

# Generations of Computer

## Video lesson plan

### I. Answer the following questions about the video

1. What is a vacuum tube?
2. What improvements did transistors bring to second generation computers?
3. What similarities and differences do transistors and integrated circuits share?
4. What is an embedded computer?

### Part 1 (00.00 → 03.13)

### II. Fill out the following table with information from the video

Computer Generation	Period	Main characteristics
1 <sup>st</sup> Generation		
2 <sup>nd</sup> Generation		
3 <sup>rd</sup> Generation		
4 <sup>th</sup> Generation		
5 <sup>th</sup> Generation computer		

### Part 2 (03.40 → 05.47)

### III. Match each device on the left with its corresponding information on the left.

1	super computers	A	are used to organize information and read ebooks
2	mainframe computers	B	are used by businesses at schools and at homes
3	a mini computer	C	process complex and large amounts of data
4	microcomputers	D	are smaller but costlier than desktop computers
5	laptop computers	E	Can't have many people work on it simultaneously
6	mobile devices and tablets	F	have powerful processors and huge memories