Chapter 5:
Digital Life

Chapter 5
Digital Life

Unit 1. Let's check the facts!

Unit 2. Staying safe in a digital world

Unit 3. Turn back hoax!

Learning objectives

Upon completion of this chapter, you should be able to:

1. ask and give information on how to use search engines;
2. identify specific information about ways to stay safe online; and
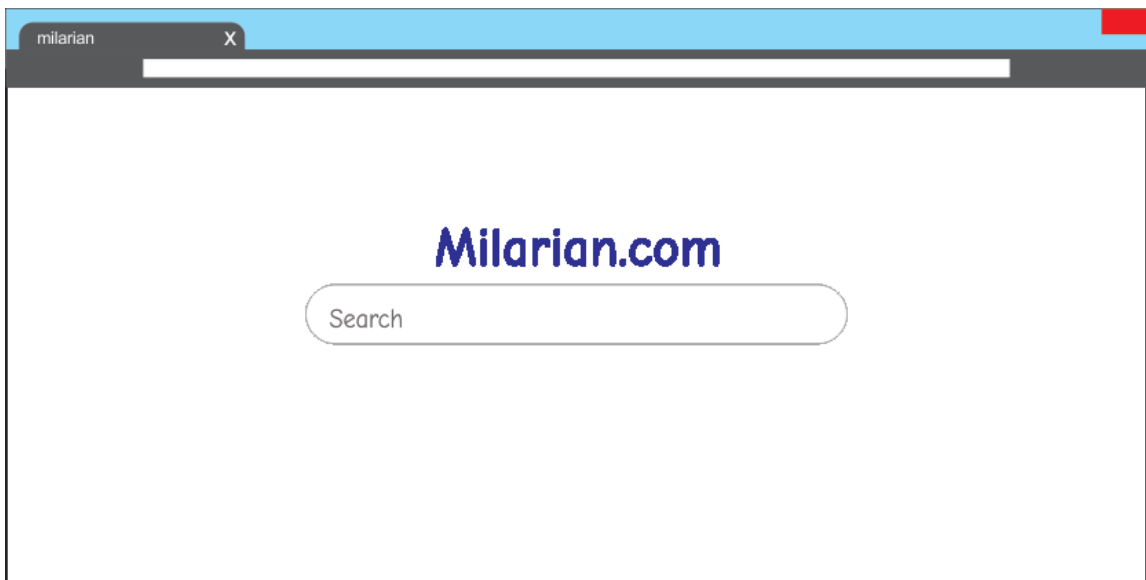3. write a procedural text.

Let's practice proper fact checking!

Study the picture and then answer the questions.

Picture 5.1 A Search Engine in the Internet

Questions

  a. Do you use a search engine on the Internet?

  b. What information do you usually search for?

  c. Do you know how to access the right information from the Internet?

