Listening

2 Listen to a radio programme about Internet safety and answer the questions.

Audioscript

Presenter: The Internet is a fantastic tool if it is used correctly. However, there are dangers that people should know about. Today, I'm talking to Professor Ghanem, who is an expert in ICT – or Information and Communication Technology. He advises young people about how to stay safe on the Internet. Thank you for coming, Professor. Many computers have filters which stop people seeing certain websites. Do computer filters work?

Professor: Yes, they are very good at stopping access to some websites that young people should not see. However, the most important thing a young person can do is to tell their parents or a teacher if they find anything they don't like on the Internet. In fact, it is not only websites that can be a problem. Social media has its own dangers as well.

Presenter: So, what advice can you give people about social media?

Professor: It is very important that young people remember that the Internet is not private. If they share information on social media with their friends, it might be accessed by other people, too.

Presenter: Are there ways to stop other people accessing their information?

Professor: Yes. On social media, you should only connect to people that you know well. Most sites have privacy settings so that only certain people can look at your site. Make sure these settings are turned on.

Presenter: Why do strangers want to find out information about people?

Professor: They want your information for identity fraud. If people can find out enough information about you, they can access your passwords and security settings. Then they could access your bank account, for example. So don't give out personal information on the Internet, such as your address or mobile phone number.

Presenter: Of course, but sometimes you have to fill in forms on the Internet, don't you? **Professor:** Sometimes you do need to give information, but only give it if it is really necessary. Do not give information to sites you do not know or trust.

Presenter: Thank you, Professor, for your useful advice. Later we will give you, our dear listeners, information about websites where you can find more advice on Internet safety.

1. What does the professor say about filling in forms on the Internet?
2. Do you think that the professor believes Internet safety is very important, or not very important? What in his speech makes you think this?

Answers:

1 Only give personal information if you really have to, and do not give information to sites you do not know or trust.

2 The professor thinks Internet safety is very important. He warns young people that the Internet is not private; he tells them to turn on privacy settings, and he also tells them not to give information unless it is really necessary.

3 Complete the verb phrases and phrasal verbs with the correct words. Then listen again and check.

1. to know .... the dangers of the Internet

2. to connect .... people on the Internet

3. to turn .... privacy settings

4. to give .... personal information

5. to fill .... a form

Answers

1. about   2. with   3. on   4. out   5. in

Reported Speech Studen's book page 10 Ex. 4

4 Write the sentences from the recording in reported speech.

1. 'Many computers have filters which stop people seeing certain websites.'

He said that many computers had filters which stopped people seeing certain websites.

2. 'If they share information on social media with their friends, it might be accessed by other people, too.'

He said that if they shared information on social media with their friends, it might be accessed by other people, too.

3. 'On social media, you should only connect to people you know well.'

He said that on social media, they should only connect to people they know well.

4. 'Later we will give you, our dear listeners, information about websites where you can find more advice on Internet safety.'

He said that later they would give the listeners information about websites where they could find more advice on Internet safety.

Studen's book page 11 Ex. 5

5. Report what these people are saying. Pay attention to the time phrases.

1. "Our teacher told us about the dangers of the Internet yesterday. I have to write an essay about it tonight. I think I'm going to need some help."

Farida said that their teacher had told them about the dangers of the Internet the day before. She said that she had to write an essay about it that night. She thought she was going to need some help.

2. "We have to give a talk about the advantages and disadvantages of the Internet next week, so I'll need to prepare it this week."

Saleem said that they had to give a talk about the advantages and disadvantages of the Internet the following week, so he would need to prepare it that week.

Speaking (page 11)

6 Work in pairs and discuss these questions.

1. In what ways are web pages different from pages in books or magazines?

2. Are some web pages easier to use than others? Why/Why not?

3. What do you think makes a good website?

Suggested answers:

1. Web pages give links to other web pages, both on the same site or on different ones. They are interactive. They often have adverts on them. They often allow you to contact the author.

2. Yes, some are easier to navigate around than others.

3. Students could discuss layout, ease of use, clear route through the site, etc.

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