

TINY TECHNOLOGY

How big is a camera? How small is the smallest robot?
Find out more about nanotechnology and
the world's smallest things.

Do You Know? is a series of levelled non-fiction books featuring video content, project work and critical-thinking activities to motivate and engage young learners. Covering a range of STEM topics from nocturnal animals to climate change, *Do You Know?* takes an enquiry-based approach, developing children's language, communication and investigation skills.

Level 1 Pre-A1 • 400 headwords

Level 2 A1 • 600 headwords

Level 3 A1+ • 800 headwords

Level 4 A2 • 1100 headwords

Lexile measure 570L • Word count 1257

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DO YOU KNOW?

TINY TECHNOLOGY

4

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DO YOU KNOW?



TINY TECHNOLOGY

Level 4

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New words



accurate



information



power



scientist



measure



metal



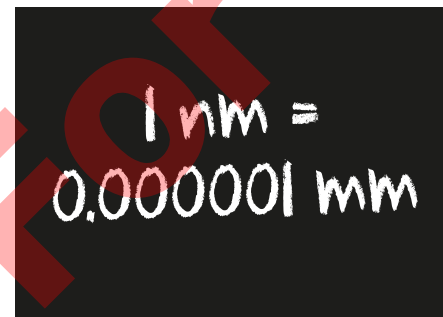
split



tiny



microscopic



nanometre



tool

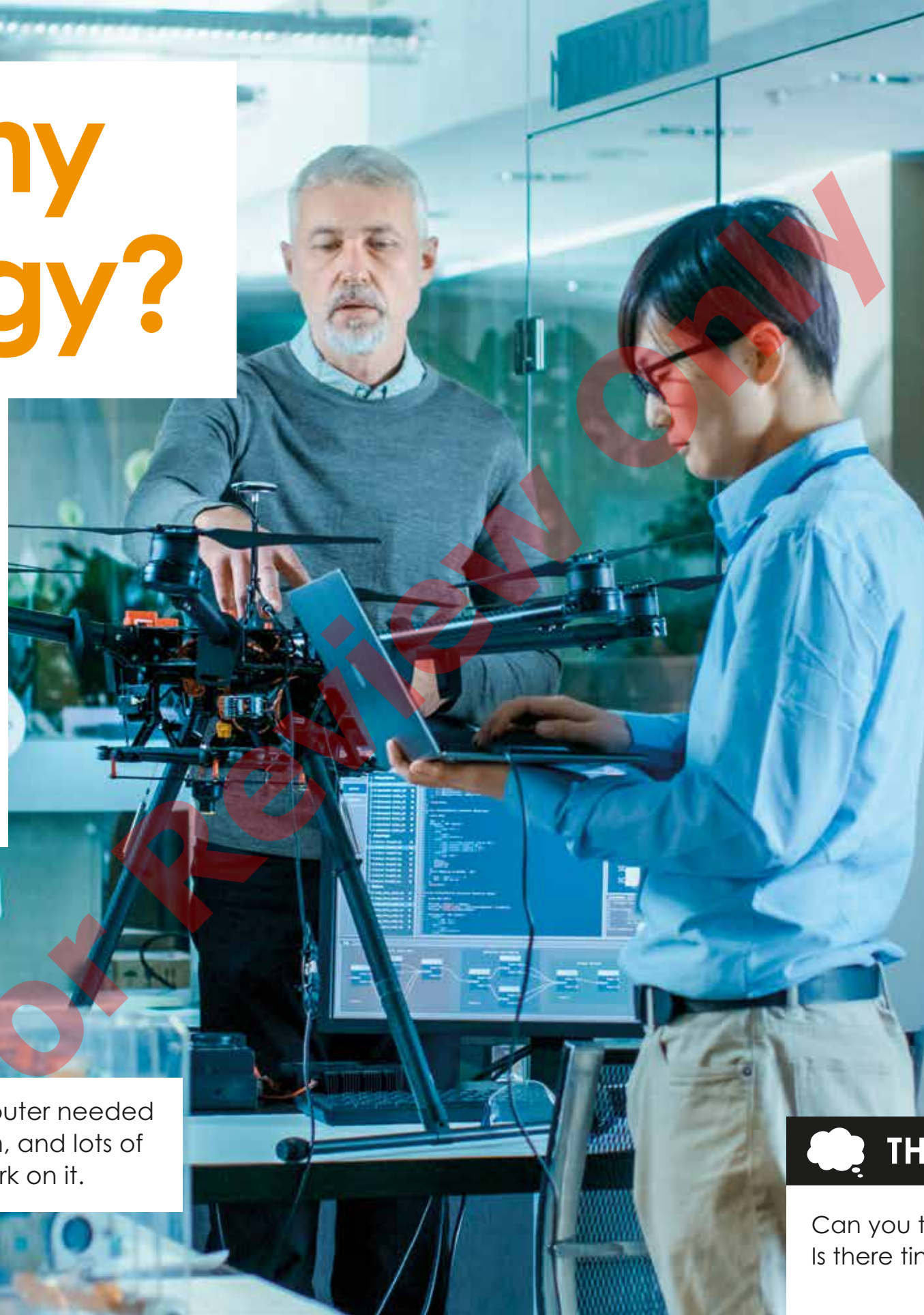
What is tiny technology?

