

# English

**Welcome !**

# Les objectifs du jour

- Partir à la recherche d'informations sur une technologie que nous utilisons tous les jours;
- Découvrir deux personnages importants dans l'invention de cette technologie;
- Comprendre en quoi cette technologie est liée à l'histoire de la Grande-Bretagne;
- S'entraîner à la compréhension orale;
- Savoir comment faire une recherche documentaire en anglais.

**Tongue Twister**



# Tongue Twister

Say it fast !

They threw  
three free  
throws.

a basketball net



**Today's theme:**

**Guess the subject!**



# Today's theme: What do these objects have in common?



a spider's web 🇬🇧

a spiderweb 🇺🇸



a map of the London  
Transportation network



a basketball net



Today's theme:

What do these objects have in common?

a spider's web   
a spiderweb 

a basketball net

a map of the London  
Transportation network

a spider's web   
a spiderweb 

a fishing net

a map of the London  
Transportation network

Today's theme:

the Internet



Today's theme:

the Internet...  
...a British invention?

**Today's theme:** the Internet

« Why do you use the Internet? »

Listen to Lindsey, from Houston, Texas :



*I use the Internet to...*



**Today's theme:**

« Why do you use the Internet? »

Listen to Lindsey, from Houston, Texas

Remember :

- Concentrate
- Find key words
- Take notes

# Today's theme:

## « Why do you use the Internet? »

Listen to Lindsey, from Houston, Texas

### Themes:

Lindsey uses the Internet **to**...

Her parents



talk to them

Cooking



get new recipes

The weather



know what to wear

Directions



know how to go somewhere

 Source :





Today's theme:

« Why do you use the Internet? »

Listen to Lindsey, from Houston, Texas

Expressing a reason or an objective:

I use the Internet **to** get new recipes.  
verb

Lindsey uses the Internet **for** directions.  
noun

# The Internet



What nationality was the first person to write a computer program?

- a) **British**
- b) American
- c) Japanese

When was the first computer program ever written?

a) in 1968

b) in 1844

c) in 1999



# The Internet

## Flash quiz!

When did the Internet become available for everyone (not just scientists)?

- a) in the 1990s
- b) in the 1970s
- c) in the 2000s

# Ada Lovelace (1815–1852)



Who was Ada Lovelace?  
Let's do some research!





## Doing some research

Remember what's important:

- The structure of the document
- Helpful words
- General comprehension
- « Skimming »



