





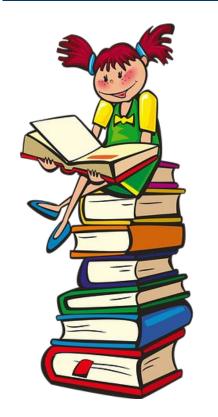


Do you use a computer/laptop a lot?

How often?

Could you live without your computer/laptop?





It's reading time!

https://docs.google.com/docum ent/d/1_XgCKsslYbt5kXkbplQ kigbBc_GL3SegyebpR9Zr4HY/ edit?usp=sharing

At The Doctor's



Answer the following questions!



Who was Napoleon Bonaparte?

- 1) The French Emperor
- 2) A mathematician
- 3) A scientist



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The idea of the computer was born in 1790 when Napoleon Bonaparte, a famous revolutionist and former French Emperor,



Who was Charles Babbage?

- 1) A mathematician
- 2) A scientist
- 3) A traveller



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- 2) A scientist
- 3) A traveller

On a trip to this city, British mathematician, Charles Babbage, saw these tables ...



What was the Difference Engine?

- 1) A conversion system
- 2) An automated calculation machine
- 3) A division machine



What was the Difference Engine?

His first machine was called the Difference Engine, which was an automated calculation machine.

- 1) A conversion system
- 2) An automated calculation machine
- 3) A division machine



Why was the Analytical engine different to the Difference Engine?

- 1) It could also add and subtract
- 2) It could also divide and multiply
- 3) It could also add



Why was the Analytical engine different to the Difference Engine?

This would have a similar function to the *Difference Engine*, but be able to multiply and divide as well as add.

- 1) It could also add and subtract
- 2) It could also divide and multiply
- 3) It could also add



Who built the first analogue computer?

- 1) Charles Babbage
- 2) William Thomson
- 3) James Thomson



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- 2) William Thomson
- 3) James Thomson

Fellow physicist William Thomson built on Babbage's ideas and created the first analogue computer that could perform complex mathematical calculations.



Who is famous for breaking the Enigma Code?

- 1) H.L.Hazen
- 2) Konrad Zuse
- 3) Alan Turing



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Alan Turing, most famously known as the cryptanalyst who broke the Enigma code in WWII, pictured a machine that could do pretty much anything.



Who built the mechanical analogue computer first?

- 1) H.L.Hazen and Vannevar Bush
- 2) Alan Turing
- 3) Konrad Zuse



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- 2) Alan Turing
- 3) Konrad Zuse

It wasn't until 1931 that a mechanical analogue computer was built by H.L.Hazen and Vannevar Bush at MIT in the US and this is what most consider as the first computer.



Why didn't the German government invest in Zuse's computer?

- 1) No money
- 2) The war
- 3) No understanding



Why didn't the German government invest in Zuse's computer?

The German government decided it wasn't necessary to invest in this during wartime.

- 1) No money
- 2) The war
- 3) No understanding



Who built the computer that was closest to Turing's vision?

- 1) Tommy Flowers and Max Newman
- 2) The American army
- 3) Konrad Zuse



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- 1) Tommy Flowers and Max Newman
- 2) The American army
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It was the ENIAC, developed by the American army at the University of Pennsylvania that was closest to Turing's supercomputer.



Who does the author think is responsible for the idea of the computer?

- 1) Napoleon Bonaparte
- 2) Charles Babbage
- 3) Alan Turing



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1) Napoleon Bonaparte

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Who would have thought that a revolutionist who simply wanted to change the measurement system created one of the most essential technologies in the 21st Century.



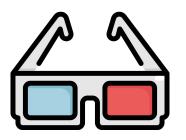
How has listening to music changed?







How has television/cinema changed?





How has communicating with friends changed?

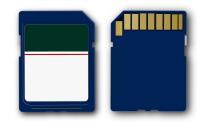






How has photography changed?









How has the way we do work/homework changed?



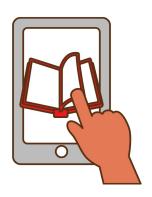






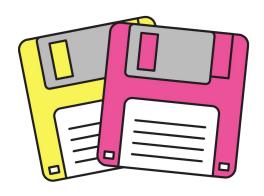


How has reading changed?





How has the way we save information changed?

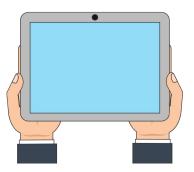






How has entertainment changed?







How has the way we travel changed?



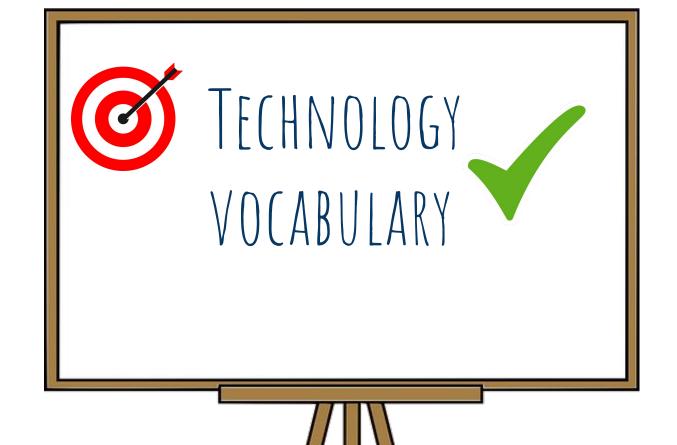


How has the way we tell the time changed?









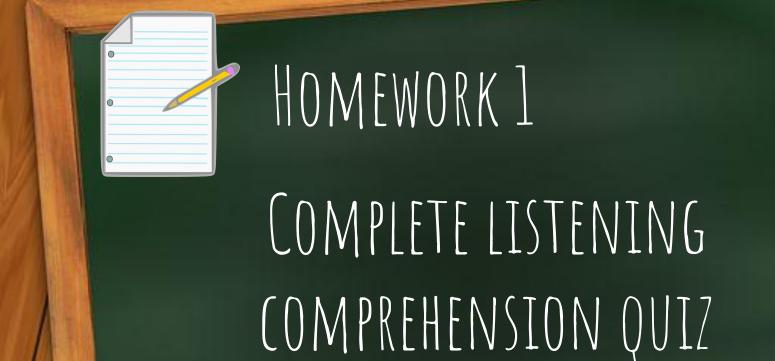


REVIEW



Technology Course

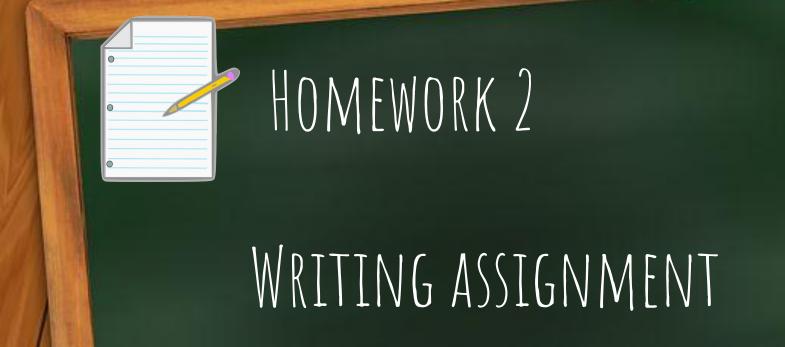




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