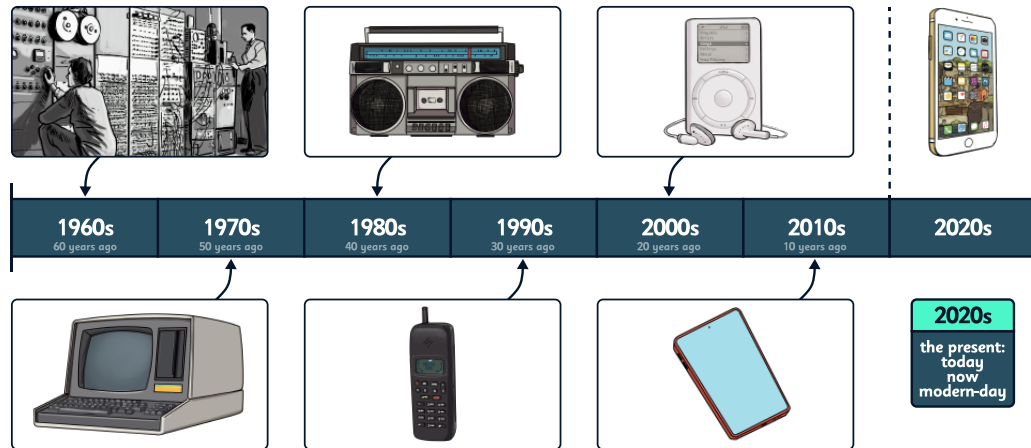


# Changes in Technology



A timeline to help us



Key history vocabulary to help us

**before** – at an earlier time

**new** – recently existed

**after** – later in time

**then** – at that past time

**past** – having happened or gone by at an earlier time

**now** – in these times, or at this time

**present** – happening now, in this time

**same** – identical, similar, not different

**old** – something not new that has existed before

**different** – not the same as another

## Changes in how we write

**Sixty years ago**, the **typewriter** was the main form of written communication apart from by hand. Technology has advanced over the years, and how we write has changed. After the typewriter came the **Personal Computer (PC)**. Along with the invention of the internet and then the **World Wide Web by Tim Berners-Lee**, people could send emails, which meant they could send the written word anywhere in the world. Next came **laptops**, which could be taken with you wherever you worked. Then an American computer scientist called Alan Kay introduced the tablet, and now in the **modern day**, people can write, send emails and even print, all from their **mobile phones**.

## Changes in how we talk

**Sixty years ago**, some people had a telephone in their homes, but it would have looked **different** to our **modern-day** telephones. They were called **rotary** telephones. If people didn't have a phone in their homes, they would have used a public **telephone box** to make their calls.

In the **modern day**, we use our home phones and **mobile phones** to make calls, and we can **video call** people anywhere in the world. This means we can see their faces as well as hear their voices. This is all possible because of **advances in technology**.

## Changes in how we are entertained

**Sixty years ago**, people had **televisions** in their homes. The picture was in black and white, and there were only three channels to choose from: BBC1, BBC2 and ITV. Colour television was introduced in 1967.

In the **1970s**, people began playing **video games** on a television set.

**Portable music** devices were available in the **1980s** as people began to listen to their favourite music through headphones.

**Today**, much of our entertainment comes from our **SMART TVs**, **gaming consoles** and **mobile phones**.

## How do we find out about the past?

**We can find out about the past by:**

- looking at and reading non-fiction books
- searching the internet
- talking to people who were around at the time that we want to find out about
- watching video clips or TV shows about the time in history we want to find out about
- visiting museums
- looking at photographs
- looking at objects from the past