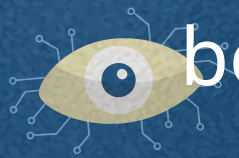
Macs and PCs/ Linux

Units 1 & 2

Book 3

1. Why do people prefer one operating system over another?

2. How might one operating system benefit a company more than another?





The Eternal DEBATE

by Leslie Davis





vs.





As **Apple®** grows in popularity, the **Mac®** versus **PC** debate continues. Many businesses experience trouble choosing between the two. However, businesses must realize that each computer is suited for different needs.

The two differ most in their operating systems. With a PC you have a variety of OS options from **Microsoft®** and other sources. Macs® come with one of the proprietary Apple® OSes like **OS X®**. You can install **Windows®** on a Mac®, but many users prefer the Mac® OS regardless.

Macs® have proven themselves vital in publishing, particularly the **prepress** process. Mac® has superior **typography** and **color matching**. Once printed, products look exactly as good as they do on the computer screen.

Meanwhile, PCs are noted for their fast **processing speed** and adaptability. Users can **customize** a PC to their needs. Additionally, their **video subsystems** are more powerful. This makes PCs desirable for game designers and others who need advanced graphics.

However, both computers have their limitations. While PCs are cheaper, they are also more susceptible to viruses. Macs® usually cost more but are less susceptible to computer viruses. However, Macs® tend to have fewer third-party software options than PCs. Businesses need to consider such concerns and make the right decision when buying computers for their companies.

Reading

2 Read the computer magazine article. Then, mark the statements as true (T) or false (F).

1 T Macs® are generally more expensive than PCs.

2 F PCs are better suited to publishing.

3 F PCs have fewer options from third-party software producers.

Vocabulary

3 Match the words (1-7) with the definitions (A-G).

1 G Apple®
2 D Windows®
3 E customize
4 F OS X®
5 C processing speed
6 B video subsystem
7 A Microsoft®

A company that creates the most common PC operating system
B part of a computer that creates visuals
C a measurement of how quickly a computer works
D operating system for PCs
E changing a computer for your needs
F operating system for Macs®
G company that creates Macs®

4 **Fill in the blanks with the correct words:** *Mac®, prepress, color matching, PC, typography*

1 A Mac comes with OS X®.

2 Publishing software is needed for the prepress process.

3 Good color matching means anything printed out looks exactly like what's on screen.

4 I'm getting a PC because I like the Windows® OS.

5 The typography on this computer includes hundreds of fonts.

Listen to a conversation between two employees at a publishing company. Choose the correct answers.

1 What is the conversation mostly about?

A customizing PCs for publishing

B locating third-party software options

C finding publishing programs for Mac®

➡ D the differences between Macs® and PCs

2 What can you infer about the employees?

➡ A They currently use Macs®.

B They are unfamiliar with PCs.

C They plan to request new Macs®.

D They create and publish software.

Listen again and complete the conversation.

Employee 1: Mr. Jackson has decided to update our computers. **1** _____ _____ _____ _____!

Employee 2: Really? PCs? I'm glad we're updating, but I'd rather **2** _____ _____ _____ .

Employee 1: You would? Not me. You can't customize a Mac®.

Employee 2: Sure, you **3** _____ _____ _____ . But Macs® do some things so much better.

Employee 1: What do you mean?

Employee 2: The **4** _____ _____ and typography are more sophisticated on a Mac® than on a PC. We need that in publishing.

Employee 1: Okay, I'll give you that. But Macs® have **5** _____ _____ _____, don't they?

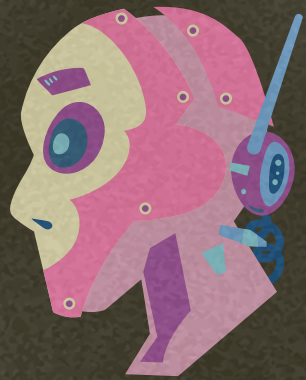
Employee 2: Maybe a little, but that's mostly with video, and we barely use it.

