▶ **Write T after each true statement and F after each false statement:**

1. The majority of the computers in the 3rd period possess von Neumann's architecture.	
2. There is a general consensus among scientists regarding the time boundaries of each computer generation.	
3. Second-generation computers were desktop devices affordable for home use.	
4. Software packages became popular during the years 1965 to 1975.	
5. *Machine language*, *assembly language*, and *high level language* are three alternative terms used interchangeably to refer to the same language.	
6. According to the text, both IBM and Microsoft were founded at the same time.	

Speaking

You have come across expressions, such as 'the father of the computer' (Charles Babbage) or 'the father of nanotechnology' (Richard Feynman) many times. In fact, the expression 'the father of...' is very common. But what about its female equivalent? Do you frequently encounter expressions like *'the mother of computing'*?

If not, why do you think this happens? Is it because women have played a minor role in the history of computing? Or is it because they tend to be 'forgotten' or misrepresented in the writing of history (by men)? Discuss in class. You can do some searching in Wikipedia, the ...'mother of all encyclopedias', at https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Women_in_computing. The material covered in this entry is extensive, so you can choose one of the topics covered (e.g., the 'ENIAC girls', or the ratio of female to male computer scientists) and present it in class.

Kateryna Yushchenko developed one of the world's first high-level languages with indirect addressability in programming, called the "Address language."

Watching and... Listening

Go to https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J7ITqnEmf-g and watch the video uploaded by IET – the Institution of Engineering and Technology. The video is a short presentation of some biographical facts and the contribution to science of the 'mother of the computer' Augusta **Ada** King, Countess of **Lovelace**, who lived in an era when science, like all aspects of public life, was male-dominated.

▶ **Watch / listen to the video once for gist and a second time for detail. Choose the correct option:**

1. Ada worked on **Lord Byron's / Babbage's** engine.
2. Ada saw that the machine **was being used / could be used** for more than simple calculations.
3. Ada studied math and logic after her **mother's / father's** encouragement.
4. Lord Byron was thought to be **sick / mad**.
5. The word 'King' in her name refers to **the king of England / her husband**.
6. 'Notes' refer to **the Italian engineer's article that Ada translated / her own material that supplemented the article**.
7. Ada created **an algorithm / a calculator**.
8. Her work was interrupted because she was **a woman / sick**.
9. Ada differed from the other scientists of this era as she could see the potential of using the Analytical Machine for **all math calculations / for more sophisticated tasks**.