

Past and Present Communication



We are learning to:

- understand how changing technology affected people's lives;
- examine changes in technology over several generations by comparing past and present objects and photographs, and discussing how these changes have shaped people's lives;
- identify technologies used in the childhoods of their grandparents or familiar elders and in their own childhood, and finding out where each was produced;
- identify some rules for children of past generations that do not apply in the present, and some rules of the present that did not exist in the past due to technological changes.

What Is Communication?



Using words, sounds, signs or behaviours to exchange information.

Expressing your ideas, thoughts or feelings.



Exchanging of information.

Speaking, writing, or drawing to give a message.



Sending or receiving information.

Discussion

Name all the things that people use to help them communicate.



Visual Communication

Body Language

Body language is a type of non-verbal communication where a person uses their behaviour to show an emotion or feeling, without saying anything. Types of body language include facial expressions, hand signals, body contact and eye contact.



Visual Communication

Hand Signals

Hand signals (called sign language) are commonly used by people who are deaf. However, many people use other hand signals in their daily lives, especially in their work. For example, a ground handler directs an airplane to its parking position and a police officer uses hand signals when directing traffic.

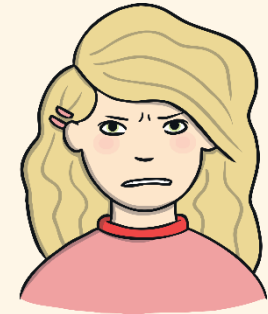
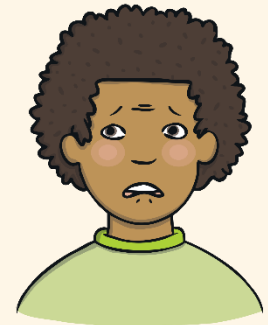


Visual Communication

Facial Expressions

Facial expressions are a type of non-verbal communication and one way that we can figure out how people are feeling.

Facial expressions mean the same thing worldwide. For example: the facial expressions for joy, sorrow, anger, shock and fright, are the same across most cultures.



Activity

Make some facial expressions with a partner. See if they can guess the feeling or emotion you are trying to express.



Very Early Types of Communication

Cave Paintings

A very long time ago, cave paintings were used by many cultures, such as Australian Aborigines, to communicate with other tribes who visited their site. They used rocks and dirt mixed with water to make the paint and used their fingers or sticks to draw with. People think the drawing may have been part of a religious ceremony.



Very Early Types of Communication

Smoke Signals

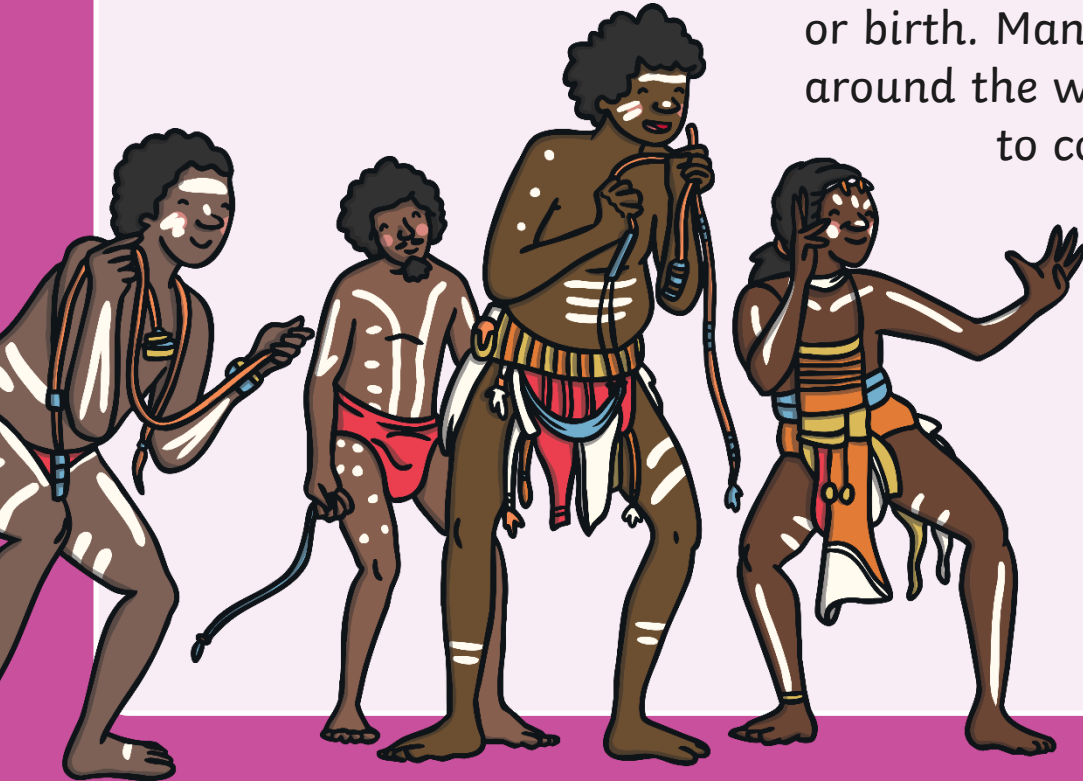
Smoke signals were used by many cultures including the Native Americans a very long time ago. It is one of the oldest forms of visual, long distance communication. Messages of warning, help and important news were sent in messages using smoke signals.