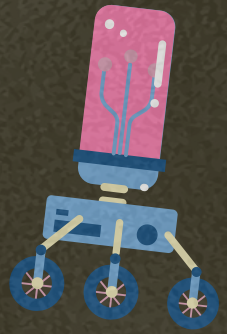
Speaking

Use language such as:

We're switching to PCs.
You can customize PCs.
But Macs have slower processing speeds.



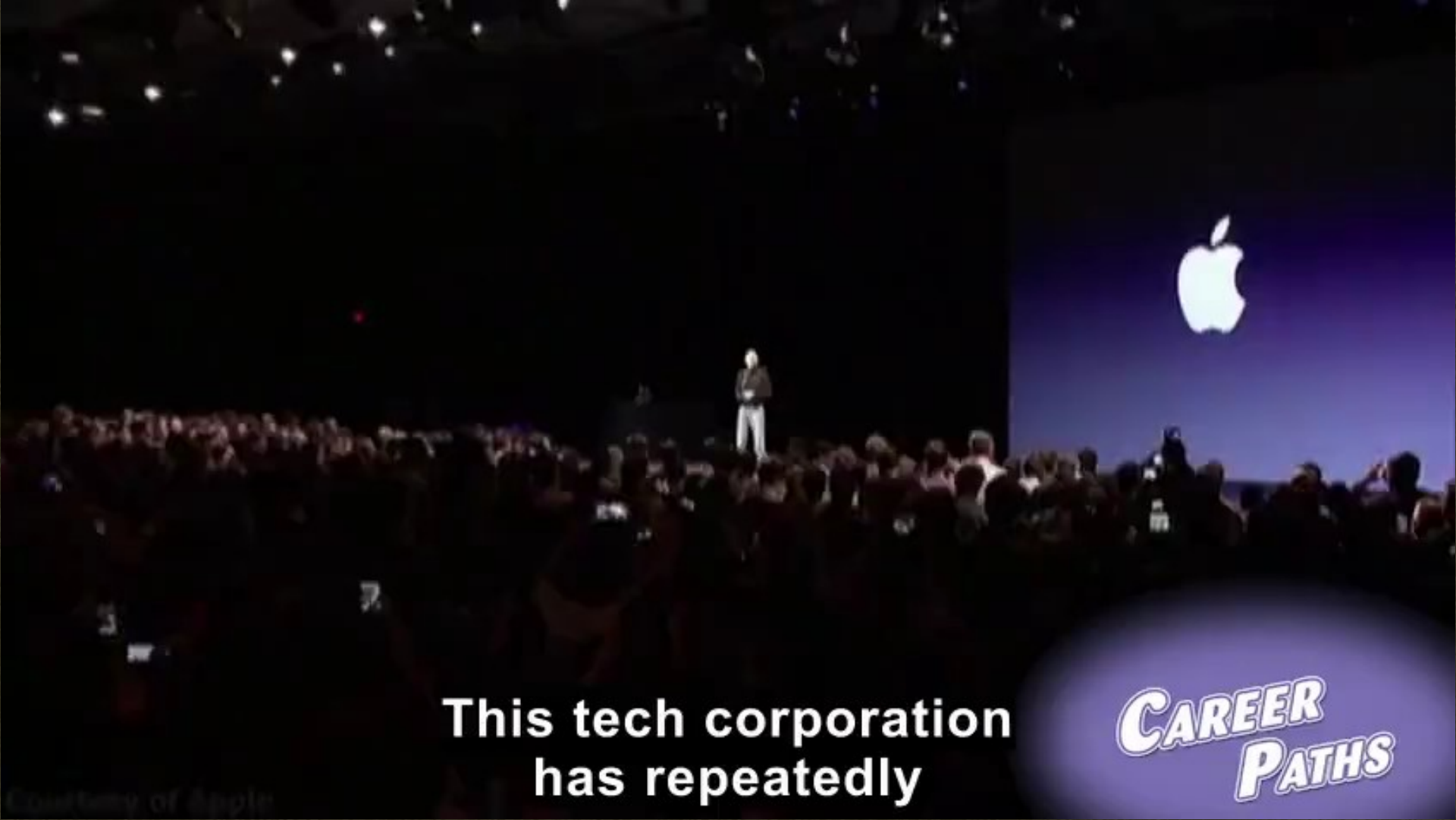






Talk to Student B about switching to PCs and benefits

Talk to Student A about benefits of Macs

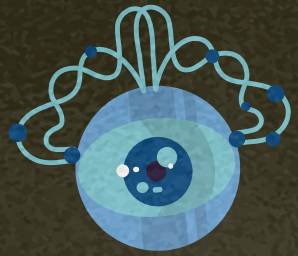

This tech corporation
has repeatedly
CAREER
PATHS

Writing

You are an IT Worker at a company. Use the article and the conversation from Task 8 to write an email to management recommending the company purchase either Macs® or PCs (120-150 words). Talk about:

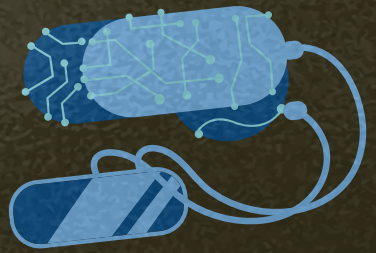
- *Which type of computer you would choose*
- *Why your company needs this type of computer*
- *The benefits of the type of computer you would choose*
- *The drawbacks of the type of computer you wouldn't choose*





LINUX

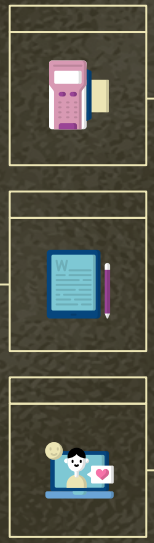
UNIT 2 (Book 3)



Let’s discuss!

Questions!





1. How is Linux different from other operating systems?

2. Why would a business use Linux?

Linux® [N-UNCOUNT-U10] **Linux®** is a computer operating system.

Linux® distribution [N-COUNT-U10] A **Linux® distribution** is a collection of software for Linux®.

Samba® [N-UNCOUNT-U10] **Samba®** is a Linux® program that allows Linux® to act as a client on a Windows®-based network.

TCP/IP protocol [N-COUNT-U10] A **TCP/IP protocol** is a set of rules that determine how a computer connects to a network or the Internet.

Ubuntu® [N-UNCOUNT-U10] **Ubuntu®** is an operating system based on Linux.