a. Listen to Audio 5.1, then answer the questions.
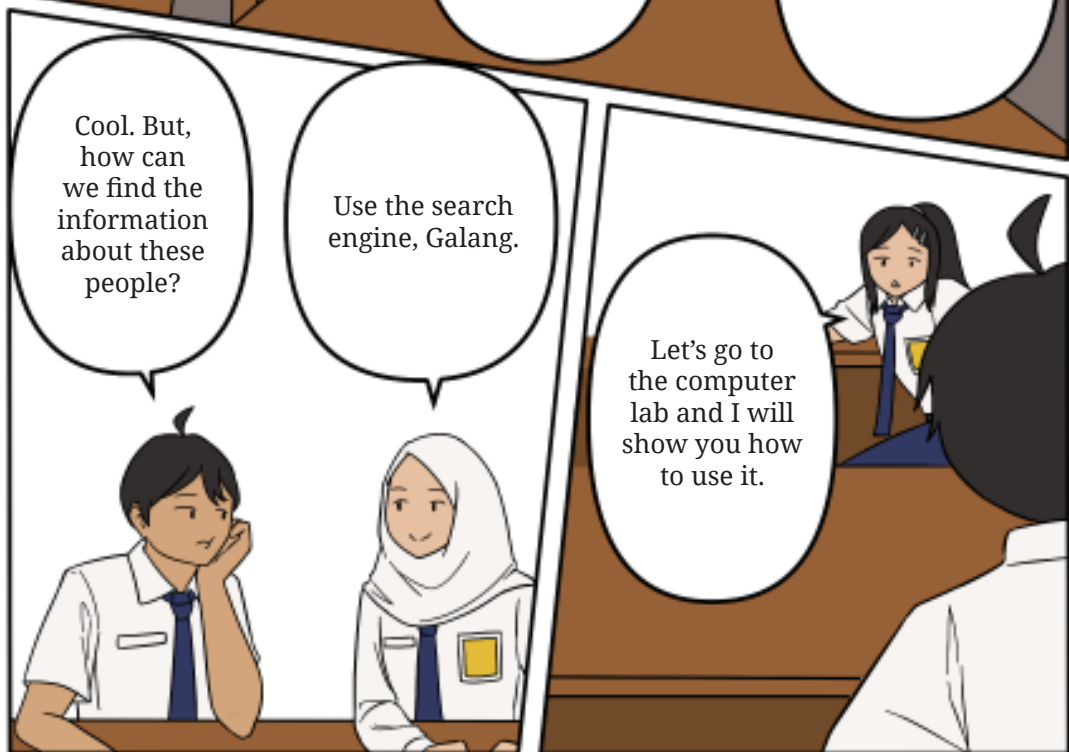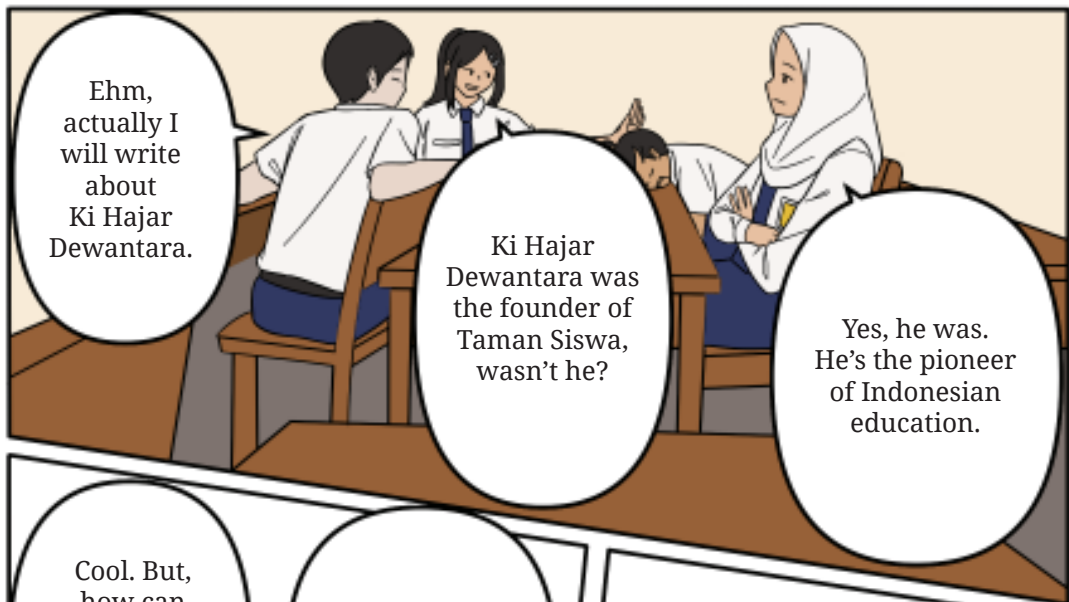
Comic Strip 5.1

