

**2° ANO
E.M**

SEMANA 29

Focus on reading



5 Sugestão de atividade.

1. Is the Internet changing the English language? Explain your answer.

2. Do you know what *TL;DR* means?

3. You are going to read an excerpt of an article about the relation between the Internet and language. As you read, check your answers to the previous questions.

The Internet and Language

It isn't just social networks that are changing our language, it's the vast Internet itself. It's the rise of technology in every home. It's the migration of wired Internet to wireless, the transformation from a desktop PC to mobile devices all throughout the house. It's more people realizing that they need to learn about all this stuff, or miss out on the newest things that technology has to offer.

So now, more people than ever before are talking about the fear they have of **bricking** devices. People are sharing their **gaming handles**. People are Googling for answers (yes, Merriam-Webster has "Googling" defined, I checked).

Forums brought us "**flaming**" and "**trolling**". Reddit brought us TL;DR (too long, didn't read). The general web transformed or created phrases like "**epic fail**", "**faceplant**", and "**crowdsourcing**". And these are just the tip of the iceberg. The Internet has not only connected everyone around the world, but it has provided us with brand new opportunities — as global communities — to develop our own unique **lingo** to describe new and fascinating technologies. In doing so we are all, collectively, evolving the English language in ways that the world has rarely seen at such a rapid pace.

Let it never be said that these are not interesting times in which we live.

DUBE, Ryan. *Don't Poke Me! How Internet Slang Words Have Transformed Language*. 17 Dec. 2013. Available at: <<http://www.makeuseof.com/tag/dont-poke-me-how-internet-slang-words-have-transformed-language/>>. Accessed on: 11 Jan. 2015.

4. What is the author of the article's overall attitude towards the influence of the Internet on language?

5. "Google" is an example of a trademark that has been used as a verb. It means "to search the Internet (not necessarily Google itself) for information". Go over the following sentences and check (✓) the ones that contain trademarks being used as verbs.

a) () Have you xeroxed the paper I gave you yesterday?

b) () Nicole texts me every five minutes. It's aggravating.

c) () They did a wonderful job of photoshopping her picture. She looks 25 in it when she's actually 60.

d) (✓) There is a three-hour time difference between Michigan and Curitiba, so I always skype my family late at night.

e) () Don't forget to e-mail me the pictures of our trip. I can't wait to see them.

f) (-) Edgar, there's something I need to tell you. Facetime me when you're free.

g) () I tried to call you, but my phone went dead, so I facebooked you instead. Did you get my message?

h) () My friend whatsapped me this beautiful song and now I can't get it out of my head. It's an earworm!

h) () my friend whatsapped me this beautiful song and now I can't get it out of my head. It's an earworm.

6. "TL;DR" (too long, didn't read) is one of the many examples of Internet abbreviations. Read the following common



Internet abbreviations and try to figure out what they mean. Then listen and check your answers.

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a) LOL –

f) HBU? –

b) IDK –

g) TTYL –

c) JK –

h) SMH –

d) YOLO –

i) TMI –

e) OMG! –

j) FYI –

8. How do you feel about the changes that the Internet has brought to the use of the English language? Is it the same in your language?