open source [ADJ-U10] If software is **open source**, it can be distributed with the same basic source code.

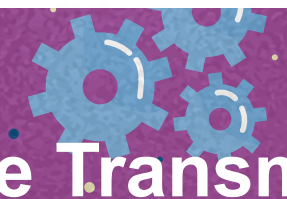
vendor [N-COUNT-U10] A **vendor** is someone who distributes programs and utilities.

interface [N-COUNT-U10] An **interface** provides a way for a user to interact with a computer.

command line [N-COUNT-U10] A **command line** is a word or phrase that makes a computer perform an operation.

terminal [N-COUNT-U3] A **terminal** is a computer that allows users to input command lines.





The Transmission Control Protocol (TPC) is a transport protocol that is used on top of IP to ensure reliable transmission of packets. TCP

From: Brandon Peters
To: Shirley Tomkins
Subject: Switching to Linux

Mrs. Tomkins,

Over in the IT department we've received complaints about the office's computers. The hardware itself is fine. The problem, I believe, is the operating system. The system is rife with communication errors and virus threats. Then, there's the fortune we spend on upgrading our software every year. That's why I'm suggesting we switch to **Linux**© or some other OS related to Unix©. For example, **Ubuntu**© is very popular with users. Linux© works with any hardware including both Macs© and PCs.

Linux© is free, **open source** and many of its programs have a **free software license**. We can get **Linux© distributions** from **vendors** that have entire software packages that we can use. For example, **OpenOffice**© does everything that **Microsoft Office**© does.