Very Early Types of Communication

Tribal Dance

A very long time ago, many cultures participated in tribal dance and it was thought that the dance was a way to communicate with their gods. Tribal groups also danced as a way of praying for crops or to show they were happy when celebrating life events such as a wedding or birth. Many indigenous cultures from around the world still use tribal dance to communicate.



Very Early Types of Communication

Carrier Pigeons

A carrier pigeon is a pigeon that has been trained to carry messages from one point to its home. A message is attached to the pigeon's foot. Carrier pigeons were used in the First World War so that people were not at risk delivering important messages through war zones.



Discussion

What problem can you see with these very old forms of communication?

Other forms of very early communication to research:

papyrus

drums and horn

human couriers

heliograph



Early Communication

Mail or Post System



People used pen and paper to write letters and this was a very popular way of communicating. In the 1800s, official postal systems were set up all over the world, to deliver letters and parcels. However, sometimes the system was unreliable because it took a long time for a letter to reach its destination and sometimes letters could be lost and never arrived at their destination.

Early Communication with Machines

Printing Press Machine

In the 1440s, a man named Johann Gutenberg invented a machine that could print many books quickly. Before this time, books were handwritten and this meant that there were not many books available to buy or read.



Early Communication with Machines

Electrical Telegraph

In the 1800s, telegraphic communication was invented which involved sending electric signals through a wire. A well-known version of the electrical telegraph is Morse code. Morse's code used dots and dashes, which were short and long pulses, sent through the wire to match letters and numbers. This type of communication allowed for instant communication across very long distances, which was something that had never been done before.

A ●—	N —●
B —●●●	O ———
C —●—●	P ●——●
D —●●	Q ——●—
E ●	R ●—●
F ●●—●	S ●●●
G ——●	T —
H ●●●●	U ●●—
I ●●	V ●●●—
J ●———	W ●——
K —●—	X —●●—
L ●—●●	Y —●——
M ——	Z ——●●

Modern Communication with Machines

Telephones

In the late 1800s, a man named Alexander Graham Bell invented the first telephone using wire to transmit voices over long distances.

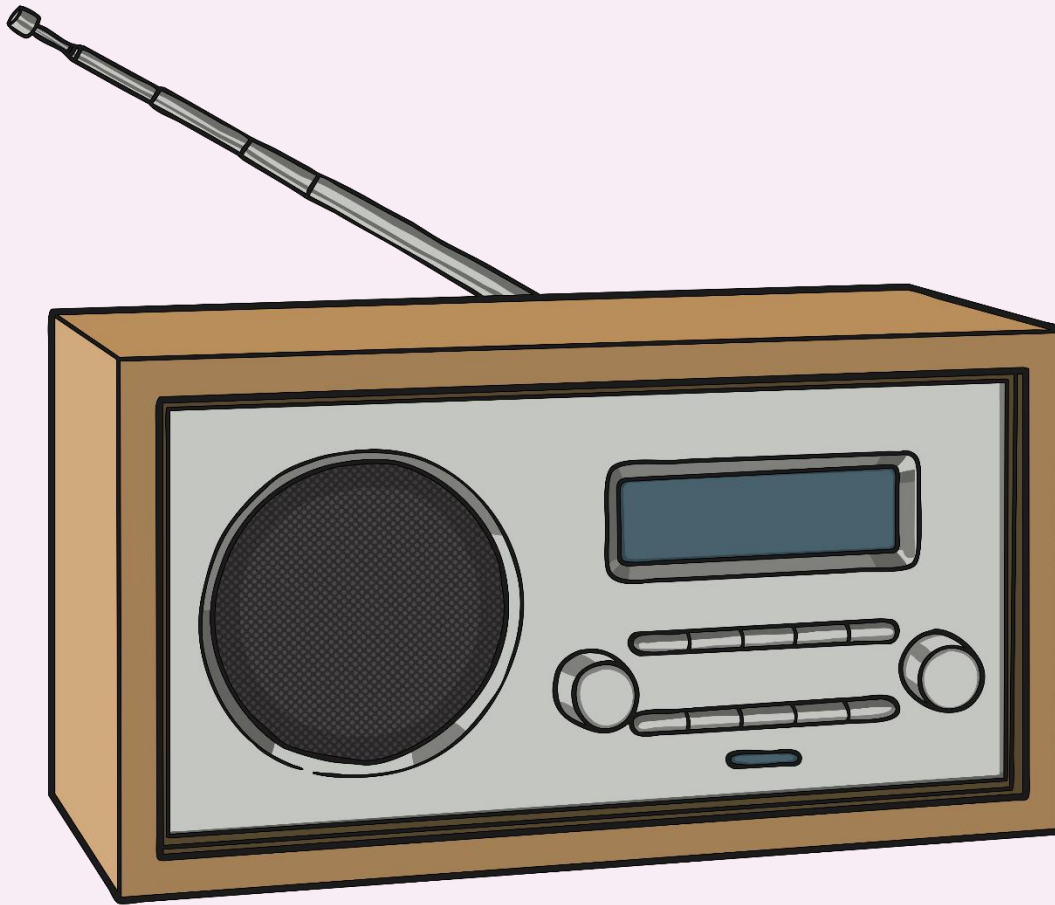
Early phones needed to be fixed with wires but with modern technology, telephone calls can be sent through radio waves or satellites, which makes them cordless.

