IELTS Vocabulary: Technology Topics

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1. Devices & Hardware

- **Smartphone** (noun) — A mobile phone with advanced features like apps and internet. Example: Many people rely on their smartphone for daily tasks.

- **Laptop** (noun) — A portable personal computer. Example: I always carry my laptop to the library.

- **Tablet** (noun) — A small, flat touchscreen computer. Example: Children often use a tablet to watch videos.

- **Headphones** (noun) — A device worn over the ears to listen to audio. Example: She studies with her headphones on.

- **Charger** (noun) — A device used to recharge batteries. Example: Don't forget your phone charger.

- **Keyboard** (noun) — A panel of keys used for typing. Example: The keyboard on my laptop is very comfortable.

- **Monitor** (noun) — A screen used to display visuals from a computer.

  Example: He bought a bigger monitor for graphic design.

- **USB stick** (noun) — A small portable device for storing files. Example: I

  saved my essay on a USB stick.

- **Printer** (noun) — A device that produces paper copies of digital files.

  Example: The office printer is not working today.

- **Microphone** (noun) — A device for capturing sound. Example: You need a

  good microphone for online teaching.

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2. Software & Applications

- **App** (noun) — A software program designed for a specific purpose. Example:

  I downloaded a new language-learning app.

- **Operating system** (noun) — The main software that manages a computer's

  functions. Example: Windows is the most widely used operating system.

- **Antivirus** (noun) — Software that protects computers from viruses. Example:

  Always install antivirus software for safety.

- **Browser** (noun) — A program used to access the internet. Example: Chrome is my preferred browser.

- **Cloud storage** (noun) — Online space where files are stored. Example: Many businesses use cloud storage to back up files.

- **Update** (noun) — A new version of software that improves performance. Example: The latest update fixed many bugs.

- **Login** (verb/noun) — The action of entering credentials to access a system. Example: Please login with your student account.

- **Download** (verb) — To transfer a file from the internet to your device. Example: I need to download the PDF from the website.

- **Install** (verb) — To put software onto a computer or device. Example: The IT team will install the program tomorrow.

- **Backup** (noun/verb) — A copy of files kept for safety. Example: It's important to make a backup of your work.

3. Internet & Communication

- **Wi-Fi** (noun) — Wireless internet connection. Example: The café offers free Wi-Fi.

- **Social media** (noun) — Online platforms for social interaction. Example: Social media can influence public opinion.

- **Email** (noun) — Electronic mail sent via the internet. Example: I check my email every morning.

- **Video call** (noun) — A call that allows participants to see each other. Example: We had a video call with the teacher.

- **Chatbot** (noun) — A program that simulates conversation. Example: Many websites now use a chatbot for customer service.

- **Hashtag** (noun) — A keyword preceded by # used on social media. Example: She used a hashtag to promote her post.

- **Online forum** (noun) — A website where people discuss topics. Example: Students asked questions on the online forum.

- **Blog** (noun) — A regularly updated website or web page. Example: He writes a blog about technology trends.

- **Post** (noun/verb) — A message shared on social media. Example: She posted a photo on Instagram.

- **Stream** (verb) — To watch or listen to content directly online. Example: We streamed the lecture live.

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4. Science & Innovation

- **Artificial Intelligence (AI)** (noun) — Technology that simulates human intelligence. Example: AI is used in self-driving cars.

- **Robotics** (noun) — The science of designing and using robots. Example: Robotics is growing quickly in manufacturing.

- **Algorithm** (noun) — A step-by-step process used by computers to solve problems. Example: Search engines use complex algorithms.

- **Virtual reality (VR)** (noun) — Computer-generated 3D simulation. Example: VR is popular in gaming and training.

- **Augmented reality (AR)** (noun) — Technology overlaying digital images onto real-world views. Example: AR apps can help with navigation.

- **Data analysis** (noun) — The process of examining data to draw conclusions. Example: Data analysis is key in business decisions.

- **Biotechnology** (noun) — The use of living systems to develop products. Example: Biotechnology helps improve medicine.

- **Nanotechnology** (noun) — The science of working with very small particles. Example: Nanotechnology has applications in electronics.

- **Research** (noun/verb) — Careful study to discover new information. Example: The university is famous for medical research.

- **Patent** (noun) — A legal right to protect an invention. Example: The company applied for a patent.

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5. Everyday Technology

- **Online shopping** (noun) — Buying products through the internet. Example: Online shopping has become very popular.

- **ATM** (noun) — A machine for withdrawing money. Example: I used the ATM to get some cash.

- **GPS** (noun) — A navigation system that uses satellites. Example: GPS helps drivers find the fastest route.

- **Smartwatch** (noun) — A wearable device with computer-like features. Example: He tracks his steps with his smartwatch.

- **Online banking** (noun) — Managing money through the internet. Example: Online banking is convenient for customers.

- **QR code** (noun) — A scannable code that links to online information. Example: The restaurant menu has a QR code.

- **Remote control** (noun) — A device used to operate equipment from a distance. Example: I lost the TV remote control.

- **E-book** (noun) — A digital version of a book. Example: I downloaded an e-book for the exam.

- **Streaming service** (noun) — An online platform for films, music, or shows. Example: Netflix is a popular streaming service.

- **Rechargeable battery** (noun) — A battery that can be used multiple times. Example: My headphones use a rechargeable battery.

6. Work & Study

- **Online course** (noun) — A structured programme of study delivered on the internet. Example: She completed an online course in business English.

- **E-learning** (noun) — Learning conducted via electronic media. Example: E-learning is becoming more common in schools.

- **Virtual classroom** (noun) — An online environment where teachers and students interact. Example: The virtual classroom allowed students to study from home.

- **Digital library** (noun) — An online collection of books and research materials. Example: The university has a large digital library.

- **Plagiarism checker** (noun) — Software used to detect copied content. Example: Students must use a plagiarism checker before submitting essays.

- **Presentation software** (noun) — A program for creating slide-based presentations. Example: She used presentation software for her IELTS speaking practice.

- **Typing speed** (noun) — The rate at which someone types words on a computer. Example: His typing speed improved with practice.

- **Online exam** (noun) — A test conducted via the internet. Example: Many universities now use online exams.

- **Learning platform** (noun) — A website or software for managing education. Example: Moodle is a popular learning platform.

- **Digital notes** (noun) — Notes written and stored electronically. Example: She keeps her digital notes on her tablet.

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7. Future Trends

- **Smart home** (noun) — A house equipped with internet-connected devices. Example: Their smart home controls lights and heating automatically.

- **Driverless car** (noun) — A vehicle that operates without a human driver. Example: Driverless cars may reduce accidents in the future.

- **3D printing** (noun) — A process of making objects layer by layer with digital instructions. Example: 3D printing is used in manufacturing and medicine.

- **Blockchain** (noun) — A digital ledger technology used for transactions.

  Example: Blockchain is the basis of cryptocurrencies.

- **Cryptocurrency** (noun) — A digital form of currency that uses encryption.

  Example: Bitcoin is the most famous cryptocurrency.

- **Green technology** (noun) — Environmentally friendly innovations. Example:

  Solar panels are a type of green technology.

- **Wearable tech** (noun) — Technology worn on the body. Example: Fitness

  trackers are popular wearable tech.

- **Quantum computing** (noun) — Advanced computing using quantum

  mechanics. Example: Quantum computing could revolutionise science.

- **Automation** (noun) — The use of machines to perform tasks without humans.

  Example: Automation is changing the job market.

- **Digital twin** (noun) — A virtual model of a physical object or system.

  Example: Engineers use digital twins to test designs.