# Doing some research

the structure of a page

a heading  
a title

the introduction

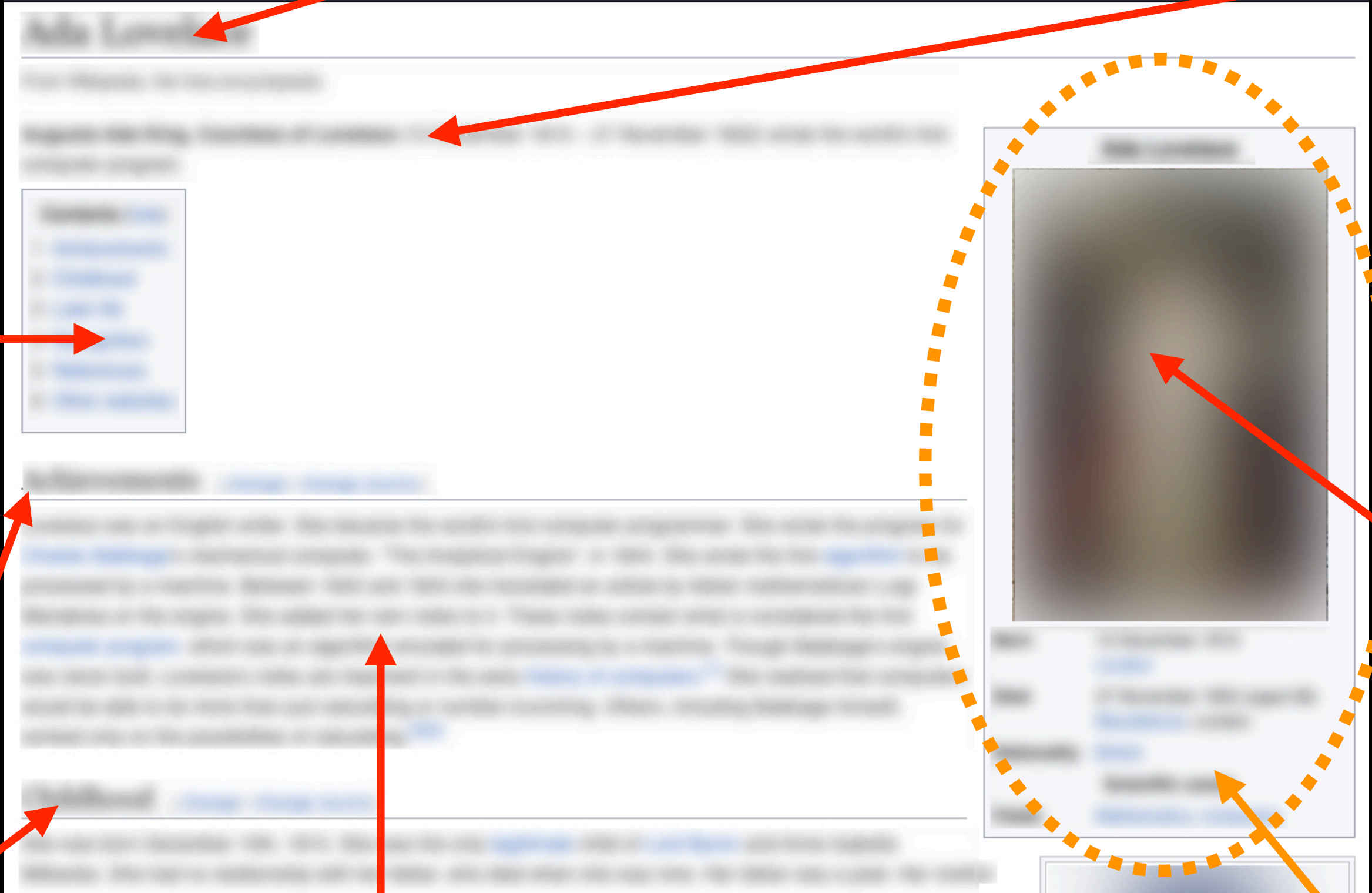
the contents  
the summary

a subheading  
a subtitle

a paragraph

an illustration

general information



© Wikipedia

Doing some research

# Ada Lovelace

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

**Augusta Ada King, Countess of Lovelace** (10 December 1815 – 27 November 1852) wrote the world's first computer program.

1

2

3

4

5

6

Recognition

References

Other websites

## Achievements

[ change | change source ]


Lovelace was an English writer. She became the world's first computer programmer. She wrote the program for [Charles Babbage](#)'s mechanical computer, "The Analytical Engine", in 1844. She wrote the first [algorithm](#) to be processed by a machine. Between 1842 and 1843 she translated an article by Italian mathematician Luigi Menabrea on the engine. She added her own notes to it. These notes contain what is considered the first [computer program](#), which was an algorithm encoded for processing by a machine. Though Babbage's engine was never built, Lovelace's notes are important in the early [history of computers](#).<sup>[1]</sup> She realized that computers would be able to do more than just calculating or number-crunching. Others, including Babbage himself, worked only on the possibilities of calculating.<sup>[2][3]</sup>

## Childhood

[ change | change source ]

She was born December 10th, 1815. She was the only [legitimate](#) child of [Lord Byron](#) and Anne Isabella Milbanke. She had no relationship with her father, who died when she was nine. Her father was a poet. Her mother

Ada Lovelace



**Born**

10 December 1815  
[London](#)

**Died**

27 November 1852 (aged 36)  
[Marylebone](#), London

**Nationality**

[British](#)

**Fields**

Scientific career

[Mathematics](#), [computing](#)

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# Ada Lovelace

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

**Augusta Ada King, Countess of Lovelace** (10 December 1815 – 27 November 1852) wrote the world's first computer program.

## Contents [hide]

- 1 Achievements
- 2 Childhood
- 3 Later life
- 4 Recognition
- 5 References
- 6 Other websites

Skim through the text  
to find some information

## Achievements [change | change source]

Lovelace was an English writer. She became the world's first computer programmer. She wrote the program for [Charles Babbage](#)'s mechanical computer, "The Analytical Engine", in 1844. She wrote the first [algorithm](#) to be processed by a machine. Between 1842 and 1843 she translated an article by Italian mathematician Luigi Menabrea on the engine. She added her own notes to it. These notes contain what is considered the first [computer program](#), which was an algorithm encoded for processing by a machine. Though Babbage's engine was never built, Lovelace's notes are important in the early [history of computers](#).<sup>[1]</sup> She realized that computers would be able to do more than just calculating or number-crunching. Others, including Babbage himself, worked only on the possibilities of calculating.<sup>[2][3]</sup>

## Childhood [change | change source]

She was born December 10th, 1815. She was the only [legitimate](#) child of [Lord Byron](#) and Anne Isabella Milbanke. She had no relationship with her father, who died when she was nine. Her father was a poet. Her mother

### Ada Lovelace

parents?

inspiration?

occupation?

working partner?

achievements?

