

Communication 1

1. What is communication?

Not long after you were born you began communicating with others.
How did you do this?

How do you communicate with your friends now?

Write down all the different ways we can communicate in our world today. Draw some.

When God created people He created them different to the animals. He created them with the ability to communicate with Him. (Genesis 1:26)

How does God communicate with us?

Communication 2

Communication breakdown

What happens to communication when two people argue?

Often people decide not to speak to the person they have had the argument with. This is called a breakdown in communication. How could this breakdown be fixed?

How do communication breakdowns start?

How could we avoid having communication breakdowns?

At one time the whole world spoke the same language, but God decided to change people's languages when they were trying to build the largest tower in the world. It was called the Tower of Babel, (Genesis 11). Instead of one language there were now many different languages. People who spoke the same language joined together and traveled to different parts of the earth. They settled in different places and became different people groups.

Name five different languages and the countries where you would hear these languages spoken.

Speech or language is a very special and important gift from God. We need to make sure that the things we say, and where possible, the things we listen to, bring honour and glory to God.

Bible verses to look up:

Colossians 4:6 What does it mean to have your conversation full of grace?

James 3:9-10 How can we use our tongue for good and for bad?

Communication 3

Learning to speak a language

When you were very young you learned to speak very easily.
How did you learn to speak?

Learning a second language

For some people, understanding a language might be very difficult.
Who do you know who cannot speak these languages?

Fijian, English, Hindi

Imagine that you could speak both Fijian and English. There is a student in the school who can only speak Fijian. How could you help that person?

Find out:

How many different languages are spoken in your classroom?

Communication 4

Using good manners in communication

1. Your best friend has asked you to come and play at their house after school. You have said, “yes”. But when you get home you find out that Mum has asked you to help her with the supermarket shopping.

Why should we communicate?

How could we communicate?

2. You have been invited to a birthday party on Saturday but your family is going away for the weekend and you have to go with them.

Why should we communicate?

How could we communicate?

3. You are in a sports team that is playing on Saturday, but you have fallen over and broken your arm.

Why should we communicate?

How could we communicate?

Communication 5

The history of the telephone

On a sheet of paper draw a timeline showing these dates and what happened.

1876 – first phone Alexander Bell

The first telephone was invented by Alexander Graham Bell. The first telephone communication was made when Bell spoke to his assistant Thomas Watson by wire on the 10th of March in 1876.

1888- first pay phone

William Gray created the first pay telephone, which people would use by putting coins into slots.

1947- idea of a mobile phone

A person called Dr. Ring thought of the idea of cell phones, but the technology did not yet exist to be able to make one.

1962- push-button phones

Push button, or touch-tone telephones were first seen and sold.

1973- first mobile phone

This was the year of the first mobile phone, (called a cell phone in the USA).

1983- Mobile phones for the public

The first commercial mobile telephone system was opened.

1992 – first smartphone

Cost \$1000 in the USA

Communication 6

- Draw these phones. They go from oldest to newest.

1. How do you use the first phone?
2. What would the winder be used for on the second phone?
3. Why is the cord coiled in the fourth phone?
4. Why do phones 1 to 5 have cords but the mobile phone (no.6) has no cord?
5. How has the mobile phone changed since it was first invented? (What can Smart phones do?)



Communication 7

What is the difference between mobile phones and land-line phones?

Land lines

- carry calls along electrical cables
- The words you speak travel down a wire connected between two handsets.

Mobile phones (cell phones)

- can send and receive calls without wire connections of any kind.
- use radio waves in the air

Write down some good points about a mobile phone.

Write down some bad points about a mobile phone.

Write down some good points about a landline phone.

Write down some bad points about a landline phone.

Communication 8

Science experiment: telephones

What you'll need:

- 2 paper cups or two empty tin cans
- A sharp pencil or sewing needle to help poke holes, (or hammer and nail if you use cans)
- String (fishing line also works well)

Instructions:

- Cut a long piece of string. You can experiment with different lengths but perhaps 20 metres (66 feet) is a good place to start.
- Poke a small hole in the bottom of each cup.
- Thread the string through each cup and tie knots at each end to stop it pulling through the cup (alternatively you can use a paper clip, washer or similar small object to hold the string in place).
- Move into position with you and a friend holding the cups at a distance that makes the string tight (making sure the string isn't touching anything else).
- One person talks into the cup while the other puts the cup to their ear and listens; can you hear each other?

What's happening?

Speaking into the cup creates sound waves which are converted into vibrations at the bottom of the cup. The vibrations travel along the string and are converted back into sound waves at the other end so your friend can hear what you said. Sound travels through the air but it travels even better through solids such as your cup and string, allowing you to hear sounds that might be too far away when traveling through the air.

Communication 9

Communication through writing

People in early times used to communicate through pictures.

Chinese writing is made of pictures and is still used today.

Example of Chinese writing:

Here is the Chinese word for a large boat. Notice that it is made of 3 pictures: a vessel (boat), eight and people. This means that the Chinese people knew the story of Noah. In the ark there were eight people: Noah and his three sons and their wives.



Egyptian writing was made up of symbols for objects and simple sounds. It was called hieroglyphics, (hi-ro-glif-ics). The Egyptians invented a type of paper that they made from plants. It was called papyrus. It was a bit like the Fijian tapa which is made from cloth.

The first books were written by hand. Bibles were written by hand. Then in 1440, in Germany, the printing press was invented so that more and more books could be printed. One of the first books printed was the Bible.

How did people in early times communicate?

How were the first Bibles written?

How do we use writing to communicate today?

Communication 10

Communication through music and art

Music

Name a song that communicates a message. What message does it communicate?

Can drums communicate a message? What message can a Lali communicate?

What messages do war cries of sport teams communicate?

Art

Think about signs and symbols. What do they communicate?

We see art work when we go to the supermarket. What does the packaging tell us about the product?

Project

Design a page of symbols that represent you: family, interests, and pets.

Communication 11

Communication by computer

Computers can perform many helpful functions but do not have the intelligence of a human being. Everything that a computer does has to be programmed into it. The 'cleverest' computer that a man can make is really nothing compared with human beings. We are God's special and most wonderful creation.

Use these dot points to explain how we use computers to communicate.

- Ask questions and get answers
- Type text and print it out
- Find pictures to use in our projects
- Send emails

(Write in whole sentences.)

Communication 12

Communication for the disabled: blind and deaf

Some people in our community experience real communication problems because they are blind or deaf.

How would you describe a colour to someone who had been blind from birth?

What would it be like to be blind? How would you find out what things are like? What are some of the things you could not enjoy?

Braille – a language for the blind

In 1824 a Frenchman, Louis Braille developed a reading system for blind people. Each letter is made of dots in patterns punched into thick paper. These dots can be felt. If blind people learn what the Braille letters mean, then they can read books.

How could you help a blind person enjoy a story from a book?

Sign language for the deaf

Many deaf people communicate using a language of facial expressions and hand symbols.

What is another way that many deaf people use to understand what is being said? (clue: lips)