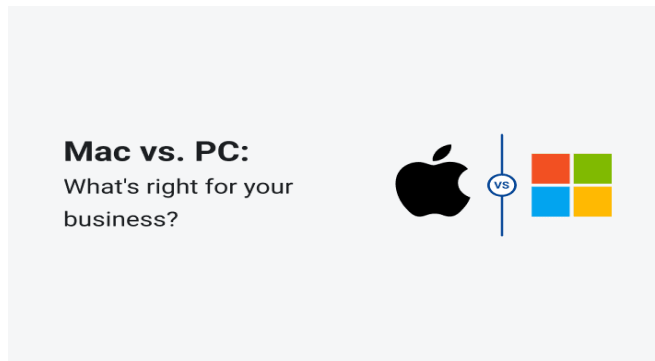


UNIT 31. MACs AND PCs

Objectives: at the end of the lesson, students will be able to:

1. practice key vocabulary related to the topic;
2. identify and discuss the differences and similarities between Macs and PCs;
3. state their personal preferences for Macs or PCs.

Lead-in: Let's Talk!



1. What do you like about your [Mac/PC]? Why?
2. Why do people prefer one operating system over another?
3. How might one operating system benefit a company more than another?

Vocabulary Building

Key Terms

Customize – to customize something is to change it to meet your individual needs and purposes

OS X – is an operating system from Apple for Mac computers

Video subsystem – is a part of the computer that presents the visuals on the screen

Processing speed – is a measurement of how quickly a computer can perform tasks

PC – (Personal Computer) refers to a computer that runs a Windows operating system

Mac – (Macintosh) is a type of computer from Apple

Typography – is a computer's use of typefaces

Prepress – If a digital file is prepress, this relates to the procedures of page layout, typesetting, etc. before the final printing

Color matching – is the ability to create colors as you see them on the screen

Activity: “Bingo” Game

Create bingo cards with related previous topics vocabulary. As students hear or use the terms during the lesson, they mark them on their cards. The first to get a line or full card wins.

Reading

Macs vs. PCs

Macs and PCs are two popular types of computers. Macs are made by Apple and use the macOS operating system. They are known for their sleek design and user-friendly interface. Many people like Macs for their high-quality displays and strong security features.

On the other hand, PCs are made by various manufacturers and usually run on Windows, a different operating system. PCs are often praised for their versatility and affordability. They are highly customizable, which means users can upgrade parts like the processor or memory.

Both Macs and PCs have their strengths. Macs are great for creative work like graphic design and video editing, while PCs are popular for gaming and business use. Choosing between a Mac and a PC often depends on personal needs and preferences.

Activity: Read the text and answer the questions.

1. What operating system do Macs use?
2. Which of the following is a feature commonly associated with Macs?
3. What is one of the advantages of PCs?
4. Macs are often preferred for which type of work?
5. Why might someone choose a PC over a Mac?

Speaking

Activity: Role-Play

Each pair takes turns being the “sales representative” and the “customer.” The “sales representative” should use the vocabulary and features of either Macs or PCs to convince the “customer” because

their product is the best choice based on the given cases. The “customer” should ask questions and express their preferences or concerns.

- **Case 1:** A graphic designer needs a computer with a high-quality display and strong security features.

- **Case 2:** A student needs a computer that is affordable and can be customized for different uses, such as gaming and schoolwork.

- **Case 3:** A business professional needs a computer that is reliable and has good software for productivity.

Activity: Group Reflection

After the role-plays, ask students to share their experiences and challenges:

- What did you find easy or difficult about the sales pitch?
- Which features were most convincing and why?
- How did you handle questions from the customer?

Home assignment

Write a 100–150-word report comparing Macs and PCs. Include:

- Key features of each type of computer
- Advantages and disadvantages
- Which one they prefer and why