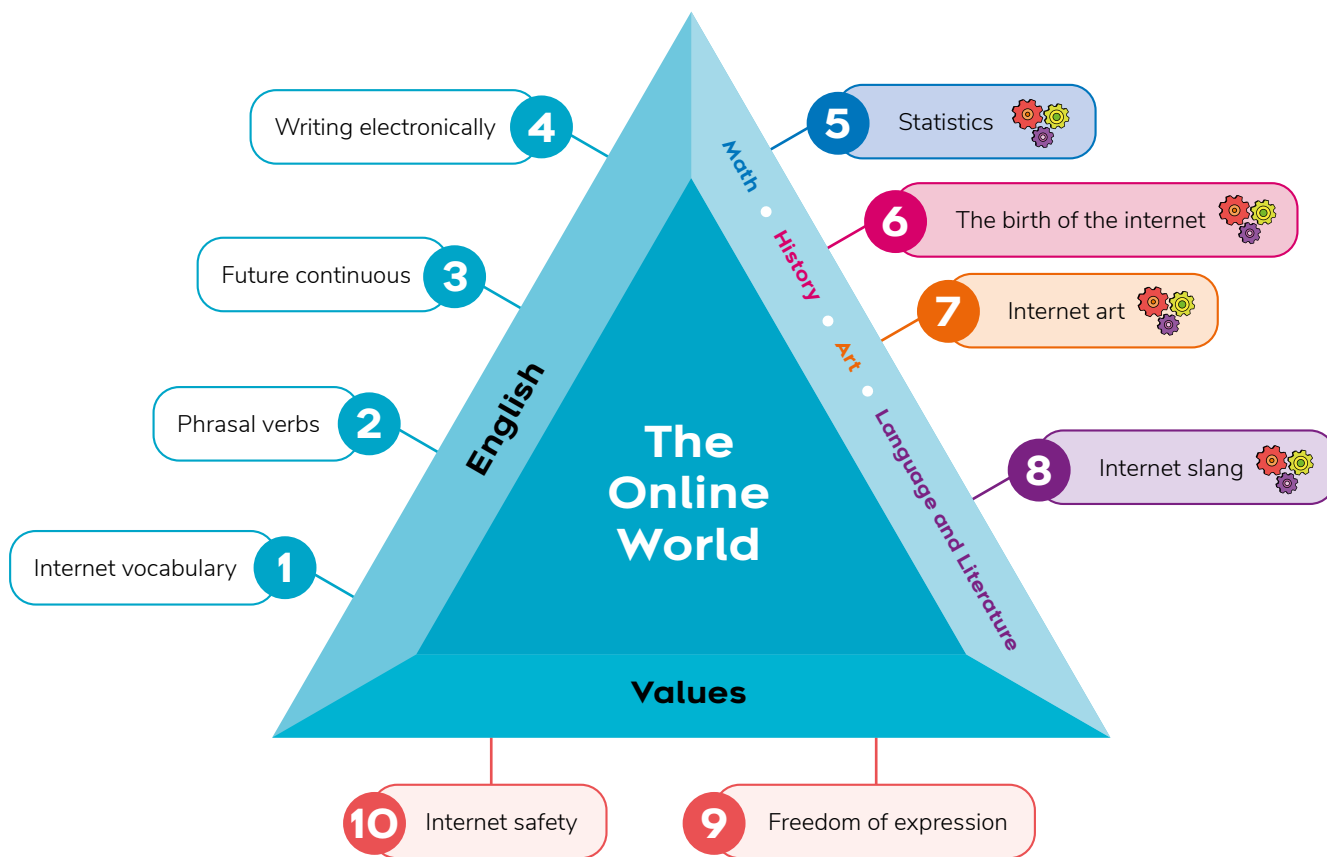


English Pedagogical Module 6

Are you internet savvy?

Curricular Threads: Communication and Cultural Awareness, Oral Communication, Reading, Writing, Language Through the Arts

Third Course BGU



As teenagers today, it is difficult for you to imagine a world without internet. It has existed since you were born. But for your grandparents - or even your parents - internet was not always a part of their daily lives. You now enjoy the advantage of having an infinite amount of information at your fingertips. You can answer any question you may have in a matter of seconds. You can call and see your friends and family around the world on the computer screen. You can play games in groups, watch movies, even order food or go shopping online. When you connect with others on the internet, suddenly they don't seem so far away. As Bill Gates once said: "The internet is becoming the town square for the global village of tomorrow."



How do you interpret what Bill Gates said? Do you agree with him?

Communication and Cultural Awareness



Math

Where do you think people use internet the most in the world? And the least?

Culture

Can you guess what language the majority of websites are in? If you guessed English, you are correct! According to Statista, as of January 2020, about 26% of all the webpages on the internet are in English. This is followed by about 19% in Chinese, 8% in Spanish, and 5% in Arabic. There are also small percentages of webpages in Indonesian, Portuguese, French, Japanese, Russian, and German.

Retrieved from: <https://bit.ly/2FbXMMP>

Internet Use Around the World

Before you read the text, try to estimate what percentage of the population in different countries around the world use the internet. As a class, do you agree?

China _____%	Somalia _____%
United States _____%	Japan _____%
France _____%	Ecuador _____%

Even though we are in the 21st century and the internet has existed for decades, not all parts of the world enjoy the same access. According to the most recent statistics from the International Telecommunication Union, 53.6% of the world's population uses the internet. In the developing world, this number is **slightly** lower at 47%, and in the developed world it is 86.6%. By region, this translates to Africa with 28.2%, the Americas at 77.2%, Asia at 48.4%, the Arab States at 51.6%, and Europe with 82.5%



By country, we can analyze the **raw numbers** of percentages of the population. Looking at individual internet users, China has the most with over 900 million people using the internet. However, this represents only 63% of the population. In the United States, about 325 million people use the internet, but this **constitutes** over 96% of the population of the country. Japan has over 116 million internet users, which is over 90% of the population. In France, just over 80% of the population uses the internet. In many African countries, like Ethiopia, the percentage is much lower. In Somalia, for example, only 2% of the population uses the internet. And here in Ecuador, more than 9.5 million use the internet on a regular basis, which represents almost 58% of the national population.

Source: <https://bit.ly/2FjO36U>



Vocabulary

slightly. a little

raw numbers. actual numbers; here representing individuals

constitutes. forms, composes

After reading about internet use around the world, discuss these questions in small groups.

1. Do any of these statistics surprise you? Why or why not?
2. What factors do you think influence the percentage of people that use the internet around the world?
3. Why do you think that in some cases, looking at percentages instead of raw numbers can be much more important?

Oral Communication

What do you think was the first social media ever?

The History of Social Media

Before listening to the recording, discuss the different social media networks you know. Do you know who created them and when? Why do you think social media networks were created?

Listen to a person talk about the history of social media. Fill in the blanks in the notes below.

