

**Information and communication technologies (ICTs):**

ICTs include the radio, television, telephone, computers, satellite and wireless technology, and the Internet.

**(Mobile) phones:**

**Useful verbs:** to answer (the phone), be on/off (the mobile is on/off), call (sb)(back), dial (a number), leave (a message), play games (on a phone), recharge (batteries), ring - rang - rung, send (a message/ text message), run out of (credit), switch off/on (your phone), talk (on your phone), text sb...

Her mobile rang and she answered the phone.

Why don't you text all your friends and invite them to the party too?



**Useful nouns:** a mobile (phone) (BrE)/a cell phone or cellular (AmE), a “hands free” phone / a landline (=a telephone that is not a mobile)/ a payphone (=a public telephone); the battery is dead/gone, good/bad coverage (in some places), the line (is disconnected, is engaged or busy), reception/signal, a text message, voice mail (of a mobile)/ an answerphone (of a landline)...

I hate people who use their mobiles in the car, even if they're hands free.

Is it usually cheaper for you to call a mobile phone or a landline?

More satellites are needed to provide telephone coverage in remote areas.

What's the reception/signal like where you live? Do you ever get cut off?

If you call someone and their mobile isn't on, you can leave a message on their voice mail.

How often do you check your voicemail or answerphone messages?

**Problems on the phone:**

You're breaking up a bit.

I keep losing you.

Sorry, I didn't catch all that.

I think my battery's about to run out.

I'm just about to run out of credit.

The reception/signal isn't very good here.

**Mobile phone uses:**

You can use your mobile to find places on a map, to make phone calls, to phone your relatives and friends, to play games, to record video, to send text messages/sms / to text people, to send emails, to surf the net/ to browse the net/ the Internet, to take photos...

You can use the WhatsApp Messenger (a messaging application for smartphones) to send text messages, images, videos, etc.

**Computers and the Internet:**

**People:** a cracker/a hacker, an internaut/a user, a netaholic, a programmer, a web designer, a web master...: A hacker managed to hack into some top-secret government data.

**Nouns related to computers:** a tablet computer/ a tablet (=a mobile computer, e.g. Apple's iPad), a PDA or hand-held computer, a laptop, a printer, a mouse, a monitor, a screen, a scanner, a keyboard, speakers, a memory stick, a webcam; a file (an MP3 file), a document, a folder, antivirus software...

**Computer verbs:** to click on (a link, an icon, an attachment), log on (=do the necessary actions, e.g. typing your password, on a computer system that will allow you to use it) / log off, type (without looking at the keyboard)...

Click on the email icon.

Log on using your name and password.

**Nouns related to the Internet:** broadband/ADSL vs. a slow connection, a chatroom, a cybercafé/ an Internet café, an emoticon (= emotion + icon), the Internet/ the Net/ the Web, Internet connection, a link/ hyperlink, a search engine, a virus, a website, wi-fi /'waifai/ or wireless (=system that allows people to connect to the Internet or other electronic machines to a network by using radio signals rather than wires).



The Internet is much faster if you have [broadband](#).  
People often use [emoticons](#) in email messages.

**Internet verbs/collocations:** to access/browse/ connect to/surf/navigate the Internet, be/ shop/ buy/ work online, build/design/join/visit a webpage or website, download (files, software, pictures, photos, music...) from the Internet/from a digital camera, search for (sth on the Internet), talk via a webcam...

[Are you online now?](#)  
You should [download](#) this programme, it offers many new possibilities.

**Computer and Internet uses:** you can buy (books, food, CDs...) online, chat with friends/relatives, date easily, do school homework, download films and songs, learn online, make new friends, play computer games, print documents for my work/ for school, read the newspaper, send e-mails/check your emails, surf the Internet/search for information/ get a lot of information with search engines like Google or Yahoo, watch the news, watch YouTube videos and films...

**Some disadvantages:** its lack of security, you can become addicted to computers/the Internet i.e. become a mouse potato, they can cause health problems (e.g. backache, obesity, fatigue due to excessive time spent looking at the screen), you may be deceived (when shopping/ dating online)...

**Email and website addresses:** an e-mail, to email, an e-mail address, to check your email, to delete/get/read/reply to/ send an email, to send/receive a message, to send/receive an attachment ...

@ = at            . = dot            - = hyphen/dash    \_ = lowline/ underscore/ underline  
/ = forward slash                    \ = back slash

www.google.com = The URL is: www dot google dot com.

carmenlueoi@gmail.es = The e-mail address is: carmenluEOI at gmail dot E S

the \_rabbit@coolmail.gr= the underline rabbit at coolmail dot GR

#### Other informative/communicative machines:

A cassette player, a digital camera/TV, a DVD player, an MP3 player, a fax machine, a games console, a radio... : [If you've got a digital camera, you can e-mail me a photo.](#)