Questions

1. What is the school project about?

   _____

2. Who was Amelia Earhart?

   _____

3. What is Andre going to write in his pocket book?

   _____

4. Who was Ki Hajar Dewantara?

   _____

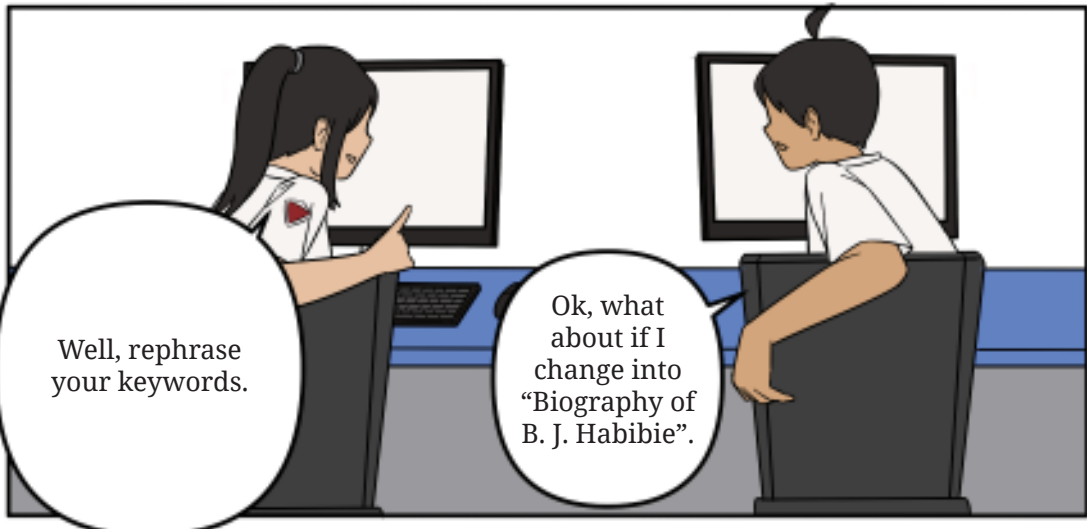5. If you make your own pocket book, who will you write about?

   _____

Worksheet 5.1

b. Listen to Audio 5.2, then answer the questions.
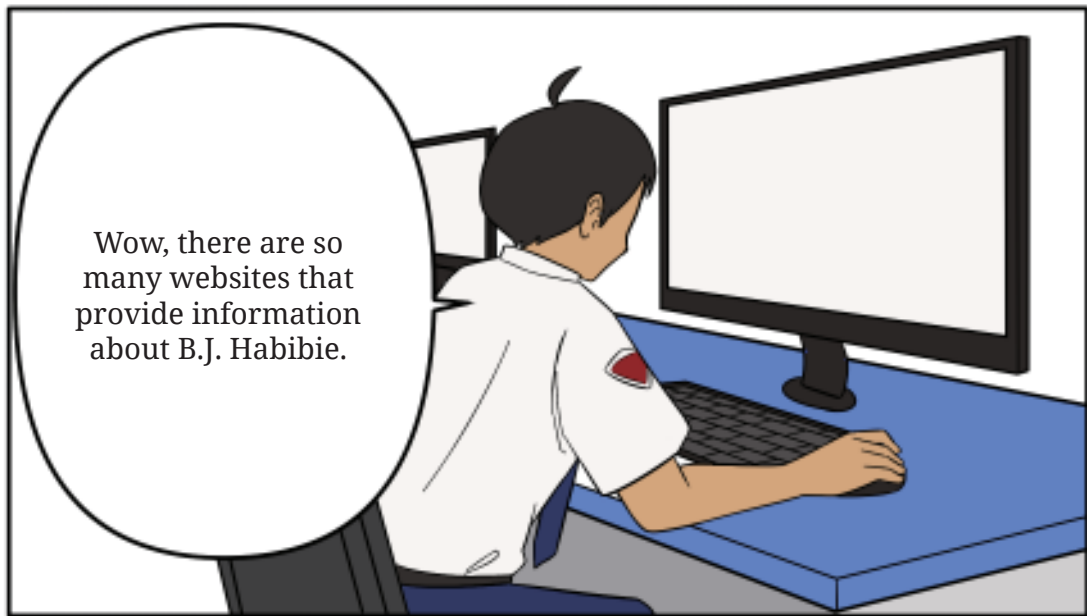
Comic strip 5.2

Questions

1. What was the first thing that Galang should do to search information from the internet?

    _____

2. Where did Galang type the information that he is looking for?

    _____

3. What did Galang do after he typed the information that he was looking for?

    _____

4. Who was the person that Galang wanted to search from the internet?

    _____

5. What would Galang do after the search engine showed the search results?

    _____

Worksheet 5.2

c. Practise the dialogue with your friend

a. Listen to Audio 5.3 and practise the dialogue with your friend.

Comic strip 5.3

Word Box

avoid: menghindari
source: sumber
government: pemerintah

b. Circle T if the statement is true and F if the statement is false according to Comic Strip 5.3.

1. Galang got more than three million results from the search engine. `T` `F`

2. All the results that Galang got were out of date. `T` `F`

3. Monita suggested that Galang should use the result that gave full information. `T` `F`

4. Galang and Monita found some false information from the search result. `T` `F`

5. Search engines would only provide information from the official website. `T` `F`

Worksheet 5.3

c. Give a check to the picture that Galang should do to choose the correct information from the internet.