How Social Media Was Born

- The first social media network was _____ and it was created in _____. You could _____ and _____ on that website.
- In _____, a new network called _____ appeared. The name was a mix of two words: _____ and _____. There, you could form a network with friends and share _____.
- Later that same year, a new site appeared called _____. Two extra things that you could do on the platform were _____ and _____. It was the most popular social media site from _____ to _____.
- In 2006, _____ was created.

Interesting Facts

Social media is defined as websites and mobile applications that help **facilitate** online communication between friends and family through being able to share different content and **fosters** social networking. It is estimated that 2.6 billion people in the world use social networks today.

Source: <https://bit.ly/3kaaev4>



As a class, discuss how social media networks have evolved since the first one in 1997. What can you do now on social media? Do you think social media is more popular now than it was back then? Why or why not? Write some of your observations below.

Vocabulary

facilitate. to make something easier

foster. to promote or encourage

Reading

History

Do you know when and where the internet first started?

The Birth of the Internet

Interesting Facts

The word “internet” has been directly adopted in hundreds of languages all over the world. The word itself was introduced in 1984 in English. It is a combination of “inter”, meaning *between* and “net”, which is a shortened form of the word *network*.



In small groups, discuss what you know about the internet. Consider issues like when it began, how it has changed over the years, and how it works.

It was October 29, 1969, 10:30 at night. A student programmer named Charley Kline at the University of California at Los Angeles sent two letters – “l” and “o” to a computer at Stanford Research Institute over 350 miles away. The two letters **stood for** “login”. After the computer received those letters, it crashed, but that was the birth of the internet.

The primitive version of what we know today as the internet was called ARPANET. It was funded by the United States military. At the time, computers were hard to find. Computer scientists needed to schedule an appointment to work with one of the few computers that were available in the country. Since computer scientists worked far away from each other, they needed a way to communicate quickly through computers across long distances. Electronic messages were the solution.

In 1972, the first form of email was created by Ray Tomlinson. His inspiration? Colleagues who didn’t answer his phone calls. He was the first to use the “at” symbol (@) for names of senders and recipients. However, unfortunately there is no record of what the first email said because Tomlinson doesn’t remember.

Vocabulary

stood (stand) for. to represent

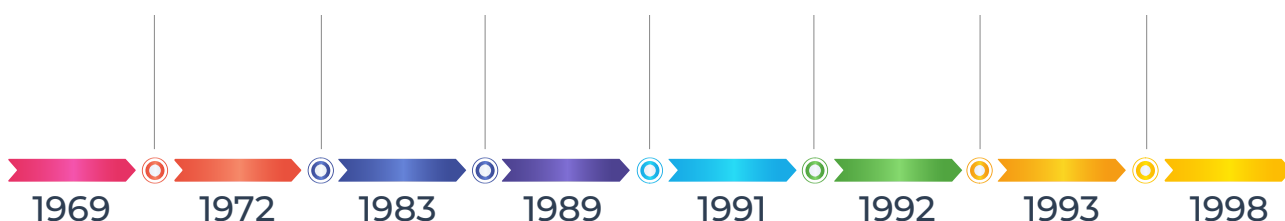
webcam. a camera in or attached to a computer used to transmit images through the internet

broadband. a transmission technique that allows many messages to be transmitted simultaneously

In 1983, the DNS (Domain Name System) created .edu, .gov, .com, .mil, .org, .net, and .int as part of the names of websites. In 1989, the first ISP (internet service provider) appeared. It was called The World. In 1991, the first **webcam** transmission happened. It was a very boring video, since it simply showed a coffee pot and the University of Cambridge. The following year, **broadband** was born. Then, in 1993, Mosaic became the first widespread internet browser. In 1998, the search engine Google appeared on the scene and revolutionized the way we searched for information on the internet. Since then, the internet has evolved with each passing year.

Adapted from: <https://bit.ly/3mnxis8>

Skim the reading to find the important information for each year. Just write notes, don’t copy complete sentences from the text.



Writing

What do you think the first e-mail in history said?

The First E-mail Ever

As you learned in the reading on page 4 of this module, no one is sure what the first e-mail said in 1972. Now is your opportunity to pretend you have the chance to write the first e-mail ever.

You are able to travel back to the past. Imagine you are Ray Tomlinson. The year is 1972. You are about to send the first e-mail ever to the world. What are you going to write? Think about what you now know about the internet, social media, and electronic communication. You can let people know what they will see 50 years later.

Compose an e-mail to the world. Think about the importance of your message, and how it will revolutionize communication. Write 60-70 words.



Tip

In this writing, since you will be talking about the future, you can use the future with *will*.

In 50 years, you will be able to talk to each other with video.

You can also use the **future continuous** to talk about things that will be happening (continuously, over time) in the future.

*In the future, you **will be texting** with your family and friends daily.*

Interesting Facts

Nowadays, there are hundreds of e-mail servers available for public use. The most common ones are Yahoo, Gmail, and Hotmail. Anyone can open an e-mail account for free with those servers. There are also private servers used by schools, universities, businesses, and the government. There are even e-mail servers like accountant.com and technie.com for accountants and computer lovers respectively!

Language Through the Arts

Do you like to use stickers in your messages?

Interesting Facts

Stickers in instant messaging were born in 2011 in Japan. However, they were actually created by a Korean internet company called Naver. They started developing a part of their company called “Line” in Japan because the market in Korea was too competitive. They were the first service to offer stickers to their users and they were an instant success.

Social Media Stickers

A few decades ago, when someone said the word “sticker”, everyone would immediately think of a small piece of paper with a drawing on one side and a sticky surface on the other side that you could use to decorate your notebooks or letters. Now, however, stickers have **taken on** another form. They are electronic images that can be sent in chats to replace words.

Some of these stickers are free, while others cost money. They are available in apps like Facebook Messenger and WhatsApp. Facebook has a large collection of stickers with images from famous cartoon characters to short words or phrases.

It is possible to create your own stickers using different apps that are available, including one called “Sticker Maker”. You can take photos and turn them into stickers, add words, change shapes, and other tricks.



You are going to create your own stickers for WhatsApp. You will start by drawing them here. If you have the application “Sticker Maker”, you can use it to actually create your stickers so you can send them.

Think of three different stickers you can create: one you would send to your family, one for your friends, and one for your teacher. In order to do this, you have to think of the typical interactions you have with them. Think about the messages you would want to send and the images that could be used to convey those messages.

For each of the stickers you create, draw them and write a short explanation about why you created that particular sticker.

For my family	For my teacher	For my friends
<div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div>	<div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div>	<div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div>

Oral Communication

Do you think Facebook is popular?

Facebook: A Social Media Giant



In groups of 3-4 students, describe the characteristics of the social media site called Facebook. What color do you think of? What symbols do you associate with it? What are some of the things you can do on the page?



Listen to a person talk about the history of the social media platform Facebook and decide if the statements below are **True (T)** or **False (F)**.