Science is the study of the world to understand it better. We use what we learn from science to make things that make our lives better. We call these things technology.

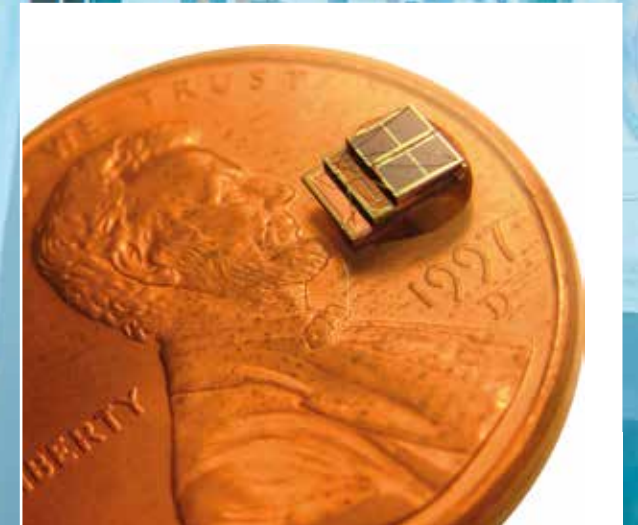
When technology gets better, it can get smaller and smaller. It can be **tiny**.



The first computer needed a whole room, and lots of people to work on it.



Now, we can do the same things with a laptop at home!



This is one of the smallest computers in the world.

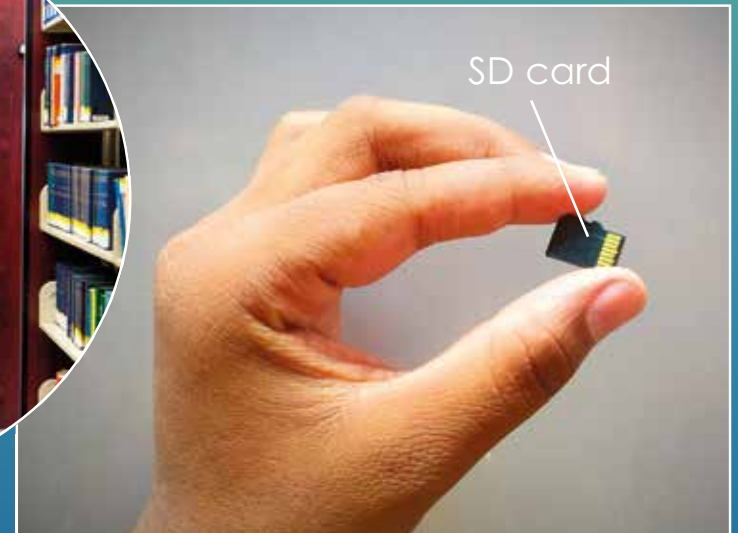
 **THINK!**

Can you think of any tiny technology?
Is there tiny technology in your school?