<b>Born</b>	10 December 1815 <a href="#">London</a>
<b>Died</b>	27 November 1852 (aged 36) <a href="#">Marylebone</a> , <a href="#">London</a>
<b>Nationality</b>	<a href="#">British</a>
	<b>Scientific career</b>
<b>Fields</b>	<a href="#">Mathematics</a> , <a href="#">computing</a>



## Achievements [\[change\]](#) [\[change source\]](#)

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## Childhood [\[change\]](#) [\[change source\]](#)

She was born December 10th, 1815. She was the only legitimate child of Lord Byron and Anne Isabella Milbanke. She had no relationship with her father, who died when she was nine. Her father was a poet. Her mother was an aristocrat who was related to royalty.

occupation?

working partner?

achievements?

inspiration?

parents?



# Recap

## Ada Lovelace

- Ada Lovelace was an English writer and mathematician.
- She worked with her colleague Charles Babbage and wrote the first computer program in 1844.
- This program was written to be processed by an« Analytical Machine ».
- She was inspired by the work of an Italian mathematician.
- It was a sort of language that could be understood by machines.
- He father was the famous British poet Lord Byron.

Passive voice : BE + past participle (+by...)

- This program was written to be processed by an « Analytical Machine ».
- She was inspired by the work of an Italian mathematician.
- It was a sort of language that could be understood by machines.

« A sort of language for computers... » ?

# The Internet

« A sort of **language** for computers... » ?



**WWW**  
**W**orld  
**W**ide  
**W**eb

**e-mail**  
**e**lectronic mail

**IP address**  
**I**nternet  
**P**rotocol address

**HTML**  
**H**yper-  
**T**ext  
**M**arkup  
**L**anguage

**P.C.**  
**P**ersonal  
**C**omputer

## Symbols

@

"at"

/

"slash"

.

"dot"

-

"dash"

# The Internet

« A sort of **language** for computers... » ?

**WWW**  
World  
Wide  
Web

**WWW** and **HTML** were essential for the creation of the Internet we all know today...

But what do these inventions have in common?

**HTML**  
Hyper-  
Text  
Markup  
Language

- a) they were discovered by accident
- b) they were designed before computers
- c) they were created by the same person



# The Internet

What do these inventions have in common?

## Tim Berners-Lee

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

**Sir Timothy John "Tim" Berners-Lee** OM KBE FRS (born 8 June 1955) is the inventor of the **World Wide Web** and he created a new computer language called **HTML** (Hypertext Markup Language) which most web pages are written in. The first web page was available on 6 August 1991.

<b>Born</b>	8 June 1955 (age 64) <sup>[1]</sup> <a href="#">London, England</a> <sup>[1]</sup>
<b>Nationality</b>	British
<b>Education</b>	Queen's College, Oxford
<b>Occupation</b>	Computer scientist

# Recap

Ce que nous avons vu aujourd'hui

- Nous avons découvert **deux personnalités britanniques** qui se sont illustrées dans le développement de l'informatique et d'internet;
- Nous avons écouté quelqu'un nous expliquer **pourquoi** et **comment** il utilise internet;
- Nous avons vu comment **trouver rapidement des informations** sur une page internet dans le cadre d'une recherche documentaire;
- Nous avons revu comment exprimer le **but**, utiliser la **voix passive**, et certains éléments de **lexique** liés à l'informatique et internet.

# English

Goodbye !

Stay safe  
Practice your English !

# Sources

## IMAGES

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**Diapo 18** portrait d'Ada Lovelace par Sarah Carpenter / Government Art Collection [https://artuk.org/discover/artworks/ada-king-18151852-countess-of-lovelace-mathematician-daughter-of-lord-byron-27889/view\\_as/grid/search/collections:government-art-collection--works:ada-king-18151852-countess-of-lovelace-mathematician-daughter-of-lord-byron/page/1](https://artuk.org/discover/artworks/ada-king-18151852-countess-of-lovelace-mathematician-daughter-of-lord-byron-27889/view_as/grid/search/collections:government-art-collection--works:ada-king-18151852-countess-of-lovelace-mathematician-daughter-of-lord-byron/page/1)

**Diapos 19 à 22** Wikipédia - Capture d'écran réalisée le 16 mai 2020 [https://simple.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ada\\_Lovelace](https://simple.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ada_Lovelace)

**Diapo 27** Wikipédia - Capture d'écran réalisée le 17 mai 2020 [https://simple.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tim\\_Berners-Lee](https://simple.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tim_Berners-Lee)

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