1. Facebook was founded in 2005. T F
2. One person created Facebook. T F
3. At the beginning, only high school students could use the page. T F
4. In 2005, you could tag people in your photos on Facebook. T F
5. Facebook was the most popular social media network in the world by 2007. T F
6. The company makes money from all of its members. T F
7. You can play video games with friends through Facebook. T F
8. You can go shopping on Facebook. T F



Vocabulary

to post. to publish something on an online platform

tagging. to name people in your posts so that it appears in their profile

features. characteristics, components



In the audio, it is mentioned that Facebook is among the most popular social media sites in history. As a class, discuss this. Why do you think this is the case? What does Facebook have that has allowed it to survive the competition of other social media platforms? Is Facebook also your personal favorite?

Communication and Cultural Awareness

What percentage of Ecuadorians do you think have internet?

Culture

Between the first world and developing countries, there is a big difference in the access to the internet. This is often times referred to as the “digital divide”. Because of a lack of resources, not as many people living in developing countries can enjoy internet in their homes. What do you think are some possible consequences of this?

Internet in Ecuador

Internet access is an important issue for many countries around the world, and Ecuador is no exception. The government collects statistics on internet use in the country in order to see if there is improvement over the years, and to compare the figures obtained here to the rest of the countries in the region and in the world.



According to the National Institute of Statistics and Censuses (INEC), in 2019 just over 45% of homes in Ecuador had internet service. This was an increase from 37.2% in the previous year. Nearly 60% use internet on a daily basis. Around 77% of the population of Ecuador has a smartphone. And 11.4% of the population suffers from digital illiteracy. This refers to people between 15 and 49 years old who don't have an active cell phone and who haven't used a computer or the internet in the past 12 months. The most popular social networks are WhatsApp and Facebook.

The amount of people using the internet in Ecuador is expected to increase with each passing year in both the urban and rural areas. The question is whether it will reach a level of some of the developed nations soon, helping to bridge – even just a little – the digital divide.

Source: <https://bit.ly/3c598y8>

Tip

Notice how percentages are written in the text. Unlike Spanish, English does not use an article before the number. Percentages are simply said, for example, “twenty percent”.



In small groups, review the statistics presented about the use of technology in Ecuador. Do any of the numbers surprise you? Which ones? Take notes on what your group says.



What do you think can be done to reduce the digital divide? What responsibility does the government have, if any? Debate this topic as a class. Do you and your classmates agree?

Oral Communication

Have you heard of Instagram?

Instagram

Before you listen to the recording, talk as a class. Take a small survey about social media. You can ask some of these questions, and others that you might think of together.

- How many total social media apps do you use?
- Which one(s)?
- How many hours a day do you think you spend on social media?
- Do you think people can be addicted to social media?
- How does social media help us? How does it hurt us?

Analyze the results of your class. What general tendencies can you observe?



Listen to a person talk about the social media app called Instagram. Fill in the facts sheet about this social media network.

- Started in _____ in _____, USA.
 - Creators: Kevin Systrom, a _____
 - Mike Krieger, a _____
 - Name "Instagram" based on combination of _____ and _____
 - At first, the app was only downloadable for _____
 - By 2011, _____ were available on the app.
 - By 2012, Instagram had over _____ million users and could be downloaded for _____ too.
 - Users could make mobile photo pages, photo maps, and _____
 - In 2013, the app began to provide an _____ component
 - Today, Instagram has over _____ million active users who share about _____ billion photos daily.
- on talk about the social media app called Instagram. Fill in the facts sheet about this social media network.

Vocabulary

instant messaging. tool to send and receive messages on a phone or computer immediately

downloadable. able to be downloaded to your phone or computer

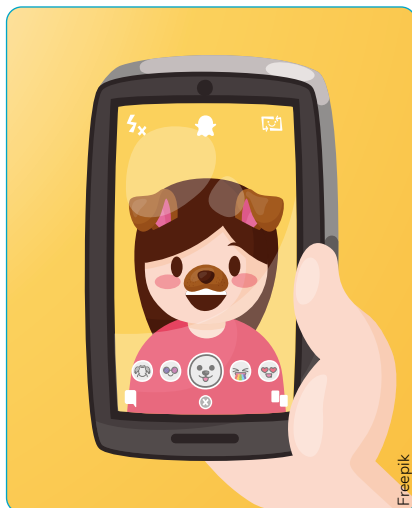


Some people claim that social media preferences depend on your age. For example, it is said that Facebook is more for your parents' generation, while the younger people prefer apps like Instagram or Snapchat. Do you agree with this? Do your parents use any social media networks? Which one(s)? How do you feel about this? Discuss these questions as a class. Do you seem to agree with each other?

Language Through the Arts

What applications offer filters?

Snapchat Filters



Filters are a relatively recent addition to social media. What do you think about them? Discuss these questions in small groups.

- Do you like using filters? Why or why not?
- Why do you think people use filters?
- Do you think filters are appropriate for any age group? Explain.
- Do you have a favorite filter?

Filters are special **features** available in some social media apps that allow you to put different designs and pictures on your face. Snapchat is the app that is the most famous for them. But how did filters start?

They actually originated in the Ukraine with a company called Lookstory. Snapchat bought the company in 2015 and started adding filters to their app, although Snapchat calls them “**lenses**”. These filters, or lenses, are part of a field called “computer vision”, which uses camera data like **pixels** to identify objects and interpret 3D space.

How do these filters work? It is a process. The first step is detection. The camera has to know what part of an image is a face. This is done by looking for contrasts in shades and colors in the images using an **algorithm**. This works best when you are facing front, not when you turn your head. Then, the app detects the features of the face. It does this by using an active shape model; which is a statistical model of a face shape made by people manually marking thousands of face images with the nose, mouth, and eyes. This provides a template for your image so it can locate your lips, ears, or any other feature on your face. There is also an animation feature that allows the filter to follow your face as you move and, for example, make a tongue come out when you open your mouth!

Snapchat is now working with 3D lenses with a British company called Seene, so very soon you will be able to have even more fun with filters!

Source: <https://bit.ly/35RataI>

Vocabulary

features. characteristics, special functions

lens. normally, a piece of glass through which you can see things better

pixel. small area of illumination on a screen, many together compose an image

algorithm. a process to be followed to do a calculation, usually by a computer

Summarize the process of how filters work in your own words in three sentences.

Now it's time for you to create your own filters! Draw two different filters that you have not seen before. Then, explain why you chose to create these particular filters.

Oral Communication

What app do you use most to communicate with your friends?

History of WhatsApp



Grammar Note

In the previous modules you have seen **phrasal verbs**. They are composed of a verb and one or two particles. These can be separable or inseparable, meaning that you can put the object between the two words, like **stick [something] out** or not put the object between the words, like **reach out to [someone]**. There is no real rule to follow, you just have to learn the phrasal verbs in context and observe if they are separable or inseparable.



In small groups, discuss these questions.

- How often do you use WhatsApp to communicate?
- Who do you use it with?
- What do you think are the pros of the app? And the cons?



Listen to a person talk about the history of the app WhatsApp and decide if each of the following sentences is **True (T)**, **False (F)**, or **Not Mentioned (NM)**.