Modern mobile phones can not only make phone calls but they can be used for text messaging, taking photos, playing games and accessing the Internet. Over the years, phones have also become smaller and lighter to carry. These days, people can not only hear each other talking, but they have a small screen that allows people to see each other as well.



Modern Communication with Machines

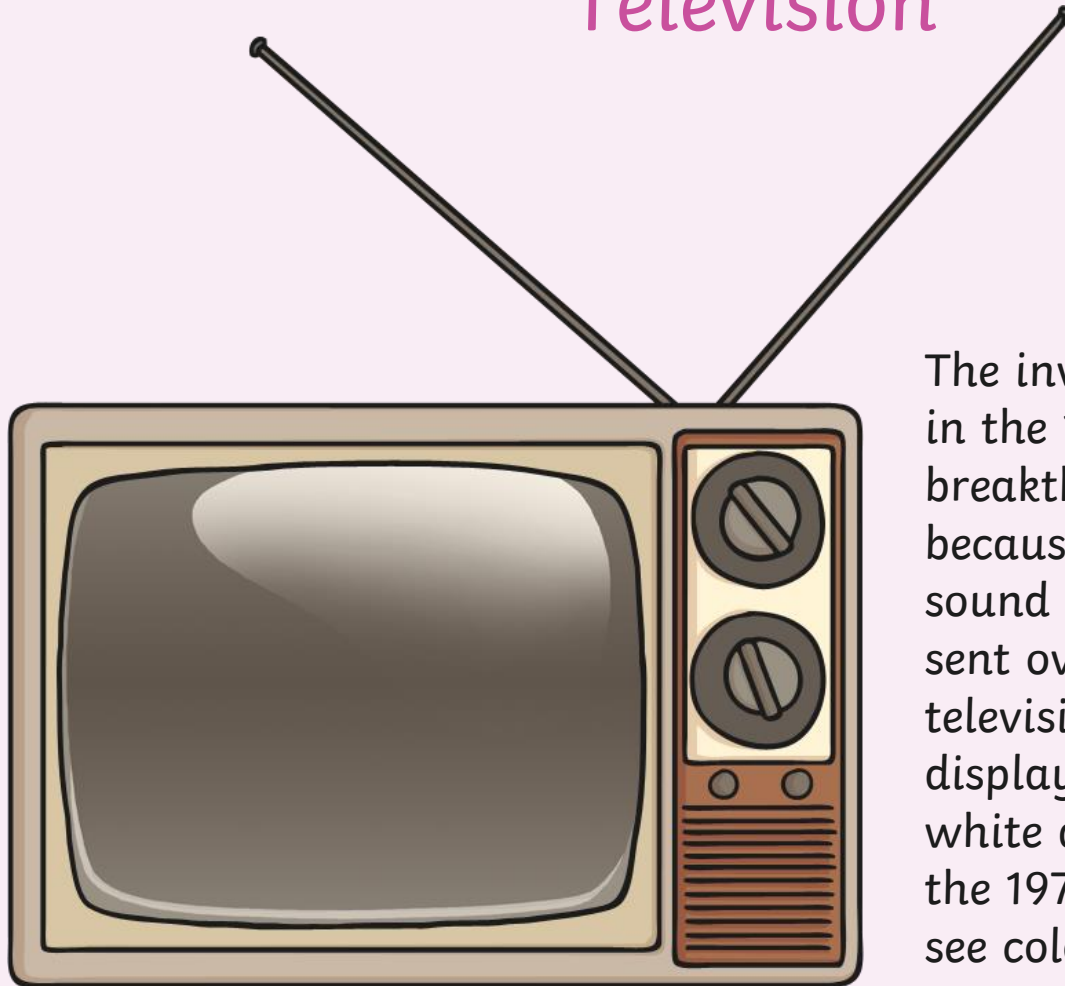
Radio



Radios send messages by radio waves in the air, instead of through wires. In the early 1920s, people spent hours listening to stations that were broadcasting news, music, sports, drama and variety shows.