Worksheet 5.4
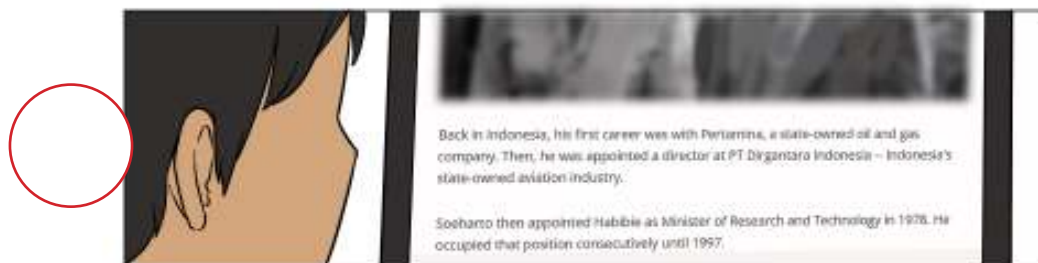
Complete the dialogue and then practise it with your friend.
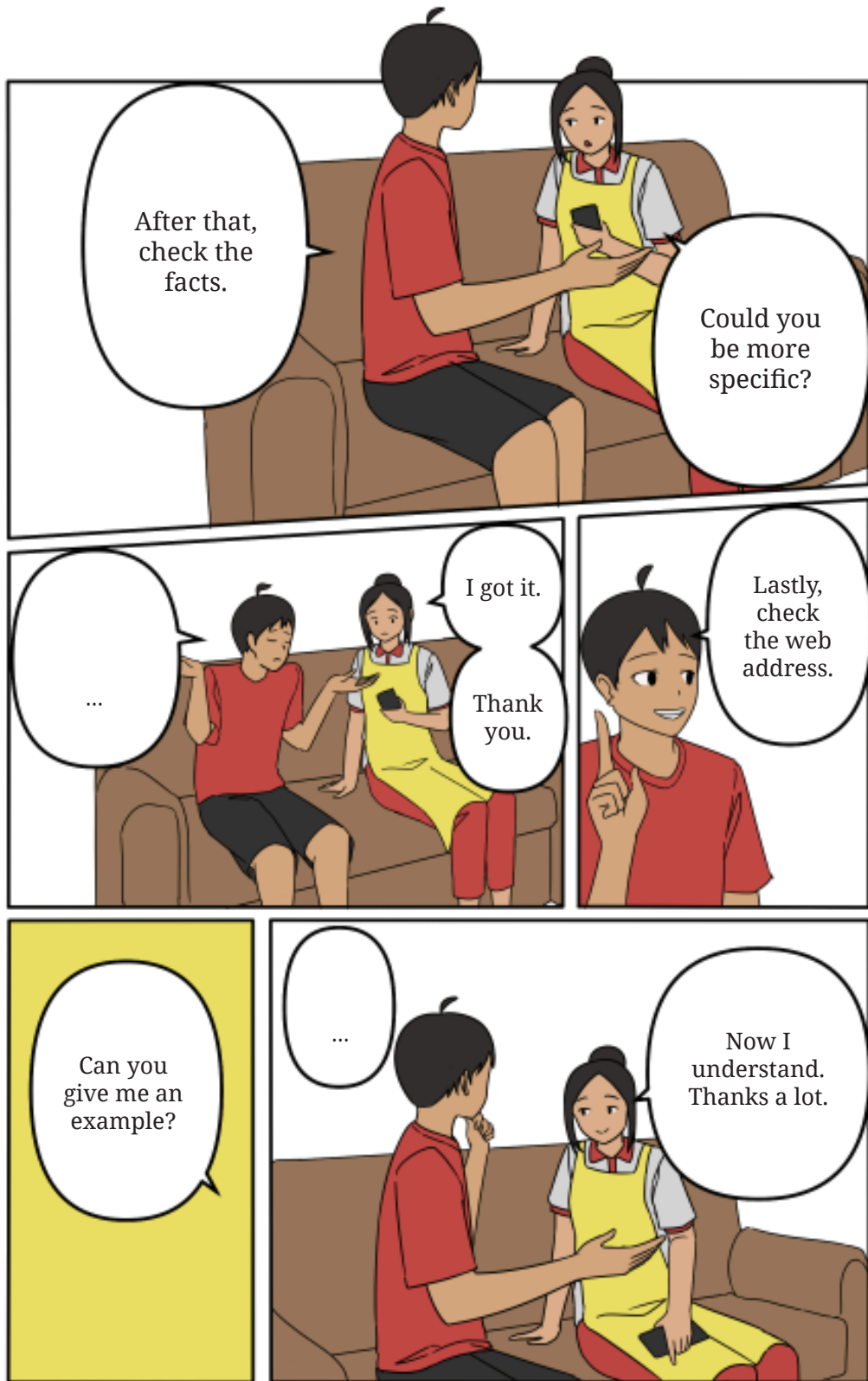
Worksheet 5.5