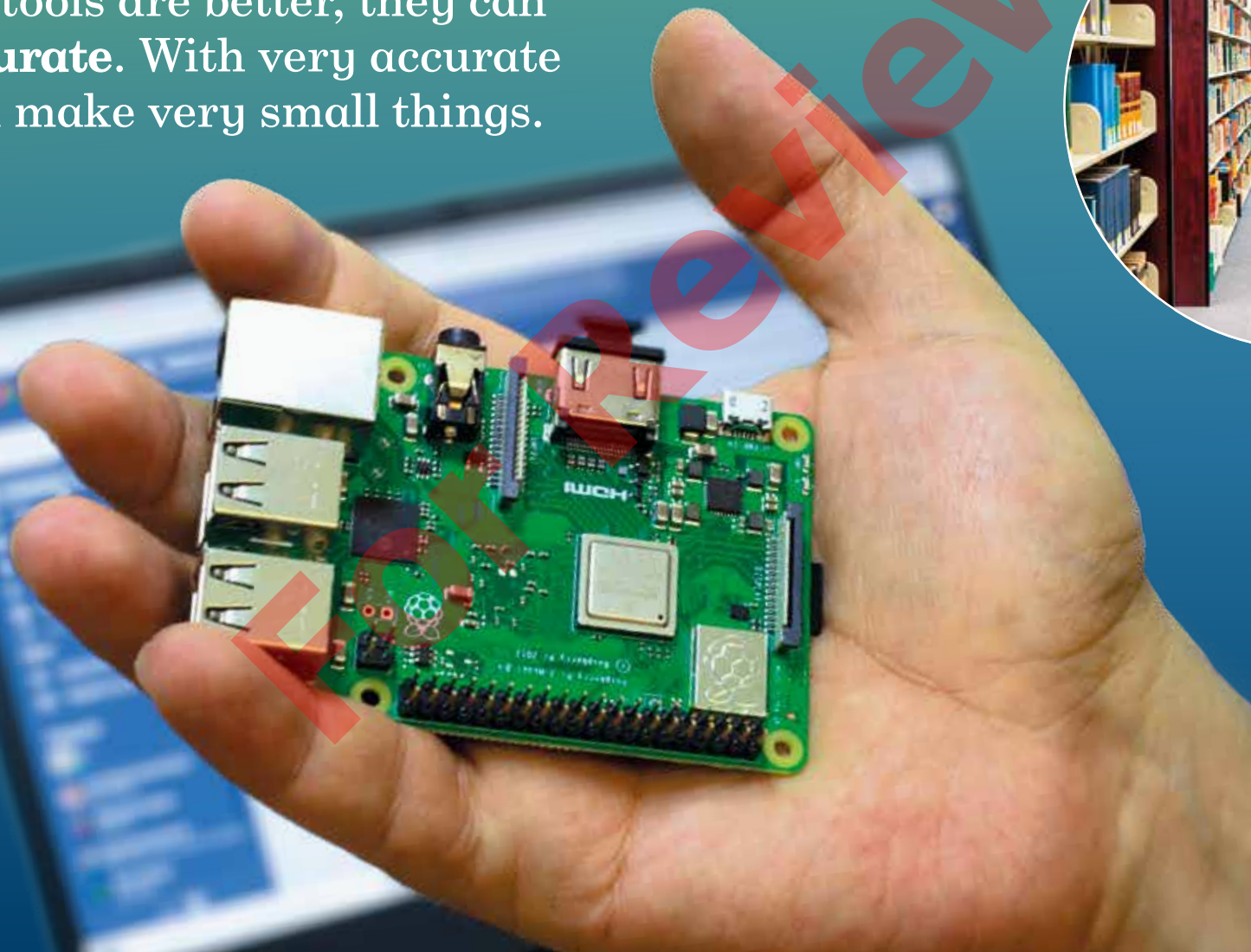
Why does technology get smaller?

