



How has communication changed over time?

Vocabulary

Century

period of time equal to 100 years

Communication

the sharing or exchange of messages, information, or ideas

Decade

period of time equal to 10 years

Generation

individuals born and living at about the same time

Language

a way of communicating e.g. words/symbols

Modern

to do with the present or current times

Reading

the action of looking at and understanding written language

Writing

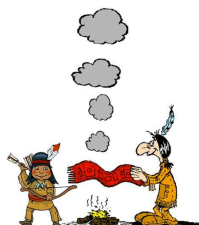
something that is written, such as letters, words, or symbols.

We are learning to:

- Develop an awareness of the past
- Identify similarities and differences between ways of life
- To ask and answer questions
- To use different sources of information
- To put events in chronological order

OUR LESSONS

- What is communication?
- Why have humans invented different forms of communication?
- What is reading and writing and why was it invented?
- Long ago, how did humans send messages over long distances?
- How have telephones changed over time?
- What forms of communication are popular now?



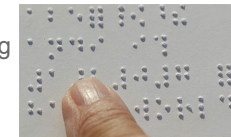
PRIOR LEARNING

- Written diaries, maps, paintings and photographs were made and kept to record events.
- The internet can be used to share information.

COMMUNICATION TYPES

Braille

a writing and printing system for blind people.



Email

written messages sent from one computer to another; electronic mail.

Letters

a written message, usually sent through the post.

Morse code

letters of the alphabet or numbers are represented by dots and dashes so by short and long flashes of light or sound.

Semaphore

signalling by changing the position of a light or flag

Sign language

a system of manual hand and mouth movements used as a language for the deaf.

Smoke signal

one of the oldest forms of long distance communication

Telegraph

where messages are sent by electronic means. The telegraph puts messages in code and sends them along wires.

TELEPHONES

A device used to send sound or some other signal over long distances by wire or radio waves. A telephone has a part for speaking into and a part for listening.



Motorola was the first company to mass produce the handheld mobile phone in April 1973.

Story telling has always been a very important way of humans sharing information.