a. Listen to Audio 5.4 and answer the questions.
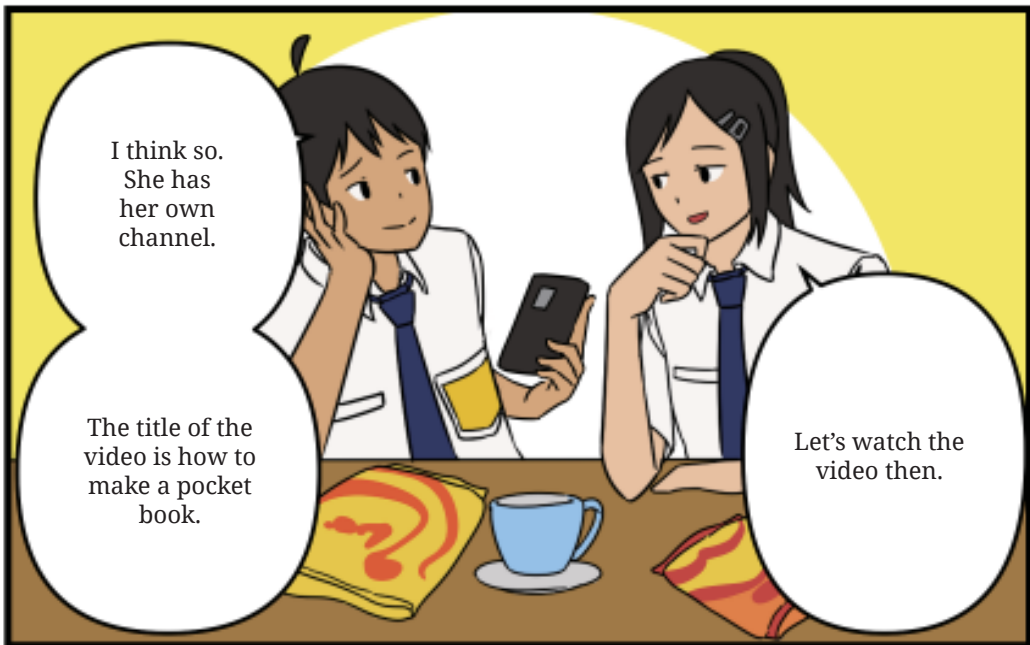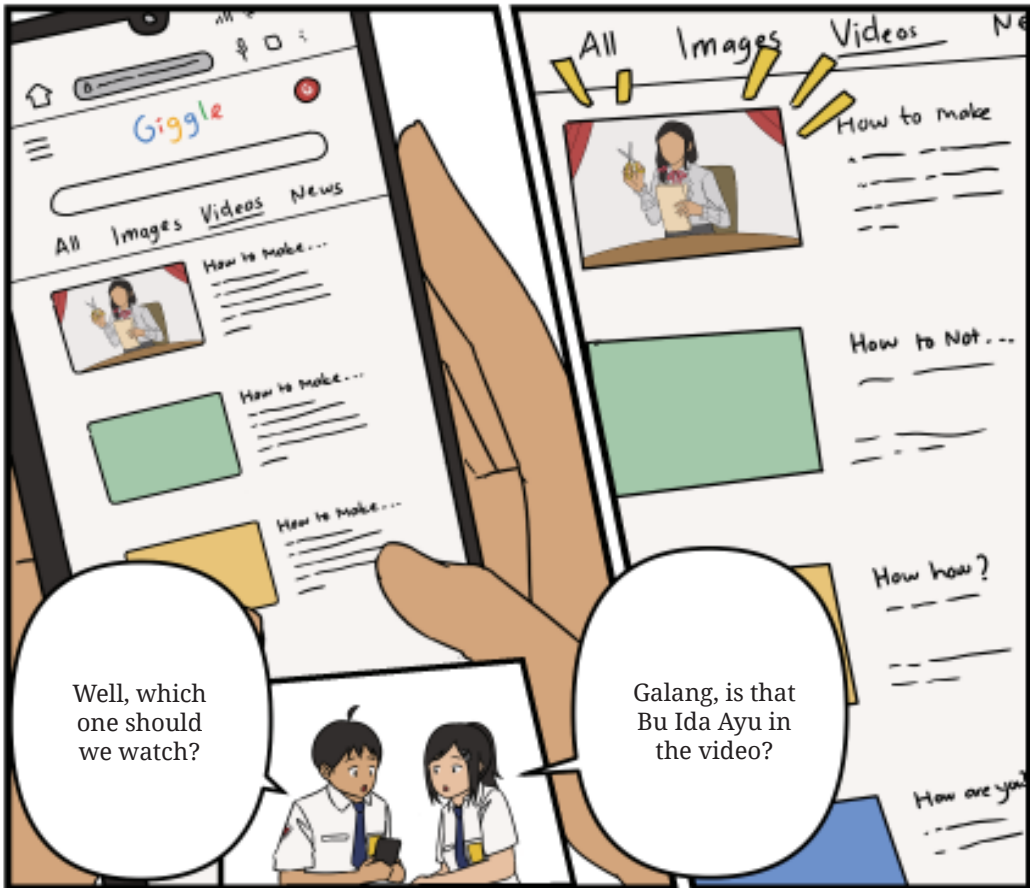
Comic Strip 5.4

