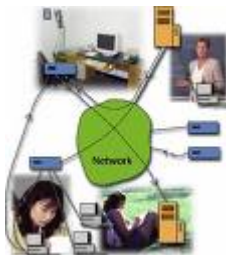# VI3

Telecommunications

Beginner

Activity 1 Identify the pictures

Activity 2: study the words and use in a sentence

1. **Bulletin Board System** (BBS)--a place on the network where public messages can be left and one message can reach all users
2. **Cyberspace**--being on-line through a computer
3. **Download**--receiving a file from another computer
4. **Electronic Mail (E-Mail)**--messages that are sent and received over a computer network
5. **Modem**--allows computer signals (0&1) to be sent over telephone lines
6 **Network**--two or more computers connected together

English Teachers On Call *http://www.etoc.biz*

INTERMEDIATE

Telecommunications

Vocabulary

A. = Adjective ADV. = Adverb IDM. = Idiom N. = Noun V. = Verb	
a carrier	N. a company which provides telephone service
competition	N. when several companies in an industry sell the same product or service resulting in lower prices and better customer support
deregulation	N. the act of taking a government-controlled industry and opening it up to private companies for the purpose of introducing competition
a fee	N. a charge for a professional service
to hook up	V. to make the electrical connections required for a machine or information service
to install	V. 1) to put in or add a piece of equipment or hardware 2) to add (new software or hardware) to a computer
a monopoly	N. when one company (or the government) has control over an industry and does not allow competition
to place a call	V. to make a telephone call

the suburbs	N. an area outside a city where people live rather than work
telecommunications	N. the industry or technology of sending and receiving messages by telephone (or other electronic devices)

carriers   competition   deregulation   fee   hooked up
installed   monopoly   suburbs   telecommunications   to place calls

Sandra: Tony, I just moved into my new apartment, and I need to have the phone _____. I have no idea what I am doing; I have to make all these decisions about local, local long-distance, and long-distance .

Tony: I know - it's really complicated. In America, we have somewhere between five and ten thousand long-distance telephone companies. It's good for _____, but sometimes I think we have too much choice! It was easier before in the early eighties. The industry has become far too confusing, but at least prices have really gone down in the last twenty years.

Sandra: Why do I need to choose more than one _____ company?

Tony: We divide telephone service into three categories: local, local long-distance, and long-distance. Your long-distance company allows you to call foreign countries, other American states, and other cities in your state. Your local long-distance company allows you to call or regions just outside your city. And, of course, your local company allows you _____within your own city.

Sandra: But they only asked me to choose a local long-distance company and a long-distance company. Don't I get to choose my local service _____?

Tony: In Southern California, we really don't have much choice yet when it comes to local service. It's still basically a _____.

Sandra: Is it really expensive to make local telephone calls then? How much does it cost per minute?

Tony: Actually, for most people, local calls do not have a per-minute charge. You pay your local telephone company a monthly service _____ of around ten to fifteen dollars for your local service, but then you don't have to pay per minute.

Sandra: You don't pay per minute? That's amazing! In my country, I normally have to pay a lot of money for local calls.

Tony: I rarely pay more than twenty dollars a month for local, local long-distance, and long-distance combined. It's so cheap that I had an extra telephone line for my daughter.

Advanced

Activity 1 Give the definition and make a sentence

carriers   competition   deregulation   fee   hooked up
installed   monopoly   suburbs   telecommunications   to place calls

Activity 2 Study the phrases and then interpret the Quotations--"...

Computer installation is only the beginning, other factors such as **integration of technology** into the curriculum, teacher training, and ongoing support are important components for success."

"**Online communications** has the strongest potential to **breakdown the barriers and inequities** encountered by students of different socioeconomic, racial, linguistic and disability backgrounds."

"Technology is a tool, not a philosophy...You can't isolate it; It's meaningless unless it is integrated into the curriculum." (Fred Carrigg, Union City Director of Academic Programs)

"Students with **online access** became more confident and students without online use became less confident."