Modern Communication with Machines

Television

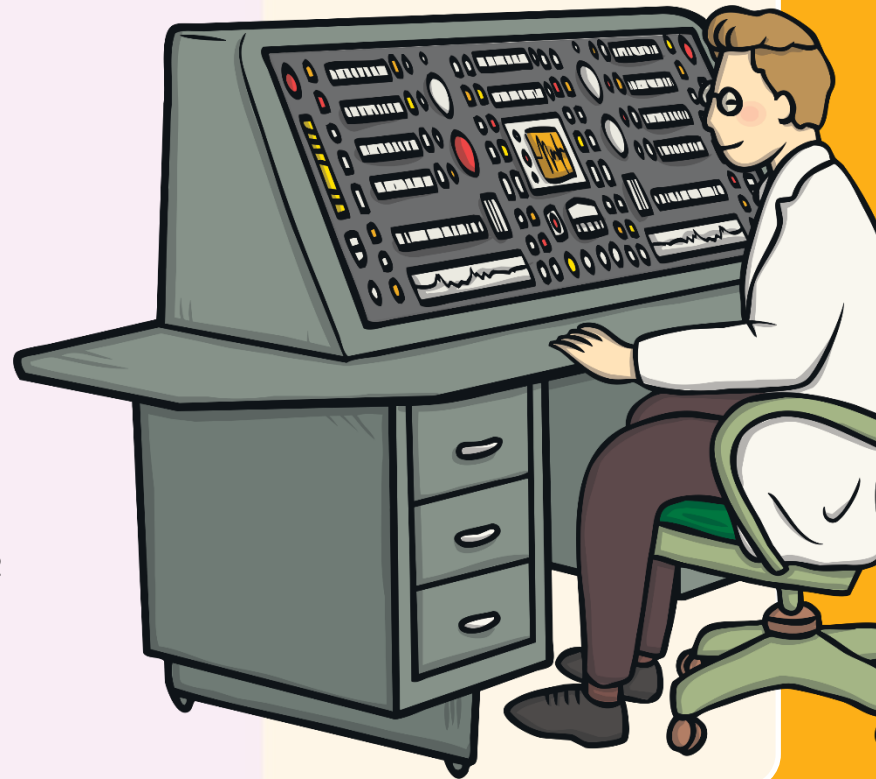


The invention of television in the 1920s was a breakthrough in technology because it was the first time sound and pictures could be sent over the air. At first, television images were only displayed in black and white and it wasn't until the 1970s that people could see colour on the screen.

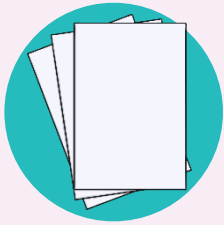
Modern Communication with Machines

Computers and the Internet

In the early 1940s, the first electric computer was created but it was very large and not like the computers we use today. Since then, inventors have transformed the way computers work so that they are faster, more mobile, more powerful and multifunctional. Along with the invention of the Internet in the 1990s, people became interconnected through computer networks that link computers worldwide. There are many popular ways of communication over the internet, such as email, social networking and instant messaging.



Other Forms of Communication to Research



paper



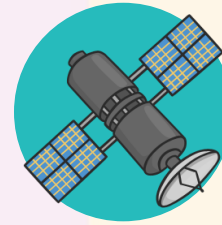
books



magazines



newspapers



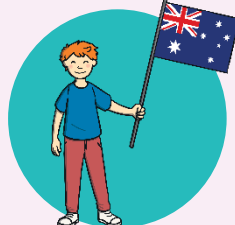
satellites



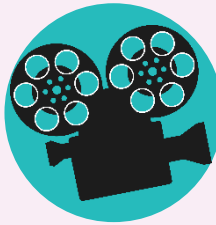
signs



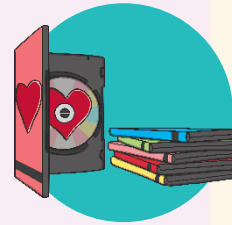
type writer



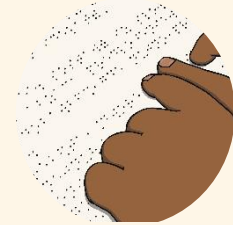
flags



movie



DVD



braille

Communication in the Future

Can you imagine a type of communication you think people will use in the future?

A teal circle with a white question mark inside.

What will it look like?

A teal circle with a white question mark inside.

What materials will it be made from?

A teal circle with a white question mark inside.

What features will it use to communicate?

A teal circle with a white question mark inside.

How will it be different to devices we use today?