Questions

1. Do Monita and Galang know how to make a pocket book?

    _____

2. What do they do to find information on how to make a pocket book?

    _____

3. How many websites did they find on the internet?

    _____

4. What did Galang do to find the videos on how to make a pocket book?

    _____

5. What do you think Galang and Monita felt when they found Ibu Ida Ayu's video on how to make a pocket book?

    _____

<div align="center">Worksheet 5.6</div>

b. Listen to Ibu Ida's explanation (audio 5.5) on how to make a pocket book. On the next page, complete the paragraph by choosing the correct word from the box.

How to make a Pocket Book.

Ida Artyu

SUBS,----.

"Okay students, I will show you how to _____ a pocket book. You will _____ a piece of paper and scissors. First, _____ the paper into eighths.

Make sure you fold the paper evenly. After that, _____ the paper. You will _____ eight panels that will be the pages of the book. Fold the paper again from the short edge to the other. _____ the vertical fold in the middle of the paper using scissors. Unfold the paper again. Fold the paper from the long edge to the other. _____ the two ends. Fold the paper until it becomes a book.

Voila! Now, you _____ a pocket book. After that, write a biography of a famous person that you have searched for on the internet in it."

Words:

make	fold	need	unfold
see	cut	push	have

Worksheet 5.7

c. Look at the process of making a pocket book. Draw an arrow from one picture to another to show the correct order. Number one has been done for you.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.
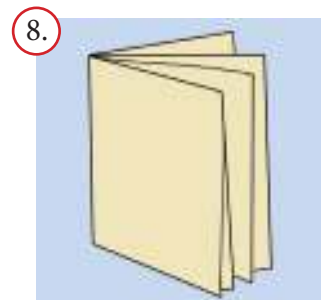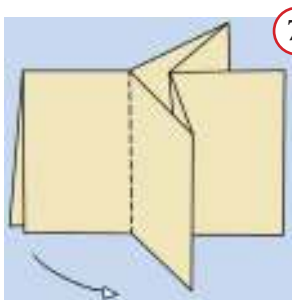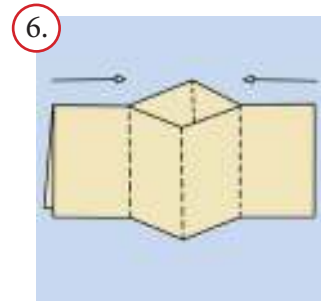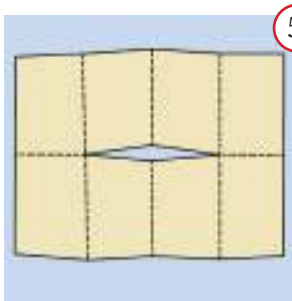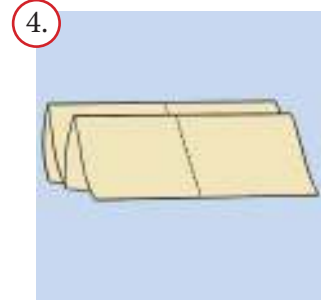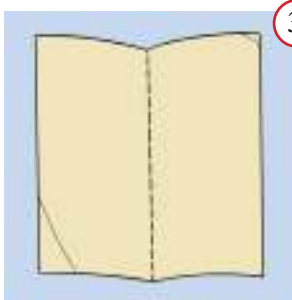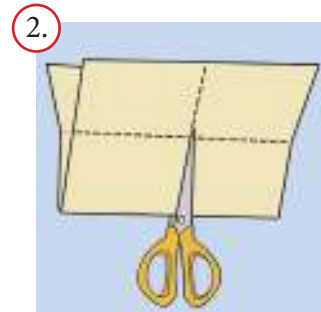
Worksheet 5.8