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|----|
| 1. WhatsApp was born in 2008. | T | F | NM |
| 2. The creators liked texting. | T | F | NM |
| 3. The app was not an immediate success. | T | F | NM |
| 4. Facebook bought WhatsApp. | T | F | NM |
| 5. WhatsApp doesn't include any ads. | T | F | NM |
| 6. WhatsApp is available in all countries. | T | F | NM |
| 7. Teachers have taught using WhatsApp. | T | F | NM |



Vocabulary

SMS. short message service; used to send text messages

MMS. multimedia messaging service; used to send texts, audios, photos, and videos

gimmick. trick



Listen again and pay attention to the phrasal verbs in the recording. Match them with their meanings using context.

fell through

run out

stick it out

make good on

reach out to

to make contact with

failed, didn't work

not give up, not quit

finished, had none left

to maintain



Reading

What are some fun things to do on the internet?



In small groups, discuss the following questions.

- Besides social media, what do you like to do on the internet?
- Do you think you do healthy activities on the internet? Explain.
- Can the internet be dangerous? How?

Interesting Facts

There are approximately 7.77 billion people in the world as of the year 2020. Of these people, around 4.5 billion are active internet users.



Which of the three options of fun things to do on the internet are the most interesting for you? Why?

- _____

- _____

- _____

Ten Fun Things to Do on the Internet When You're Bored

We all have days when we are bored with nothing to do. If you have an internet connection, consider doing one of these fun activities to pass the time.

1. **Google yourself.** You might be surprised what you'll discover! This is also a good way to check if someone is stealing your identity.

2. **Tour another city or country using Google Street View.** You can type in addresses almost anywhere in the world and Google will take you down to street level and you can pretend you are there and see all your surroundings.

3. **Create your own personal memes.** Using programs like Img Flip Meme Generator or Make a Meme, you can personalize your own memes to send to your friends.

4. **Become a YouTuber.** Do you have something interesting to show the world? All you need is a camera and internet and you can create your own channel and share your thoughts with the world.

5. **Rank things.** You can go to ranker.com and put many different things in order from your most favorite to your least favorite, like bands, cartoons, foods, and more.

6. **Make a new recipe.** You can Google any type of cuisine from American to Thai and find a new recipe that you want to try.

7. **Learn about your family history.** Websites like ancestry.com or Family Search can tell you about where your ancestors come from, sometimes with surprising results!

8. **Learn a new skill.** Some websites like Lynda.com or Codecademy can help you to develop new skills like digital photography or even marketing!

9. **Get involved with a good cause.** There are a lot of social movements on the internet. At Change.org, you can join one of them that touches your heart.

10. **Create your own music.** Sites like Soundtrap let even the most inexperienced people create their own songs!

As you can see, there is a world of possibilities beyond social media that you can explore on the world wide web!



Source: <https://bit.ly/2RJKrO8>

Writing

Do you have a favorite webpage?

Create Your Own Webpage

With all this talk about the internet, it's time for you to create your own webpage. First, you will follow these steps to design it in your notebook or in a Word document. Then, if possible, you can actually put it on the internet.

Step 1

As a class, brainstorm some ideas about what to create a webpage about. It could be for a charity, or a particular interest, or to teach something, or to sell some product... the options are endless!

Step 2

Of the ideas you generated with your class, write down two or three that would be most interesting to you.

Step 3

In small groups, discuss your ideas and receive feedback from your classmates. What idea do your classmates think is the best?

Step 4

Once you have your idea, write some details about your webpage. Who will it be for? What will be the main purpose? Write your ideas here.

- ☐ Name of webpage: _____
- ☐ Audience: _____
- ☐ Purpose: _____
- ☐ Graphics: _____
- ☐ Content: _____
- ☐ _____

Step 5

Now put your webpage together, either on paper or in a Word document. Use graphics and text. Be sure that everything you write is your original work; nothing can be copied and pasted from the internet.

Step 6

Use wix.com or any other website you know to put your webpage online after your teacher has checked it.

Step 7

Share your webpages with the class.

Tip

It is very important that all the material you create for your webpage be original. You can have problems with **plagiarism** if you copy the exact words of other people. Also, with the graphics, you should look for some that do not have **watermarks**.

Vocabulary

plagiarism. illegally copying another person's work as your own

watermark. a faint word or design that is visible in a picture, often to show who it belongs to



Achievement Level - Writing

Individual activity

- 1— Write a paragraph of 70-80 words in which you discuss the pros and cons of the internet. Be sure to use an introduction sentence and a concluding sentence.

Achievement Level - Speaking

Group activity

- 2— In groups of 2-3 students, discuss how your lives would be different without the internet. Since this is a hypothetical situation in the present, you will use some second conditionals.

Achievement Level - Reading

Individual activity

- 3— Read the following text about the platform called Discord and answer the questions that follow in your own words.

Discord was started in 2015 originally as a space for gamers to interact. But since then, it has gained popularity and expanded to other communities on the internet. It is available as an app for most smartphones as well as computers. The basic version costs nothing, but DiscordNitro, the premium version, has a cost of \$9.99 per month or \$99.99 per year.

On this app, users can create communities that are called “servers”. Each server has different channels that are dedicated to different topics and can have different rules. It is free to join and start servers. You can voice or video chat with other users. You can also link Discord to other apps like YouTube or Spotify. The app also gives you the opportunity to play games while texting or talking. It is among the best applications that exist because it is so user-friendly and efficient. You can make new friends around the world with similar interests as yours. Just connect to Discord!

Source: <https://bit.ly/3mOodsX>

1. What was Discord’s original purpose? _____

2. Is Discord always free? _____

3. What are servers? _____

4. What things can you do on Discord? _____

5. What makes Discord one of the best apps today? _____

I’m completing this self-evaluation based on what I learned in the module.

Self-evaluation

Topics	I check ✓ the box that most applies to me			
	I do it very well	I do it somewhat well	I can improve	I can’t do it without help
Understand basic statistics in English				
Use vocabulary related to the internet				
Work with some phrasal verbs				



Project 1

Statistics Project On Internet Use

Tip

When you present numbers or percentages in your findings, you are working with *quantitative data*. If you are presenting phrases or explanations, you are working with *qualitative data*. A good study combines both to make the results more solid and credible.



In the first half of this module, you learned about some statistics about internet use. Now it's your turn to find this type of information in your own community.

Step 1

In groups of 4-5 students, start brainstorming ideas of what you would like to know about internet use in your community. Consider issues such as smartphones, apps, internet access, etc.

Step 2

Develop a list of questions for a survey. These can be closed questions (with different options for answers) or open questions (ones that require explanations). You should include 10 questions on your survey.

Step 3 (after class)

Each person in the group must administer the survey to 10 people. If the people know English, ask the questions in English. If not, you can ask them in Spanish.

Step 4 (next day)

Compile your results as a group. Do you notice some similarities?

Step 5

Create graphs for the quantitative data. Find patterns in the open question responses. Create a poster or PowerPoint presentation of 10 minutes to present your findings to the class.

Step 6

Put your results together as a class. What can you conclude about internet use in your community?

