN

- 2. pertaining directly to the issue
- **6.** besides what has already been said
  - 8. a thing's purpose
  - **9.** not securely fastened
  - 10. a factor in liking something
- 1. the order in which something occurs
- 3. a pilotless four-rotor
- 4. the act of contrasting two objects
- **5.** fixing something that is broken
- **7.** to transform into something new

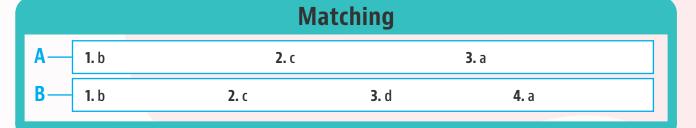
 Find and circle all of the words that are hidden in the grid. The words may be hidden in any direction. The unused letters in the first four lines of the grid will give you the "hidden message".

Т Е C Н L G Ī Е S Е н Y V т Y Е Q U Т 0 Е Т S Т S G Т L Е L U D Е N Υ M 0 V П Т Α Α Т Е Т V C Α Ε Ε Ν Е R Е Ν 0 G Α W 0 Ε D G R L F Ε K 0 Н G П 0 A Q N Q K J Т Q C Ε Ζ Α Υ U Т R S R В Z Т Y 0 Z R V J Α W Α Q Е W Т L Е M U Е Ν 0 Ε S Α M D R S J Т V N V L L Z S W G N E D Е Α G Ε R L Е Α П Α R D Ν Ť P Ν C Α P L Υ 0 R M A В П П F U K U Т S н Α P Е J M G S A Е W G F L Т 0 Ε В 0 S Α Z W W J 0 Q U W Y E F F C Т н R Е L Q P 0 S Υ S X S Ε Υ Q A W J W

ARGUMENT AVERAGE CAPABILITY
CONTINUE EFFECT FOLDER
GARDENER LOYALTY MOVIE
PERMANENTLY QUIETLY RARITY
SAMPLE SHAPE STORAGE

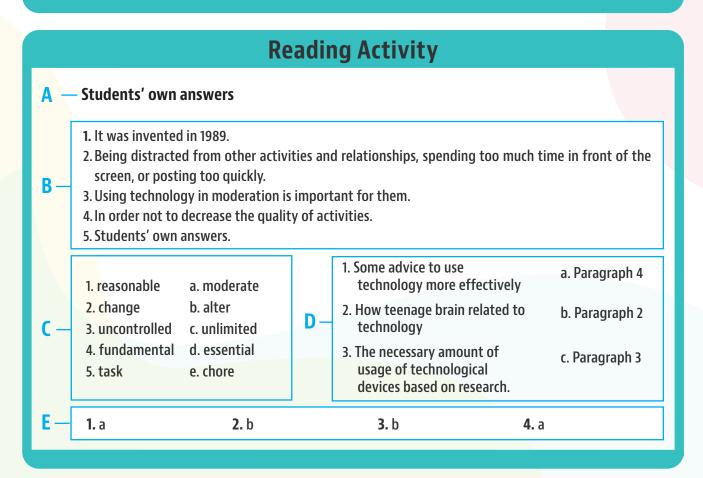
HIDDEN MESSAGE: \_\_\_\_\_\_

# **Answer Key**



# A — 1. (b) Really? 2. (c) You're so lucky! 3. (d) It makes no difference to me. 4. (a) I'm mad about smartwatches. B — 1. (a) at first 2. (j) because 7. (b/d) Thus / So 3. (f) Besides 4. (h) not only ... but also 9. (c) either ... or 5. (b/d) so / thus 10. (e) In conclusion

Multiple Choice								
<b>1.</b> D	<b>2.</b> D	<b>3.</b> B	<b>4.</b> C	5. A	<b>6.</b> E			
<b>7.</b> B	<b>8.</b> C	<b>9.</b> A	<b>10.</b> B	11. E	<b>12.</b> D			



# **Skill-based Activity**

#### A — Students' own answers

2. Device

B

3. Innovative

4. Crucial=vital=essential

5. Breakthrough

6. Antiquated=archaic=outmoded

7. Antonym: mail order, malls-street shops

8. Modify

9. Influence=alter=change

10. Progress

11. Transform=recast

12. Break down=fail

13. Cracked

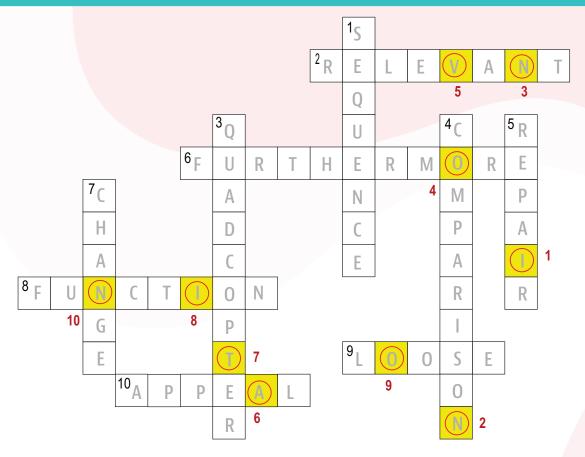
# **Fun Time**

— Students' own answers.

# **Structured Grid**

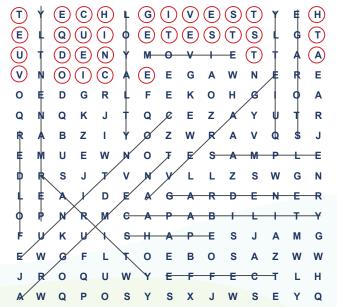


# **Crossword Puzzle**



KEYWORD: INNOVATION

# Wordsearch



HIDDEN MESSAGE: T E C H G I V E S T H E Q U I E T E S T S T U D E N T A V O I C E.



# Beceri Temelli Kitaplar

Soru Bankası

**Mobil Soru Bankası** 

Dinamik Uygulamalar

**3B Modeller** 

YKS Kampı

**TRT EBA TV Lise** 