d. Answer the questions based on Ibu Ida Ayu's explanation.

1. What do we need to make a pocket book?

    _____

2. What is the first step that we should do to make a pocket book?

    _____

3. How many panels can we see that will be the pages of the book?

    _____

4. What should we use to cut the vertical fold in the middle of the paper?

    _____

5. What is your opinion on making a pocket book?

    _____

Worksheet 5.9

Section 6 - Language Focus

Unit 1. Digital Life

Study the following explanation about how to express a command or instruction in a sentence.

When we ask, give command or instruction, we use imperative sentences. There is no subject in imperative sentences. Basically, imperative sentences tell other people what to do.

For example:

Fold the paper into eighths

Cut the vertical fold in the middle of the paper using scissors.

Unfold the paper again.

Fill in the blanks using the correct command or instruction.

... a web browser on your laptop.
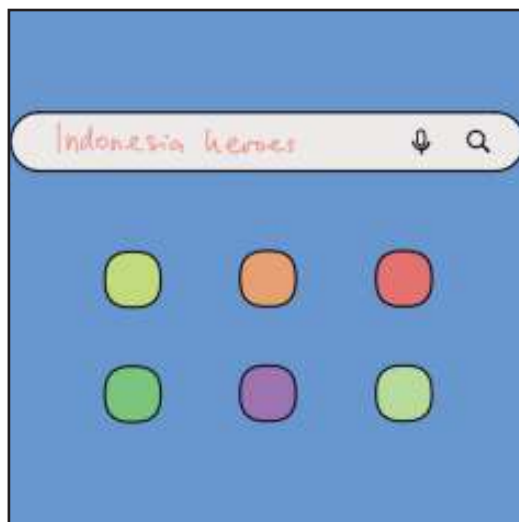
... the key words in the search box.
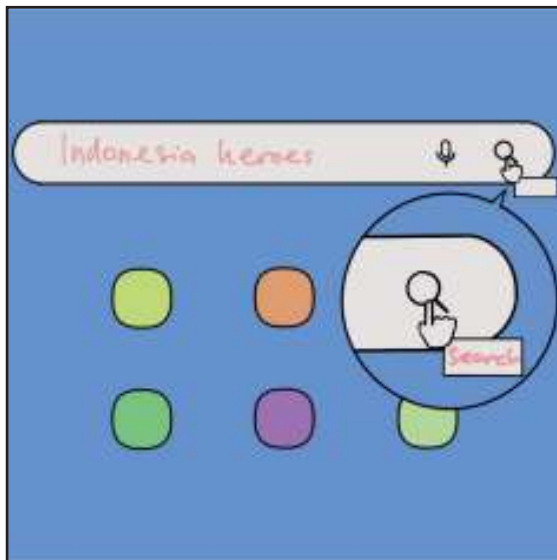
... the search tab beside the search box.
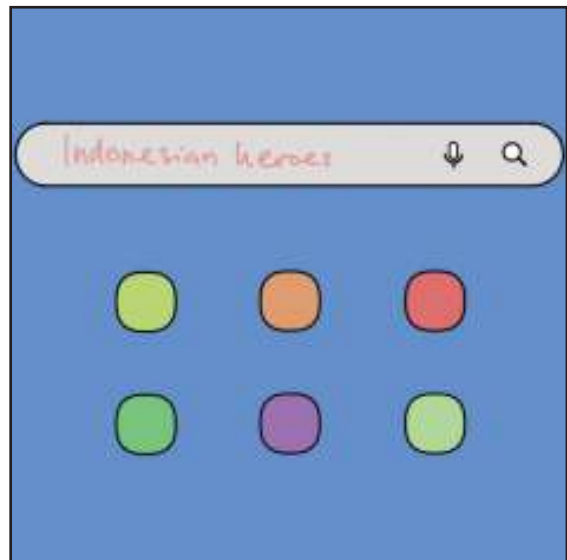
... your search to get different results.