Notes

Let's Review

Vocabulary/Grammar

Remember that you saw some phrasal verbs in the first half of this module. Create original sentences with these phrasal verbs in which you clearly show that you know what they mean.

reach out (to someone)

stick (something) out

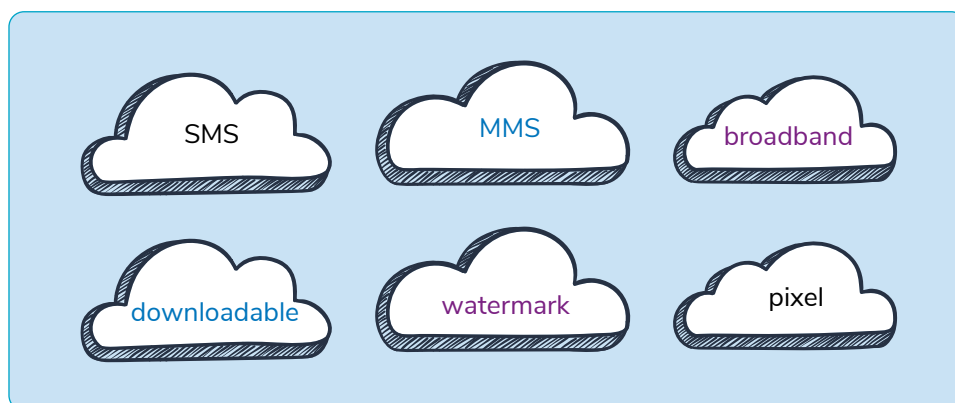
fall through

Reading

Without looking back at the first half of the module, talk with a partner. What are some things you remember about what you read? Write five things here.

Speaking/Vocabulary

With a partner, take turns explaining each of these vocabulary words.



Communication and Cultural Awareness

How often do you use the internet to socialize?

Interesting Facts

Have you ever wondered what the letters “www” represent at the beginning of a web address, like www.google.com? They stand for “world wide web”; just a reminder that we humans are connected with people from all over the world thanks to the internet.



Websites to Make New Friends



As a class or in small groups, share stories about different friendships you have made online. What website did you use? Where are your friends from? What do you have in common?

If you have not met people online, discuss what you think are the best ways to make new friends in the 21st century.

As our daily dependence on the internet grows, it is having an effect on how we establish and maintain our social relationships. Here are eight websites that can help you make new friends.

1. **Meetup.** This website matches people based on their interests. This means anything from gardeners to heavy metal fanatics. It is free and you can search by demographics.

2. **Nextdoor.** This is a free website that helps you to connect with your neighbors and other people who live near you. It keeps you updated on events in your community.

3. **Meet My Dog.** Here, you can meet with other dog lovers and make friends through your common love for your pet!

4. **Peanut.** This page is meant for parents who have lost their social life due to taking care of their children. It connects parents with each other to share stories.

5. **Realu.** This is an app and also a webpage. It matches friends based on common interests and it's free.

6. **Hey! Vina.** This app was created to empower women through other female friends. The app even helps to select a place to meet. It costs \$6 per week.

7. **Friender.** This app helps you find friends based on mutual interest. This matches men and women, and sometimes the friendships develop into relationships.

8. **Atleto.** This is a free app that matches athletic people with others who also have a passion for sports.



Discuss these websites and apps in small groups. Which one would you be most interested in using? Why? Find out more information about one of them.

Are any of these websites used in your country? Do you know of any others that young people use? How do you make new friends?

Source: <https://bit.ly/32VAy6m>

Do you think that there is freedom of speech in your country?

Freedom of Expression on the Internet



Interesting Facts

One of the pillars of a strong democracy is the freedom of speech. This means that you have the right to express your opinion without the fear of punishment or retaliation. However, a good citizen is respectful to others when expressing their ideas, even if they strongly disagree with the other person.



In small groups, discuss what freedom of speech means to you. Do you think it exists in all contexts? Is there freedom of speech in the media? In newspapers? On the internet? Explain your opinion.



Listen to a conversation between two friends about freedom of expression on the internet. Decide who would say each of these sentences: Beth, Mark, or Neither.

- I'm responding to a thread on Facebook.
Beth Mark Neither
- I'd like to know the argument of those who are against freedom of expression.
Beth Mark Neither
- I think there should be strict censorship on the internet.
Beth Mark Neither
- I disagree with censorship, that's why I'm responding to the post.
Beth Mark Neither
- I've seen people offend others with their comments online.
Beth Mark Neither
- It's good to have a smart debate about relevant topics.
Beth Mark Neither
- It's important to agree with everything you read online.
Beth Mark Neither



Vocabulary

thread. a chain of comments on a social media or internet post

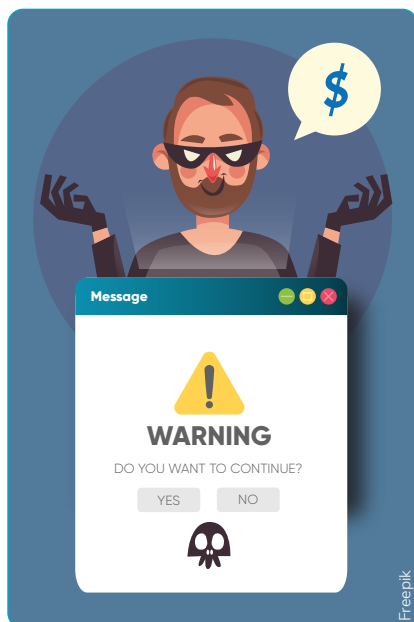
unfriend. to delete someone as your friend on social media



In small groups, debate the idea of censorship and freedom of expression. Should the internet be censored? Why or why not? To what extent? Discuss this topic with 3-4 students and take notes on what you say. Then join together as a class. Do you all seem to share a similar opinion? What are some of the arguments presented by your classmates that convince you?

Do you think the internet can be a dangerous place?

Internet Safety



Look at the list of activities below. For each one, determine how safe or dangerous you think it is on a scale of 1 to 10: 1 is extremely safe and 10 is extremely dangerous. Then, discuss your answers with your classmates. Do you all agree? Which is the most dangerous? And the least?

Chatting with friends _____	Dating websites _____
Chatting with strangers _____	Doing research _____
Playing video games _____	Attending class _____
Shopping _____	Using Facebook _____

The Do's and Don'ts of Using the Internet

As teens, most of you cannot imagine a world without the internet. But it is important to keep in mind some essential **guidelines** to follow so you can be safe while **surfing**.

Do keep your online identity a secret. You should not reveal very personal information in any of your online profiles because this can make you vulnerable to predators or people who want to steal your identity.

Don't share your username or password. You may trust your friends, but what if they write something online that gets you in trouble or does not represent who you are, even if they meant it as a joke? Keep this information private.

Do remember that the internet has a memory. If you ever post any inappropriate material or pictures anywhere, even if you erase them, don't think they disappear. They are always stored somewhere.

Don't meet anyone in person that you met online, at least not by yourself. You may think that a person is one way, but that could just be the image they project on the internet. In person they could be dangerous.

