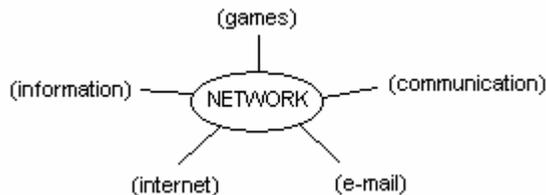


LESSON PLAN
Telecommunications

Name of school	Grup Scolar Industrial “Iuliu Maniu”, ARAD
Level	Advanced
Area	Telecommunications
Time	50 min
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I. Access to text

1. Do you know what a Network is?
2. Have you ever used a Network before?
3. What types of Networks do you know?
4. What do you think a Network is used for?



II. Focus on content

Read the text below and answer the following questions:

- a) What does CPU stand for?
- b) What does DDP stand for?
- c) What is LAN?
- d) What is the distance that a LAN can cover?
- e) Why are PABXs preferred to LANs?

Local Area Network (LAN)

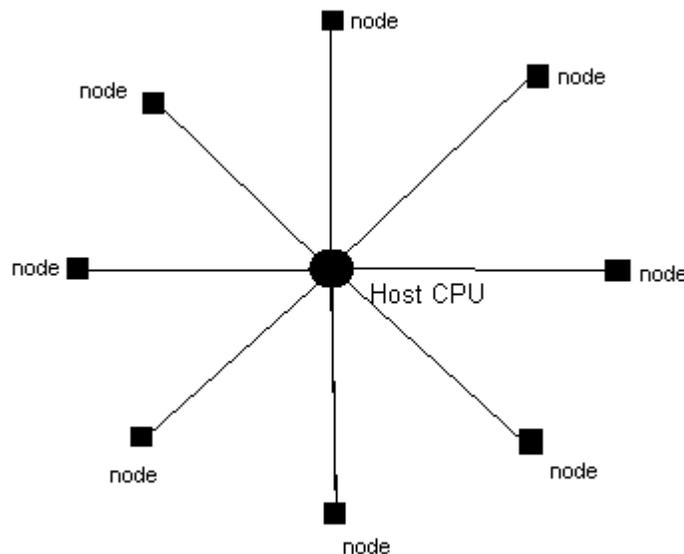
Local Area Networks (LAN) may be defined as transmission and switching systems that provide high-speed communications between devices located on a single site. They are used for various purposes, on industrial estate, on college campuses or in any closely linked group of buildings in which we can find a variety of workstations.

A typical LAN may cover a distance ranging from a few meters to around ten kilometers. LAN is used in all domains but it has been considered to be particularly useful in office automation (OA) and distributed data processing (DDP).

Many large companies or groups working on the same site are being faced with the choice of continuing with their own PABXs, which may be electromechanical or electronic, or of installing a LAN. Installing a LAN is certainly very expensive but it

offers a great variety of advantages over PABX. Because most people are very familiar with PABX many employers choose to keep PABX standard to avoid any confusion between these two.

Suppliers of LANs have been offering systems based on three major classes of architecture, ring, bus and star structures. The third solution is the most widely used of all and it is based on the classic structure of network, in which a central processor unit (CPU) controls all the other nodes in a master slave manner.



The star network

III. Focus on language

1. Use the words given below in order to build meaningful sentences:

- from, distance, ranges, hundred, kilometers, three, the, transmission, few, to, meters.
- processor, all, a, odes, central, controls, other
- LAN, all, used, automation, domains, office, useful, is, is, in, in, but, particularly

2. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate technical terms that have been used in the text:

- Installing a _____ gives the user more power and flexibility.

- b) Most people are already familiar with the _____ and know how to use all its facilities.
- c) The _____ has single wire connectivity.
- d) The ring, bus and _____ structures are three possible types of architecture.
- e) The Central processing unit controls the other node in a _____ manner.

IV. Interpretation

- 1. Summarize the text in two paragraphs.
- 2. Using the information provided in the text make a three minutes' oral presentation of the four fundamental levels of communication.

V. Response

- 1. Discuss in your groups three main reasons why a Network is extremely important and then report your decisions to the whole class.

KEY:

II. a - central processing unit; b - distributed data processing; c - local area network; d - from a few meters to around ten kilometers; e - they are more familiar to many employees

III.1.

- a. The transmission ranges from a few hundred meters to three kilometers.
- b. A central processor controls all other nodes.
- c. LAN is used in all domains but is particularly useful in office automation

III.2. a - LAN; b - PABX; c - PABX; d- star; e - master slave