ENG 101
Lesson 5
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LINK WORDS: References and Connectives:

1. Words that signal a RESULT:
   thus therefore as a consequence
   hence accordingly consequently

2. Words that signal a CONTRAST:
   But in contrast conversely however I
   Instead nevertheless yet
   still even though although
   despite on the other hand on the contrary
   in spite of

3. Words that show COMPARISON:
   like likewise as well just as
   just like similarly in a similar fashion
   in like manner equally as in the same way

4. Words that show ILLUSTRATION / EXAMPLE:
   for example to illustrate once
   for instance such as including

5. Words that show CAUSE AND EFFECT:
   thus because because of consequently
   since result therefore
   accordingly as a result if...then
   so

6. Words that show A SERIES / TIME:
   one, first next as
   two, second before now
   three, third after until
   since soon previously
   lastly afterward finally
   then often immediately
   while during frequently
   at last

7. Words that show ADDITION:
   and also and...too besides
   being furthermore, one, in addition
   first of all also second, secondly
   third, thirdly another next finally,

Exercise 2:
Now look back at the text ‘What is a Computer? Find out what the words in bold typeface refer to.
1. that operates switches (1.2) electronic circuits
2. which accepts information (1.10)
3. or part of it (1.13)
4. which tells the computers (1.14)
5. which prints the new information (1.33)
6. which shows the results (1.34)
Computers, as we know them today, have gone through many changes. Today's computer probably won't be around for long. Computers have had a very short history.

2. Understanding the Passage:
Decide whether the following statements are true or false (T/F) by referring to the information in the text. Then make the necessary changes so that the false statements become true.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>T</th>
<th>F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. The abacus and the fingers are two calculating devices still in use today.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. The slide rule was invented hundreds of years ago.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. During the early 1880s, many people worked on inventing a mechanical calculating machine.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Charles Babbage, an Englishman, could well be called the father of computers.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. The first computer was invented and built in the USA.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Instructions used by computers have always been kept inside the computer's memory.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Using transistors instead of vacuum tubes did nothing to increase the speed at which calculations were done.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. As computers evolved, their size decreased and their dependability increased.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Today's computers have more circuits than previous computers.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Computer technology has developed to a point from which new developments in the field will take a long time to come.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Locating Information:
Find the passages in the text where the following ideas are expressed. Give the line references.

......1. During the same period of history, logarithm tables and calculus were developed.
......2. It wasn’t until the 19th century that a calculating machine was invented which tried to reduce manpower.
......3. Integrated circuitry has further changed computers.
......4. People used their fingers to count.
......5. The computers of the future may be quite different from those in use today.
......6. Today's computer circuits can be put on a chip.
Then an instrument with beads was invented for counting before a mechanical way for multiplying and dividing was devised.

Transistors replaced vacuum tubes.

4. Understanding Words
Refer back to the text and find synonyms (i.e. words with a similar meaning) for the following words.

1. machine (l. 2) …………………
2. designed (l. 9) …………………
3. a lot (l. 16) …………………
4. errors (l. 17) …………………
5. solve (l. 30) …………………

Now refer back to the text and find antonyms (i.e. words with an opposite meaning) for the following words.

6. old (p 2) …………………
7. a few (p-3) …………………
8. to include (p-3) …………………
9. contemporaries (p-5) …………………
10. Still in use (p-6) …………………

5a Content Review:
Match the following words in column A with the statements in column B. The first one is done for you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. abacus</td>
<td>a. instrument used for doing multiplication and division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. calculus</td>
<td>b. used in the first digital computers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. analog computer</td>
<td>c. an instrument used for counting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. digital computer</td>
<td>d. used in mathematics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. vacuum tubes</td>
<td>e. circuitry of fourth-generation computers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. transistors</td>
<td>f. Invented by Americans in 1944</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. chip</td>
<td>g. made computers smaller and faster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. microminiaturization</td>
<td>h. used to help aim guns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Slide rule</td>
<td>i. the reduction of circuitry onto a chip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Logarithm tables</td>
<td>j. a branch of mathematics</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5b Content Review
Use the information in the text on ‘History of Computers’ to complete the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TIME</th>
<th>EVENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primitive times</td>
<td>Abacus invented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17th and 18th centuries</td>
<td>Henry Briggs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Produced
Logarithm
tables

TIME
  event
  designed
  1930
  First use of
  1947
  Second-generation
  computers using

New
Future

6 Focus Review:
Focus A Contextual reference
New look back at the text ‘History of Computers’ and find out what the words in bold
typeface refer to.
1. that we know today
2. and it is still being used
3. which all mathematicians use today
4. which saves a great deal of time
5. that was called ‘The analytical Engine’
6. that could figure out long lists
7. They named their new invention
8. which could perform
9. And these could perform
10. that are being developed