Do behave online, just like you would **offline**. It is not a good idea to write hate mail or post anything that you could regret later. Take care of your personal image. Your digital footprint may come back to haunt you someday.

Don't believe everything you see or read online. Anyone can invent a social media profile that is someone that they are not. It is a fantasy land in which anyone can become whoever they want. Be careful and don't trust everything you see.

Vocabulary

guidelines. rules, tips

surfing. exploring the internet

offline. not online, not on the internet

In small groups, create a poster for internet safety including some of the ideas you saw in the reading in your own words, as well as some of your own thoughts. Present the posters to the class and hang them around the room to remind your classmates and other students about the importance of being safe on the internet.

Writing

Why do people have social media profiles?

A Social Media Profile



As a class, think of the reasons why people have social media profiles. Write a list on the board. Then, think of the rules that exist for different social media platforms. Can you think of others that you would add?

You are going to create a generic social media profile by filling in the spaces below in the format. Remember that you should be aware of your digital footprint, so only include information and images that are representative of your best self and could not be considered embarrassing or degrading.

Interesting Facts

Do you know what your “digital footprint” is? It is the evidence you leave of your presence online. Every time you comment on a post, write something on a webpage, or post a picture, you are leaving a trail of what you are doing online. As you get ready to enter the professional world, it is important to pay close attention to this, because some people like future employers may be able to see things online that you wouldn’t like them to see!

PROFILE

×

Name

School

Birthday

Interests

Family members

Likes

Favorite photo and description:

Password

☐ Accept all the terms

CREATE ACCOUNT



Language Through the Arts



Art

What is internet art?

Internet Art



Do you know what internet art is? If you have never heard of it, can you guess from the name? As a class, talk about what you know about the topic. If you have access to the internet, Google it and discuss a few examples you find.

Interesting Facts

Making art on the computer doesn't always involve pixelating images and fancy computerized designs. Some of the common, everyday programs you use like Microsoft Word and Adobe have draw tools, which allow users to create free forms or geometric shapes within their documents. And some teleconferencing apps like Zoom and Microsoft Teams also have drawing features built into them. So draw away!

Internet art is anything that involves making art on the internet; from creating the programs that make the art to the images and art itself. It began to emerge in the 1990s when artists realized that the internet was a useful tool to help promote their art to large audiences very easily.

Within internet art, there is also browser art, software art, and telematic art. Browser art transforms the codes that computers use to communicate into visual masterpieces. It makes the programmed structures of websites visible. Software art reconfigures or parodies computer programs that already exist. Telematic art uses the internet, e-mail, and cellphones to create art based on the human desire to communicate through these means.

Internet art has become so popular in the past decades that now there are exhibitions and awards worldwide for this genre. As long as we have the internet, we will surely have internet art!

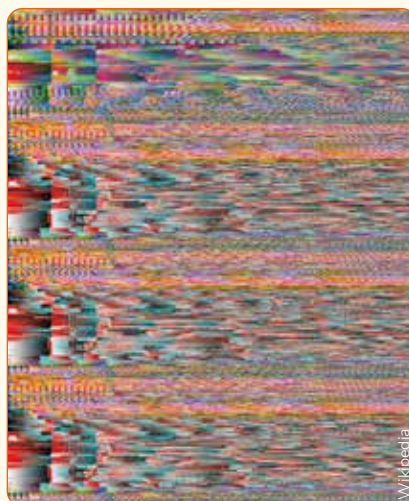
Source: <https://bit.ly/3czr97K>



After class, look on the internet for examples of this type of art. Print out a picture, bring it to class the next day, and talk about why this particular image caught your attention. Explain the picture and mention some details about the artist.



Browser art



Software art



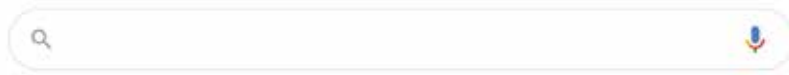
Telematic art

Oral Communication

How often do you use Google?

Google

Can you imagine your life without Google? Think about everything you use it for. Make a list with your class about the uses of Google in everyday life.



Google Search

I'm Feeling Lucky

Interesting Facts

Do you know why Google is called "Google"? It is named after "googol", which is a mathematical term for the number 1 plus 100 zeros. It was chosen to represent the fact that Google would give people access to a lot of information. When the creators searched for the name as a domain, they mistyped it as "google" and found nothing in the search, so the name stayed!

Source: <https://bit.ly/3392Avr>

Listen to a person talk about Google and select the best answer for each question.

- Google is a
 - search engine
 - browser
 - internet provider
- Google started in
 - 1994
 - 1995
 - 1996
- Google's first name was
 - Backup
 - Backwards
 - Backrub
- Google uses a secret
 - formula
 - algorithm
 - storage
- PageRank gives the search results
 - a relevancy score
 - a date
 - a safety guarantee
- Google now offers all of these EXCEPT:
 - e-mail
 - a game store
 - restaurant menus

Vocabulary

search engine. a program that searches for keywords in a database on the internet

crawlers. computer programs that automatically search documents on the internet

Role play. Form groups of two students. Student A is a high school student from your school, and Student B is a visitor from somewhere that has never heard of Google. Student B asks questions about Google and Student A explains how Google works. Each student should have 7-8 lines in the dialogue.

If you have internet access, open the Google webpage and explore all of the extra services it offers. In small groups, choose one of the services to explain to the class and give a demonstration of how it works. You can do this on a computer or on a poster using illustrations.

Communication and Cultural Awareness

Language

Can you communicate in code?

Texting has become such a common part of our everyday lives that you probably don't even think about it. But take a moment and reflect on the words, letters, and symbols you use in texting that you wouldn't use in a written paper. List some of them on the board as a class. Does everyone know what each of them mean?

Interesting Facts

When we talk about slang, we are talking about a linguistic term called "register". We use different registers every day to communicate in different situations. We don't talk to our teacher in the same way we talk to our friend or cousin. We don't write a text message in the same way we write a formal essay.

The American linguist Ana Celia Zentella used a metaphor about clothes to help people understand this. What clothes do you wear to the beach? Swimsuits, sandals, shorts, etc. What clothes do you wear to a wedding? Ladies wear dresses or skirts, men wear suits and ties. What happens if you go to the wedding in beach clothes, or to the beach in wedding clothes? It's inappropriate. They are still clothes, but they are not the correct ones for the event. Language works in a similar way. We should use the appropriate register for the event.

Internet Slang

Internet slang, or the language we use specifically for online communication or texting, has become well known to many young people today. Most of the slang we use in our messages comes from abbreviations of English words or phrases. We often use them to be able to write more quickly. Here are some of them:

- **SMH = Shaking my head.** This is when we are disappointed about something or in someone and we shake our head in disbelief.

Jenny broke up with her boyfriend for the third time. Smh.

- **TBH = To be honest.** We use this phrase when we want to tell the truth, but we think that what we are going to say the other person may not like.

I don't really like his attitude, tbh.

- **WBU = What about you?** We use this to ask the other person's opinion on the same topic.

I like the new restaurant that opened by school. Wbu?

