

**Temat: *The computer that began it all*. Czytamy artykuł na temat początków Internetu.**

Cele lekcji:

Uczeń:

1. Powtarza słownictwo związane z technologiami informacyjnymi i komputerowymi.
2. Znajduje w tekście określone informacje.
3. Wykorzystuje techniki samodzielnej pracy nad językiem.

1) Welcome to the English class.

Moi drodzy. Nasze zajęcia od jakiegoś czasu odbywają się online, w związku z czym codziennie korzystacie z komputerów, dlatego dziś powtórzymy słownictwo związane z urządzeniami technicznymi i technologiami informacyjno-komunikacyjnymi.

2) Na początek lista słówek:

- application – aplikacja
- bookmarks – zakładki
- button – przycisk
- chip – układ scalony/kość
- computer system – system komputerowy
- database – baza danych
- domain name – nazwa domeny
- e-commerce – handel elektroniczny
- extension – rozszerzenie (pliku)
- file – plik
- floppy disk – dyskietka
- floppy drive – stacja dysków
- folder – katalog
- graphic card – karta graficzna
- hard disc – dysk twardy
- hardware – urządzenia komputerowe
- headphones – słuchawki
- home page – strona główna/startowa
- hot keys – klawisze dostępu
- hyperlinks – odnośniki
- icon – ikona
- keyboard – klawiatura
- local area network (LAN) – sieć lokalna
- mailbox – skrzynka pocztowa
- mailing list – lista mailingowa
- memory – pamięć
- motherboard – płyta główna
- mouse -myszka
- network card – karta sieciowa
- operating system – system operacyjny
- platform – platforma
- printer – drukarka
- RAM (random access memory) – pamięć losowego dostępu

- ROM (read only memory) – pamięć stała
- scanner – skaner
- sitemap – mapa strony
- software – oprogramowanie komputerowe
- sound card – karta dźwiękowa
- spam – niechciana poczta
- speakers – głośniki
- toolbar – pasek narzędzi
- to click – kliknąć
- to close – zamknąć
- to copy – kopiować
- to cut – wycinać
- to delete – usunąć
- to open – otworzyć
- to paste – wkleić
- to print – drukować
- to reboot – ponownie uruchomić komputer
- to save – zapisać
- to select – wybrać
- web browser – przeglądarka
- website – strona internetowa

- 3) Poproszę Was teraz o przeczytanie artykułu *The computer that began it all*. Znajdziecie tu ciekawe informacje o początkach internetu. Waszym zadaniem jest przeczytać tekst i wykonać zadania 1 i 3, a następnie odpowiedzieć pisemnie na pytanie:  
How important do you think the Internet is in today's world? Explain your answer.
- 4) Zadania proszę przesłać na moją skrzynkę mailową.

Pozdrawiam, Joanna Nowakowska

## Reading

### 1 Work with a partner. Answer the questions. If you don't know the answers, guess!

- 1 Who invented the World Wide Web?
- 2 When did they invent it?
- 3 Approximately how many websites are there at the moment?
- 4 When did the Web become freely available to the public?

### 2 Read the article and find the answers to the quiz in 1. Write the answers in your notebook.

# THE COMPUTER THAT BEGAN IT ALL

At the Science Museum in London, photographers try to get pictures of an old-fashioned black computer and keyboard. It doesn't look particularly special. But this computer was the machine that was used by British computer scientist Sir Tim Berners-Lee to create the World Wide Web back in 1989.

In the beginning, there was no big plan to change the world. The only idea was to improve communication between the thousands of scientists working for CERN (the European Organisation for Nuclear Research). Sir Tim was a 34-year-old physics graduate working as a software engineer at CERN in Switzerland in 1989. He saw the need for 'a universal linked information system', a way of using networks of computers to talk to each other. To do this, he created the first ever web browser. This web browser became the World Wide Web. Sir Tim thought of this name in 1990. Before that, probably not very seriously, he had considered the name The Information Mine, or T.I.M. for short.

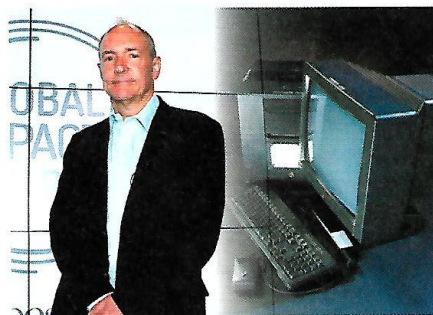


In 1993, CERN allowed the technology to be freely used by all. And, within a few years, millions of people worldwide were using it. Now there are more than 600 million websites worldwide and the Web has changed things forever. People are able to access information and share things in a way which was not possible before. It has provided a new dimension of communication. And it's enormous. Billions of people are online every day. Hundreds of millions of messages and pictures are sent and billions of dollars are spent every day by online shoppers.

Today, Sir Tim believes we need to defend the principles that have made the Web successful, and to continue expanding the possibilities of the Web. The main principle is that the Web should continue to be free for everybody to use and participate in. Sir Tim is optimistic about its future. He still believes

that if you've got a bright idea for the Web, you can make it happen. You don't have to ask anyone. You should just do it.

But the Web is not perfect. Some people think that the Internet reflects the best and worst of people. But whatever people think, Sir Tim's old computer is going to be a star attraction at the Science Museum because the Web is so significant to people's lives. Many people will want to see the first web server, the first machine in the world to ever deliver a web page.



### 3 Read the article again and choose the best answers. Write them in your notebook.

- 1 People are taking photos of a computer at the Science Museum because ...
  - a it's very old.
  - b a famous scientist uses it.
  - c it has historic importance.
- 2 The original idea of the World Wide Web was ...
  - a to allow communication between a group of computers.
  - b to make information free all around the world.
  - c to connect all the scientists in Switzerland.
- 3 The World Wide Web has always ...
  - a been free.
  - b been open for the whole world to use.
  - c had billions of users.
- 4 Sir Tim Berners-Lee believes that ...
  - a the future does not look good for the World Wide Web.
  - b it is dangerous that everyone can use the World Wide Web.
  - c everyone should be part of the future World Wide Web.
- 5 The author thinks that ...
  - a the Web is nothing special because it belongs to everyone.
  - b the Web is a perfect invention.
  - c Sir Tim's computer will be a popular exhibit.