

# Super English

## Unit 9 - Lesson 1 Technology



# Vocabulary



# Technology - Vocabulary



**consequence:** a result of an action or situation, esp.  
(in the plural) a bad result (n)



The **consequence** of his not studying was that he failed his test.

# Technology - Vocabulary



**access:** the right or opportunity to use or look at something (n)



The hackers had gained **access** to everything on the company's computers.

# Technology - Vocabulary



**resourceful:** having the ability to find quick and clever ways to solve problems (adj)



The internet has made kids today very **resourceful** at finding solutions.

# Technology - Vocabulary



**challenge:** a situation or problem that requires effort or courage to overcome (n)



It will be a huge **challenge** to climb to the top of that mountain.

# Let's Read!



# The Internet and World Wide Web

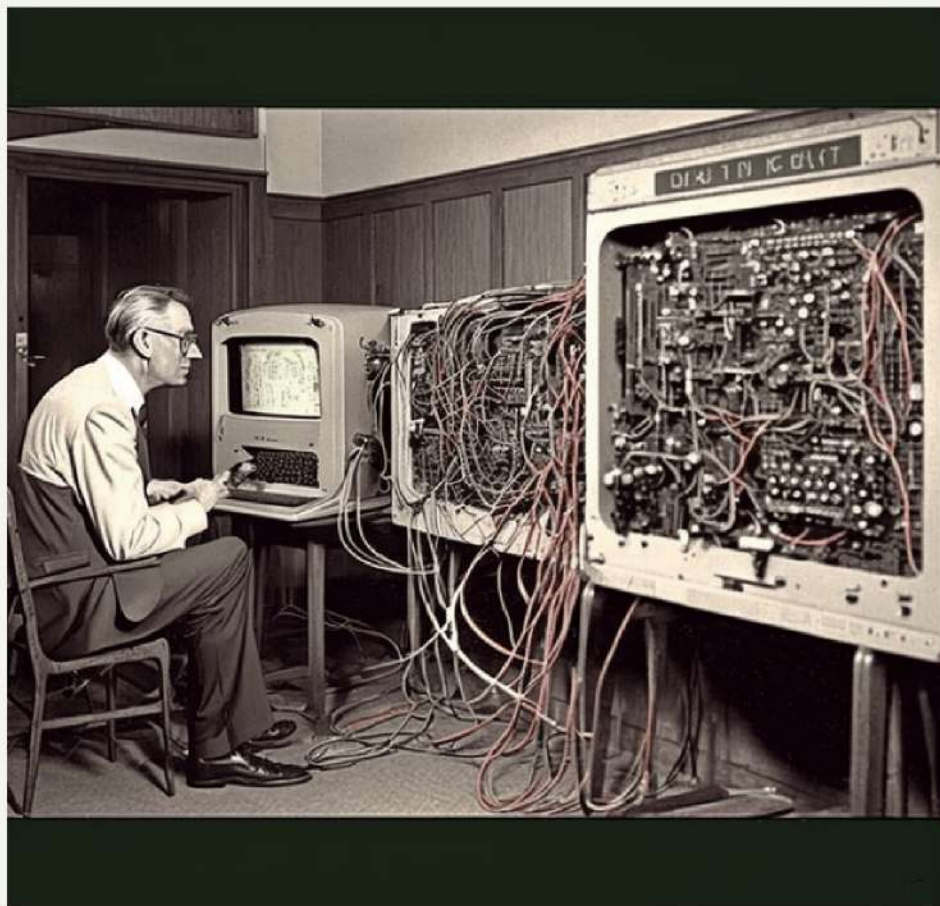
Have you ever wondered how you can send an email, watch a video, or play a game online? It's all thanks to the Internet and the World Wide Web!

The Internet and the World Wide Web have become an important part of our daily lives, and for good reason! Whether you are a kid or a teenager, you can use the Internet and the web for a variety of purposes, from staying connected with friends to learning new things.





# The Internet and World Wide Web

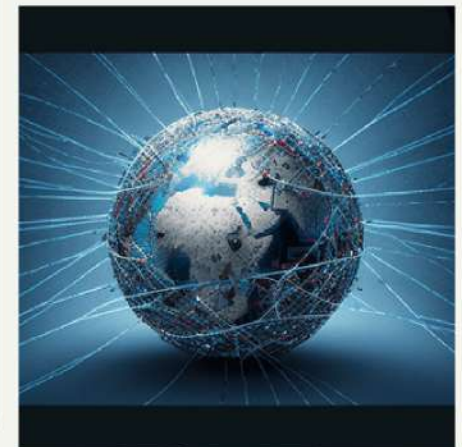


The Internet was created in the 1960s by the United States Department of Defense, with the purpose of allowing scientists and researchers to share information with each other. However, it wasn't long before the Internet became popular among a wider audience and grew rapidly. Today, billions of people use the Internet every day!

# The Internet and World Wide Web

The World Wide Web (often referred to as simply "the web") was created in the 1990s by Sir Tim Berners-Lee. His goal was to make it easier for people to access information on the Internet. The web is a system of pages and links that you can access through a web browser (such as Google Chrome or Firefox) on your computer or smartphone.

When you visit a website, you are using the web to access information stored on a computer somewhere else in the world. You can click on links to jump from one page to another, making it easier to find what you are looking for.



# The Internet and World Wide Web



So, what can you do with the Internet and the web? Here are just a few examples:

- Staying connected with friends and family from anywhere in the world using social media, instant messaging, and email.
- Learning new things or researching a school.
- Playing games with friends or against people from around the world.
- Watching videos on sites like YouTube or Netflix.
- Shopping online for clothes, books, toys, and more.
- Listening to music on sites like Spotify or Apple Music.
- Staying informed about current events and the world.

# The Internet and World Wide Web

Of course, the Internet and the web also have their challenges, such as online privacy and security concerns. It's important to be careful when you are online and to be aware of the risks.

In conclusion, the Internet and the World Wide Web are amazing tools that have changed the world in many ways. Whether you are a young kid or a teenager, you can use them for learning, staying connected, and having fun. So next time you log onto the web, remember the many benefits it has to offer!



# Grammar





# Comparisons

We have different ways of making comparisons: a big difference, a small difference, or no difference.

## Comparisons with than

<b>no difference</b>	no, not any	It's not any hotter today than it was yesterday. That is no different than what I had before.
<b>a small difference</b>	a bit, barely any, slightly	She is a bit taller than her friend. My apple is slightly larger than yours.
<b>a big difference</b>	a lot, considerably, much, three times	His car is a lot faster than most cars. That house is three times bigger than my house.

# phonics!





# Informal Contractions

Often native speakers will use informal contractions in spoken English. Learning these will improve your speaking and listening skills.

**wanna = want to**

I wanna cup of coffee.

**watcha = what have/are you**

Whatcha got there?

**kinda = kind of**

She's kinda cute.

**gonna = going to**

I'm gonna go to the store.

**hafta/hasta = have/has to**

I hafta to go to work now.

**gimme = give me**

Can you gimme me a pencil?

**usta = use to**

He usta live next door.

**supposta = supposed to**

You're supposta start now.



# Super English

See you  
Next time!