- **YOLO = You only live once.** This is used as a justification for doing something that may not be acceptable for everyone.

I'm just going to break my diet and eat chocolate cake today. YOLO.

- **HMU = Hit me up.** This can be used to tell someone to text you, call you, or go out.

Hey, we haven't talked in a long time! Hmu!

Internet language is constantly changing and developing around the world. It even has an impact on our spoken language. But we have to understand that language is a living thing that is constantly adapting to society, and we have no choice but to accept it, tbh!

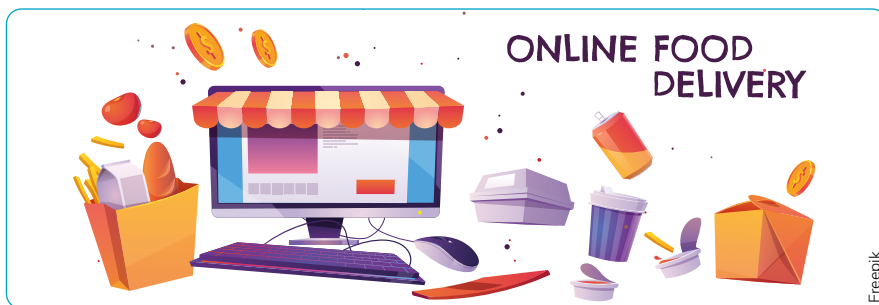
Write a text message to a friend using some of the slang listed here and others you know or can find on the internet. Then, show how you would write it in a more formal way.

Text message	Formal version
<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>

Oral Communication

Can you predict the future?

Our Future with the Internet



Grammar Note

In the dialogue and the listening activity, you will find many examples of the future continuous. It is formed by **will + be + V-ing**. It is used for something that will happen in the future and will probably continue for a while.

*In 20 years, **we'll be paying** for everything on the internet.*

*People **will be traveling** the world more from the comfort of their own home.*

*We **won't be going** to the bank as often.*



In small groups, discuss all the ways the internet has made our lives easier. In what ways does the internet affect our everyday activities? Does technology always make our lives easier, or can you think of ways in which it makes our lives more complicated? Write some notes on what you talk about below.

How technology makes life easier	How technology makes life more difficult



Listen to a conversation between two friends about their predictions about the future. Decide which of the participants would say each of the following sentences: Carrie, Patrick, both, or neither.

- I'm looking for a vet on the internet.
- We'll be paying for most things on the internet.
- We'll still be going to the bank a lot in 20 years.
- We'll be using cash to pay for most things in the future.
- People will be ordering food from restaurants entirely online.
- New programs will allow us to visit faraway places.
- We'll be doing most of our shopping online.
- We'll be using the internet to do even more activities.



Listen to the conversation again. Do you agree with what Carrie and Patrick predict? Talk with a partner and share your opinions.

Why do people bully others?

Cyberbullying



In groups of 4-5 students, have a conversation about bullying. What makes people bully others? How do people feel when they are bullied? How can we stop bullying?



From the information in the reading, in groups of 4-5 students, design a poster to help stop cyberbullying. Be creative in your design. Use the ideas from the reading but be sure to put them in your own words.



Vocabulary

devices. a thing made for a specific purpose

concerns. preoccupations, worries

relief. rest, alleviation from pain

displays. shows, manifests

curb. restrain, stop

Cyberbullying is a type of bullying that happens on digital **devices** like cellphones, computers, or tablets. It can be done through text messages, videos, posts, emails, webpages, or social media platforms. It includes sending, posting, or sharing negative material about someone else with the intent of doing harm. If it becomes severe or constant, it can cross the line and the offender can break the law.

There are many **concerns** about cyberbullying. Sometimes it is hard to detect, meaning that the victim of the bullying could be suffering without others noticing it. For the person doing the bullying, the material posted or shared becomes part of their digital footprint and can negatively affect them in the future. It can be constant: the internet works 24 hours a day, seven days a week, which means that the victim of cyberbullying may not find any **relief**. In a 2019 survey, it was found that approximately 16% of high school students have experienced cyberbullying. And in some extreme cases, the victim has even committed suicide because of it.

Fortunately, there are some measures we can take in order to stop cyberbullying. First, it is very important to recognize the warning signs. When someone **displays** irregular behavior online, like spending a lot more or a lot less time online suddenly, hiding their screen from others, showing negative emotions while online, or closing social media accounts, it may be a cause for concern. Once you observe these warning signs, it is essential to talk to the person about the situation. Any evidence of the cyberbullying must be documented with evidence and reported to the webpages or apps where it appears. It is recommended to provide support to the victim until the problem has been resolved. Together we can **curb** cyberbullying.

Source: <https://bit.ly/3cylqS>

Writing

Are you good at making predictions?

Our Future with Technology

Recall the activity you did on page 25 in which you talked about the different areas of our lives that are affected by technology, in both positive and negative ways. Now you are going to use those ideas to write a short essay.

You are going to write a short essay in which you predict the role that the internet and technology will have in our lives in the future. Take the ideas from the activity you completed on page 25 and develop them into a four-paragraph essay of 110-125 words.

- In your first paragraph, you should introduce the topic. Start with a topic sentence and mention what you will be writing about.
- In your second paragraph, write how technology will help us in the future.
- In your third paragraph, write how technology will hurt us in the future.
- In your fourth paragraph, write a conclusion in which you restate what you wrote in your introduction in a different way.

Use at least four verbs in the future continuous form in your essay.

Write your rough draft in your notebook. Then exchange it with a partner. Read each other's writing and check for content, organization, grammar, and vocabulary. Make some comments for improvement on your partner's paper. Read their comments on yours and write a final draft on a clean piece of paper.



Tip

When you write an essay, it is preferable to avoid phrases like "I'm going to write about" or "In this paper, I'm going to tell you about". Instead, simply preview the main ideas of your essay in your introduction.

Technology will be very influential in our lives in both positive and negative ways in the future...

Remember to avoid the excessive use of the first person "I" and phrases like "I think", "I believe", or "in my opinion" and instead state your opinion directly.

I think Technology will have positive and negative effects in the future.



Language Through the Arts

What are things you can make art out of?

Interesting Facts

Many artists have found social media spaces like Instagram, Facebook, and Twitter to be wonderful resources to promote their art, and for free. Painters, drawers, sculptors, poets, musicians, and other artists take pictures or record videos to post on social media. Since these are often shared by the people that like them, their art can go viral and reach millions around the world!

Cintascotch



In small groups, discuss the following questions:

- Have you ever posted any of your art on your social media?
- Do you follow any artists on social media? Who?

Have you ever looked at a paperclip and seen a trumpet? No? Well, then you should check out the Instagram account called Cintascotch. It belongs to Javier Pérez, an Ecuadorian artist from Guayaquil. He takes everyday items and turns them into art, then he takes pictures of his work and posts them on his Instagram account.

Pérez says that he is more aware of his surroundings than most people and pays very close attention to life's little details that go unnoticed by so many people. He looks at artists' work every day and gets inspired by them. Sometimes the ideas for his artwork come to him while he is on the bus, or exercising, or eating lunch.

