



# **ACADEMIC LYCEUM**

## **“INTERNATIONAL HOUSE – TASHKENT”**

**1<sup>st</sup> semester**

# **ENGLISH LANGUAGE**



**TOPIC 45: SOLUTIONS. INTERMEDIATE STUDENT'S BOOK.  
UNIT 4. AN EMAIL.**



# AN EMAIL

Electronic mail (**email or e-mail**) is a method of exchanging messages ("mail") between people using electronic devices.



Email entered limited use in the 1960s, but users could only send to users of the same computer, and some early email systems required the author and the recipient to both be online simultaneously, similar to instant messaging. Ray Tomlinson is credited as the inventor of email; in 1971, he developed the first system able to send mail between users on different hosts across the ARPANET, using the @ sign to link the user name with a destination server. By the mid-1970s, this was the form recognized as email.



Email operates across computer networks, primarily the Internet. Today's email systems are based on a store-and-forward model. Email servers accept, forward, deliver, and store messages. Neither the users nor their computers are required to be online simultaneously; they need to connect, typically to a mail server or a webmail interface to send or receive messages or download it.



Originally an ASCII text-only communications medium, Internet email was extended by Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME) to carry text in other character sets and multimedia content attachments. International email, with internationalized email addresses using UTF-8, is standardized but not widely adopted.







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Historically, the term *electronic mail* is any electronic document transmission. For example, several writers in the early 1970s used the term to refer to fax document transmission. As a result, finding its first use is difficult with the specific meaning it has today.

The term *electronic mail* has been in use with its current meaning since at least 1975, and variations of the shorter *E-mail* have been in use since at least 1979:

- *email* is now the common form, and recommended by style guides. It is the form required by IETF Requests for Comments (RFC) and working groups. This spelling also appears in most dictionaries.



# AN EMAIL



***e-mail*** is the form favored in edited published American English and British English writing as reflected in the **Corpus of Contemporary American English** data, but is falling out of favor in some style guides.

- ***e-mail*** is a traditional form used in RFCs for the "Author's Address" and is required "for historical reasons".
- ***e-mail*** is sometimes used, capitalizing the initial *E* as in similar abbreviations like **E-piano**, **E-guitar**, **A-bomb**, and **H-bomb**.

In the original protocol, **RFC 524**, none of these forms was used. The service is simply referred to as *mail*, and a single piece of electronic mail is called a *message*.

An Internet e-mail consists of an envelope and content; the content consists of a header and a body.





**Thanks for attention!**