Scientists try to make new and better tools. When tools are better, they can be more **accurate**. With very accurate tools, we can make very small things.

Better batteries can hold more **power** – even when they're tiny.



This SD card is tiny. It can hold more **information** than a library!



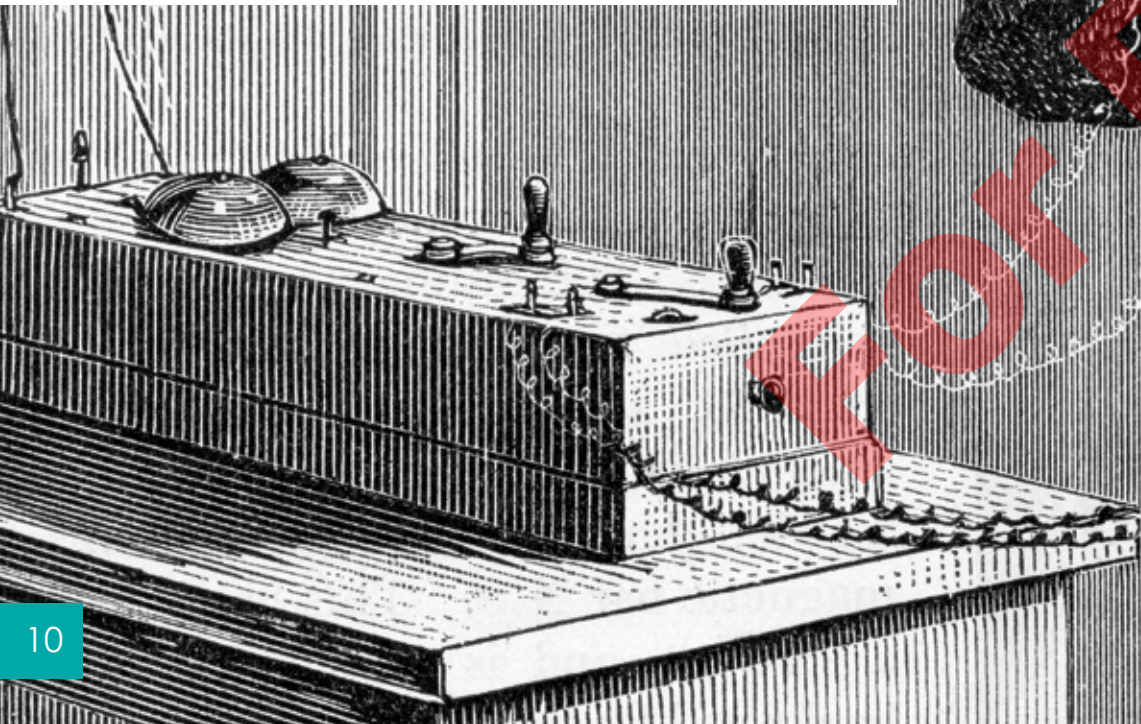
 **LOOK!**

Look at the pages.

Which is bigger here: the SD card or the finger?

When did technology become tiny?

Alexander Graham Bell made the first telephone in 1876. The first thing he said was: 'Mr. Watson, come here. I want to see you.'



This is a mobile phone from 1984. It had a big battery, and was very heavy!



In the 1990s and 2000s, mobile phones became smaller and smaller.



Today, we like our mobile phones to be bigger. We want to watch films on them, or make video calls. But they aren't too big. They can go in our pockets, too.

 **LOOK!**

Look at the pages.

How are old phones different from new phones?
How many buttons do they have?