Seeing the world through Pérez's eyes makes everything from a stapler to a pencil take on a different image. Follow him on Instagram for a magical ride through everyday life!

Source: <https://bit.ly/3cyltqS>



Look at the pictures of Pérez's work. Do you like them? Can you think of any other ideas of something to draw using the same objects? Discuss these questions as a class.



Choose an everyday item that you have and create a piece of art with it, inspired by Javier Pérez's work. Take a picture of it and share it with the class. Explain how the idea came to you and what you felt about the experience of creating this type of art.



Oral Communication

Do you use YouTube?

YouTube



Interesting Facts

Have you heard of the term “YouTuber”? This word actually appears in dictionaries now. It refers to a person who has a YouTube channel and regularly streams videos on YouTube, usually about a specific topic. According to a recent study, the most popular YouTuber in Ecuador in 2020 was Doc Tops. Other popular names include Kike Jav, Anthony Swag, and El Brandon.

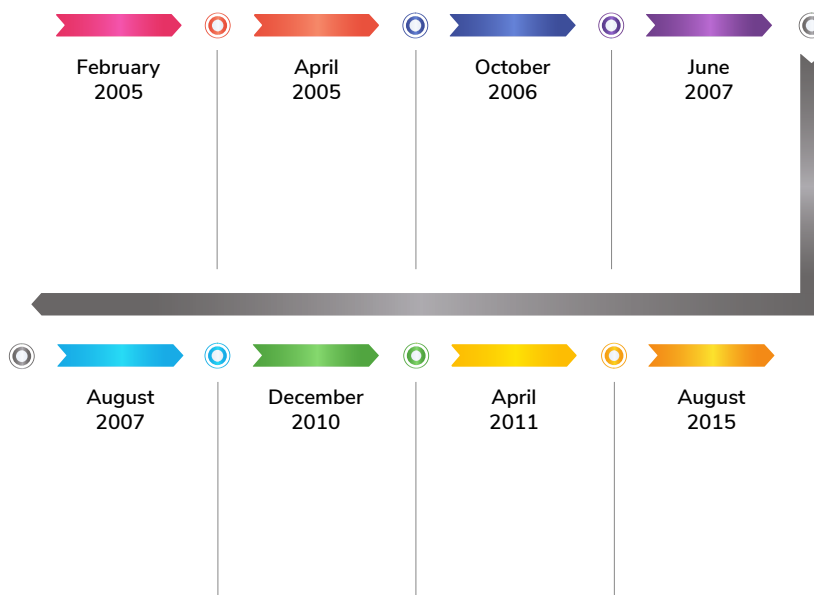
Source: <https://bit.ly/2EHXGf>



In small groups, talk about what you and your friends do on YouTube. What kind of videos do you like to watch? Do you have a favorite YouTuber?



Listen to a person talk about the history of YouTube and fill in the timeline with the missing information.



Vocabulary

upload. to put something on the internet

launched. started, premiered

released. gave to the public



After class, research more information about YouTube. What are some other facts about the webpage? Bring them to class and put a list together of fun YouTube facts.

Achievement Level - Listening

Individual activity

1— Listen to a conversation between two friends about Spotify and decide if each of the following sentences are **True (T)**, **False (F)**, or **Not Mentioned (NM)**.

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|----|
| 1. On Spotify, you can have playlists. | T | F | NM |
| 2. You can listen to podcasts or music. | T | F | NM |
| 3. You don't choose any music, Spotify does it for you. | T | F | NM |
| 4. All versions of Spotify cost money. | T | F | NM |
| 5. You can get news about new artists through Spotify. | T | F | NM |
| 6. On Spotify you can share music with your friends. | T | F | NM |
| 7. Spotify tells you the most popular music in your country. | T | F | NM |
| 8. Google Play is a music app. | T | F | NM |

Achievement Level - Speaking

Group activity

2— With a partner, talk about your online practices. What apps or websites do you use the most? What do you use them for? Do you spend too much time online? Do you think you are addicted? Do you feel safe online?

Achievement Level - Writing

Individual activity

3— Think about your digital footprint. Write a paragraph of 70-80 words in which you analyze your own digital footprint. Are you proud of your internet behavior? After completing this module, will you make any changes in your internet practices?

Achievement Level - Reading

Individual activity

- 4— Read the following text about Netflix and answer the questions that follow in complete sentences.

Netflix is the first name that many people around the world think of when they are asked about an app that lets them watch movies and TV shows. Before Netflix, in different countries around the world, there were stores where you could rent movies for a few days and return them. But now, Netflix has replaced most of those stores as the preferred way to enjoy a movie or TV show. You don't have to go anywhere; you just need an internet connection.

How does Netflix work? It's very user-friendly. You sign up and pay a monthly fee, and you have unlimited access to all of the shows and movies that Netflix has on its site. You can use it on your cellphone, your tablet, your computer, or even your television. Each member of your family can have their own username. This way, if you start watching a movie but you can't finish it, you can go to your username next time and continue where you had stopped. Netflix also constantly provides you with recommendations for movies or TV shows based on the ones you have viewed before. This way, you will be sure that you get recommendations that are meant for teens, and not cartoons for your 4-year-old brother!

1. What did people do before Netflix when they wanted to rent a movie?

2. What do you need in order to use Netflix?

3. How often do you have to pay for Netflix?

4. What devices does Netflix work on?

5. What are the benefits of having your own username?

I'm completing this self-evaluation based on what I learned in the module.

Self-evaluation

Topics	I check ✓ the box that most applies to me			
	I do it very well	I do it somewhat well	I can improve	I can't do it without help
Know how and when to use internet slang				
Understand and use the future continuous				
Talk about my digital footprint				



Project 2



Your Class Yearbook

Notes

Congratulations

on making it to the end of your high school studies and to the end of the series of the English modules. This is a great accomplishment. Now go out and use English in the world: to make new friends, to get a good job, to travel, to study, to sell products to tourists, or just to enjoy music, books, or movies in their original version. Knowing another language opens more doors for you in all aspects of life!

Freepik



You have reached the end of your high school studies and are ready for the future. It's time for you to create something in English that you can treasure for the rest of your lives: your class yearbook!

The class will be divided into 5 groups. This project will be completed by the entire class, but each group will be assigned a particular task.

Group 1

Collect and arrange photos of your classmates with names.

Group 2

Put together a list of each person's best characteristic.

Group 3

Compile the class's best memories together.

Group 4

Ask your classmates for advice for students just starting *Bachillerato*.

Group 5

Ask each of your classmates their plans after high school. Use the future continuous to talk about them.

In 5 years, Maria will be studying to be a doctor.

Each group will develop their task. If possible, write the information in a document on a computer so that you can easily join the files together later.

If you can, as a class work with <https://www.flipsnack.com/yearbook-maker> or any other free online yearbook maker to put all of your information together in a nice design. If not, you can work with Word or any other programs you have available. If you cannot use a computer, put the yearbook together by hand.