

Learning objectives in this lesson

Reading for gist, scanning for specific information, focusing on vocabulary from the text, using vocabulary from the text, reading for detailed comprehension, and giving opinions about the topic of the text.

- 1 Ask students to work in pairs and discuss the questions, then take feedback from the whole class. You might need to check that students know what a smart phone is (it's a phone that has advanced features such as emails, the Internet etc.).
- 2 Ask students to read the text quickly to get the overall message. They should then decide if the ideas they had for question 4 in 1 were similar to the information in the text.
- 3 Students should look at the text again and find the words. They should then decide why those words have been used. To ensure that they scan the text at this stage, rather than reading it thoroughly, you might wish to give a time limit.

Answers

- 1 people keep their bank account details on their phones
- 2 ten phones or PDAs are lost each day there
- 3 a website where you can buy second-hand phones
- 4 people who try to break into your computer
- 5 how long people usually keep their phone before they change / upgrade it
- 6 phones which are no longer being used should be 'wiped clean' so that no information is left on them

- 4 Ask students to look at the text again and match the phrases to the definitions. They can then check their answers in pairs, before feeding back to the rest of the class.

Answers

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 second hand | 4 fall into the wrong hands |
| 2 hand-held | 5 get someone's hands on |
| 3 hand in | (get their hands on) |

- 5 Ask students to work in pairs and create their own sentences using the phrases in 4. Check the sentences with the whole class.
- 6 Students should read the text again. Allow more time for them to read carefully. Be prepared to answer questions about vocabulary and refer students to the glossary to help them. Students should then answer the questions in their own words. Students can compare answers in pairs before feeding back to the rest of the class.

Answers

- 1 Because it means you always have access to your emails and the Internet.
- 2 Firstly, because the phones are small they are easily lost or stolen. Secondly, they are not as protected as people think they are, especially as people often use them without the security measures they would have if they used a computer. Thirdly, people tend to change phones every eighteen months and often data on the old phone is not erased before it is sold or thrown away.
- 3 Limit the amount of data you put on the phone, use anti-virus software, and get the advice of a security expert.

- 7 Ask students to look at the text again and find three words that could be useful in their jobs. When they have chosen the words, ask students to compare their choices in pairs and encourage them to explain why the words will be useful. Make sure that students can pronounce these words and that they know how to use them correctly in a sentence.
- 8 Ask students to discuss the questions in pairs or small groups. Take feedback from the whole class.

Answers

Answers will vary, but students may discuss the fact that it is difficult to limit the amount of information stored on phones, especially if you often work away from the office. They may also discuss how often people change their phones, and whether it is always necessary. Some students might feel that it is damaging to the environment to upgrade regularly, whilst others may argue that it is important to have the latest technology.