I've talked to many staff members about this already. Some expressed concern with the **interface**. Specifically, most people I talked with thought Linux© required entering **command lines** into a **terminal**. Actually, many Linux© operating systems use a graphical interface just like the average desktop operating system.

As for networking, Linux© comes with a program called **Samba**©. This program allows Linux© to interact with Windows©-based clients. This means we don't have to worry about printer trouble over the network once the **TCP/IP protocol** is reconfigured.

Please let me know if you have any follow up questions.

Brandon Peters

2 **Read the email from an IT employee to a manager. Then, choose the correct answers.**

1 What is the email mainly about?

A the benefits of changing operating systems
B how to enter command lines into a terminal
C which Linux® distribution is right for the company
D differences between OpenOffice® and Microsoft Office®

2 What is the benefit of Samba®?

A It creates a graphical interface.
B It improves printers' efficiency.
C It is similar to Microsoft Office®.
D It lets different operating systems interact.

3 What can you infer about Brandon Peters?

A He uses Linux® on his computer.
B He expects Linux® to increase costs.
C He has only mentioned Linux® to Shirley.
D He thinks Linux® has fewer virus threats.

3 inter

Vocabulary

3 **Match the words (1-7) with the definitions (A-G).**

1 B Ubuntu®
2 A OpenOffice®
3 F vendor
4 G terminal
5 E open source
6 D Samba®
7 C interface

A has word processing and spreadsheet programs
B Linux®-based operating system
C how users communicate with a computer
D allows Linux® computers to connect to networks
E able to be modified by the user
F distributes products and software
G used to input command lines

4 **Fill in the blanks with the correct words and phrases from the word bank.**

word BANK

Linux© | free software license | Linux© distribution
command line | Microsoft Office© | TCP/IP protocol

1 You have to enter a command line to make the system do anything.
2 I can't decide which Linux protocol will work best for me.
3 You need to reconfigure the computer's TCP/IP protocol to get online.
4 This program has a free software license, so anyone can use it.
5 Microsoft Office has an excellent word processing program.
6 I hate my current OS so I'm switching to Linux.

Listening

6 **Listen to a conversation between an IT worker and a manager. Mark the following statements as true (T) or false (F).**

1 F Open source software has an increased threat of viruses.

2 F Samba® automatically reconfigures TCP/IP protocols.

3 T The manager does not approve the man's proposal.

7 **Listen again and complete the conversation.**

Manager: I assume we'd still have to buy antivirus software that **1** _____ _____ Linux®.

IT Worker: **2** _____ _____ _____ – even the security software is free.

Manager: I see. Still, I'm not comfortable **3** _____ _____ _____ .

IT Worker: We don't have to. OpenOffice® is **4** _____ _____ with Office® and other programs.

Manager: My other concern is printer trouble. I don't want to install Linux® and have our equipment suddenly stop working.

IT Worker: That's why we'll get **5** _____ _____ _____ . The print server will act as if nothing changed.

Manager: That sounds too easy. Surely there's something else to it.

IT Worker: Actually, I'll have to **6** _____ _____ _____ _____, but that's a small task.

8 **With a partner, act out the roles below based on Task 7. Then, switch roles.**

USE LANGUAGE SUCH AS:

I want to talk about that Linux® idea.

Even the security software is free.

OpenOffice® is actually compatible.

Student A: An employee has suggested switching to Linux. Ask Student B questions to find out about:

- antivirus software
- compatible programs
- printing problems

Student B: You are an employee. Answer Student A's questions.

Read your answers to the questions

Retell it to your partner





Answer the questions working in a team

Use your notes

Writing

9 Imagine that you are a manager. You have decided to switch to Linux®. Use the email and the conversation from Task 8 to write an email to the staff of the company that explains your decision (120–150 words). Talk about:

- *The switch to Linux®*
- *The benefits of the switch*
- *Programs that will be replaced*
- *Necessary changes*



Thank You for Your Attention!

Any questions?

