



## 2.2 Mobile Technology Knowledge Organiser

### Actividades tecnológicas

Borrar archivos	- to delete files
Descargar música	- to download music
mandar un correo electrónico	- to send an e-mail
Eliminar correo basura	- to delete junk mail
Enviar un mensaje de texto	- to send a text
Navegar por internet	- to surf the internet
Chatear en una sala de chat	- to chat on a chatroom
Leer un periódico digital	- to read a digital newspaper
Revisar las notificaciones	- to check notifications
Revisar las redes sociales	- to check social media

### Working out the meaning of unfamiliar words from context

Sometimes you will read something in Spanish which contains a word or words that you don't recognise. When this happens, don't give up! Look at the rest of the sentence and see if you can have an educated guess at the meaning of the word in context. For example, look at the word *rascacielos* in this sentence:

*En Nueva York hay muchos edificios muy altos, que se llaman rascacielos.*

*Rascacielos* is a word that you don't need to know for GCSE, but can you have a guess at what it might mean in the context of this sentence (*edificio* means 'building')? Have a go without looking in a dictionary and your teacher will tell you if you are right. Then have a go at the words in activity 5.

Estrategia

### Opiniones de tecnología

Prefiero + infin	- I prefer to...
Suelo + infin	- I tend to...
Intento + infin	- I try to...
Evito + infin	- I avoid...

### Dispositivo electrónicos

El móvil	- mobile
El ordenador	- computer
El portátil	- laptop
La tableta	- tablet
La pantalla	- screen
El ratón	- mouse
El teclado	- keyboard
La altavoz	- speaker
La torre	- tower/modem
La impresora	- printer
El pendrive	- USB stick

### Using *estar* and the present continuous tense

The verb *estar* ('to be') is used instead of *ser* (the other verb 'to be') for three main reasons: to say where something is; with an adjective which says how someone is feeling or a temporary state of something; and to form the first part of the present continuous tense.

The present continuous tense says what someone *is doing* or what *is happening*. In Spanish it is made up of the present tense of the verb *estar* + the present participle (in English, the word that ends '-ing'). In order to form the present participle:

- remove the *-ar* from the infinitive of an *-ar* verb and add *-ando* (*comprar* → *compr* → *comprando*)
- remove the *-er/-ir* from the infinitive of an *-er* or *-ir* verb and add *-iendo* (*comer* → *com* → *comiendo*)

*Estoy buscando un nuevo ordenador* – I'm looking for a new computer.

*Está escuchando música en el móvil* – She is listening to music on her mobile.

Also find out about formulating questions on page 38.

### Palabras tecnológicas

Inalámbrico	- wireless
Banda ancha	- broadband
Internet	- internet
Aparato	- device
Dispositivo	- device
El disco duro	- harddrive
El archivo	- file
Borrar	- to delete
Cargar	- to load

### Using *por* and *para*

The words *por* and *para* can be translated into English as 'for' and they can be used to mean other things, too. These are the more common uses of these words:

*Por:*

- is used to say 'per'  
*Mando veinte mensajes por día* – I send twenty messages per day.
- is used to say '(in exchange) for' something  
*He cambiado el ordenador por una tableta* – I've changed my computer for a tablet.
- is used with *mañana / tarde / noche*  
*Envío correos electrónicos por la noche* – I send emails at night.

*Para:*

- is used to say 'for' when something is meant for someone  
*He comprado un móvil para mi amigo* – I've bought a mobile for my friend.
- is used with an infinitive to say '(in order) to'  
*Uso internet para hacer los deberes* – I use the internet to do my homework.

Also find out about statements of possibility, e.g. *permitir / es posible* + infinitive. See page 39.



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## Retrieval Grid Practice

En los últimos años cada vez más personas están comprando ordenadores portátiles y tabletas.	
Me gusta mi móvil dado que puedo usarlo en cualquier sitio y es muy útil para hacer todo tipo de actividades como navegar por internet.	
Me molesta tener acceso a mis aparatos constantemente, porque siempre recibo correos electrónicos del instituto, aun cuando estoy con mis amigos.	
Esta tarde mi hermano ha recibido más de cien mensajes de texto y ha escrito más de cincuenta entradas en su página de Facebook.	
Muchas personas están viendo televisión en su tableta porque es más portátil y cómoda, sobre todo si viajan mucho.	
	I use my mobile in class but only to look for words in the dictionary. I never check my social media.
	I think that mobile phones are dangerous for young children because there is lots of cyberbullying on the internet.
	I am addicted to my mobile. I send more than 60 messages a day and I receive more than 80.
	My parents think that I spend too much time on my phone. They think that I should spend more time on my homework.
	I think that technology is very useful because it allows me to contact my friends and it helps me to look for information easily.