

in company Intermediate

■ Unit 13

headword	pronunciation	translation/notes	example sentence
artificial intelligence (n)	/ɑ:trɪfɪʃl ɪn'telɪdʒəns/	.....	Artificial intelligence is the use of computer technology to make computers and other machines "think" and do things.
electronic organiser (n)	/ɪlek'trɒnɪk 'ɔ:gənəɪzə/	.....	An electronic organiser is a gadget used for storing and organising information such as addresses and appointments.
gadget (n)	/gædʒɪt/	.....	Sales of electronic gadgets such as mobile phones, laptops and camcorders have increased dramatically.
leading (adj) leading scientist /researcher	/li:dɪŋ/	.....	These computers are capable of voice recognition and have been developed by some of the world's leading scientists .
microchip (n)	/maɪkrəʊtʃɪp/	.....	A microchip contains all the electronic connections needed to make a computer work.
microchip technology (n)	/maɪkrəʊtʃɪp tek'nɒlədʒi/	.....	Microchip technology is now used widely in cars, video and stereo equipment etc.
preview (v)	/pri:vju:/	.....	The great advantage of digital cameras is that you can preview what you print.
superior to (opposite = inferior to)	/su:'piəriə ,tu:/	.....	The electronic singing birthday card you can buy now is technically superior to all the computers on Earth in 1950 put together.
technology (n)	/tek'nɒlədʒi/	.....	People's lives now are far more dominated by technology than they were even 10 years ago.
the age of technology	/ði: 'eɪdʒ əv tek'nɒlədʒi/	.....	We live in the age of technology – more people own and use computers and electronic equipment than ever before.
technophile (n) (opposite = technophobe)	/tek'nəʊfaɪl/	A technophile is someone who loves computers and other gadgets.

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technophobe (n) (opposite = technophile)	/ˈteknəʊfəʊb/	A technophobe dislikes or does not trust gadgets such as computers and mobile phones.