... one of the results that you want to read.

Worksheet 5.10

Play the Search Engine Race

1. Prepare your smartphone and your internet connection. You can also use the laptop or PC at the computer lab.

2. Open your internet browser
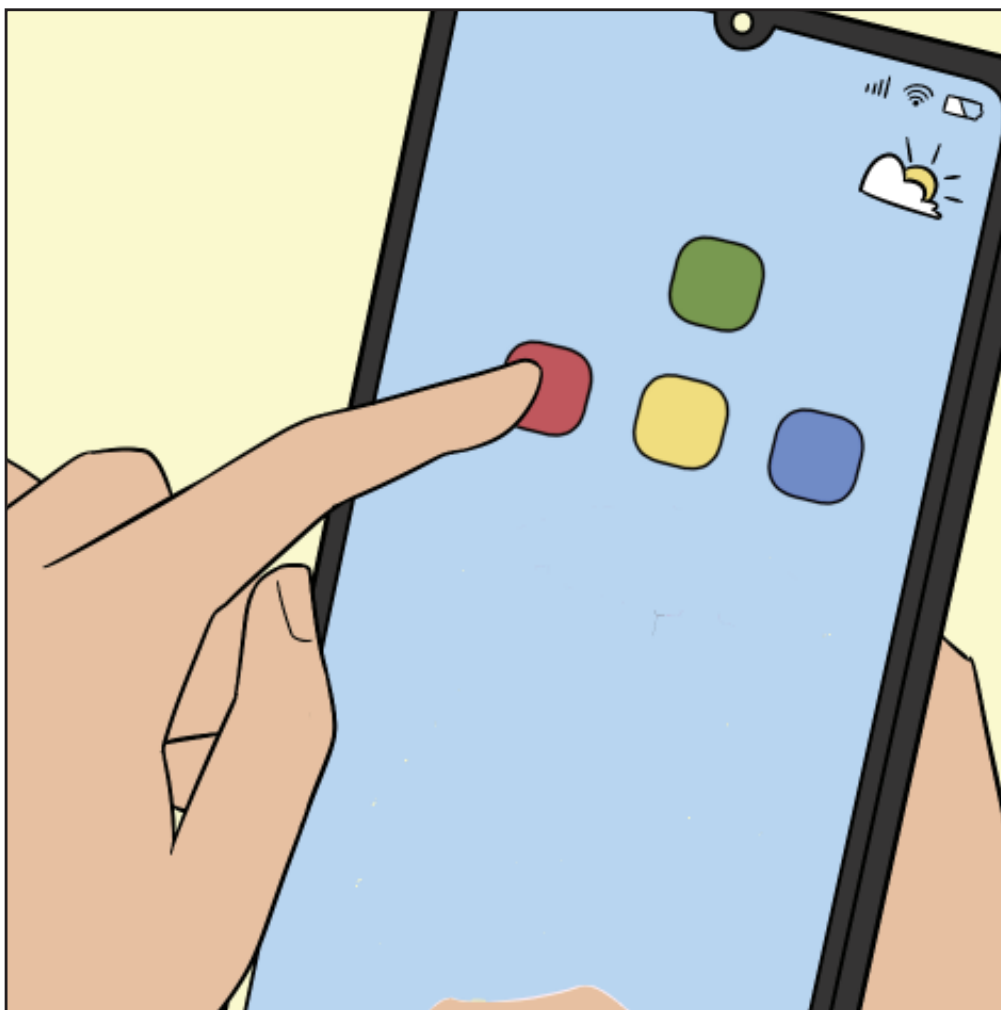
3. Your teacher will give you ten questions, for example: Who was the inventor of scissors?

4. Find the answer from the search engine.

5. Write your answers on a piece of paper.

6. The winner is the fastest student that can answer all the questions correctly.

Listen to Ibu Ida's explanation of decorating the pocket book and fill in the blanks.

How to decorate your pocket book
Bu Ida's Channel

Subscribe
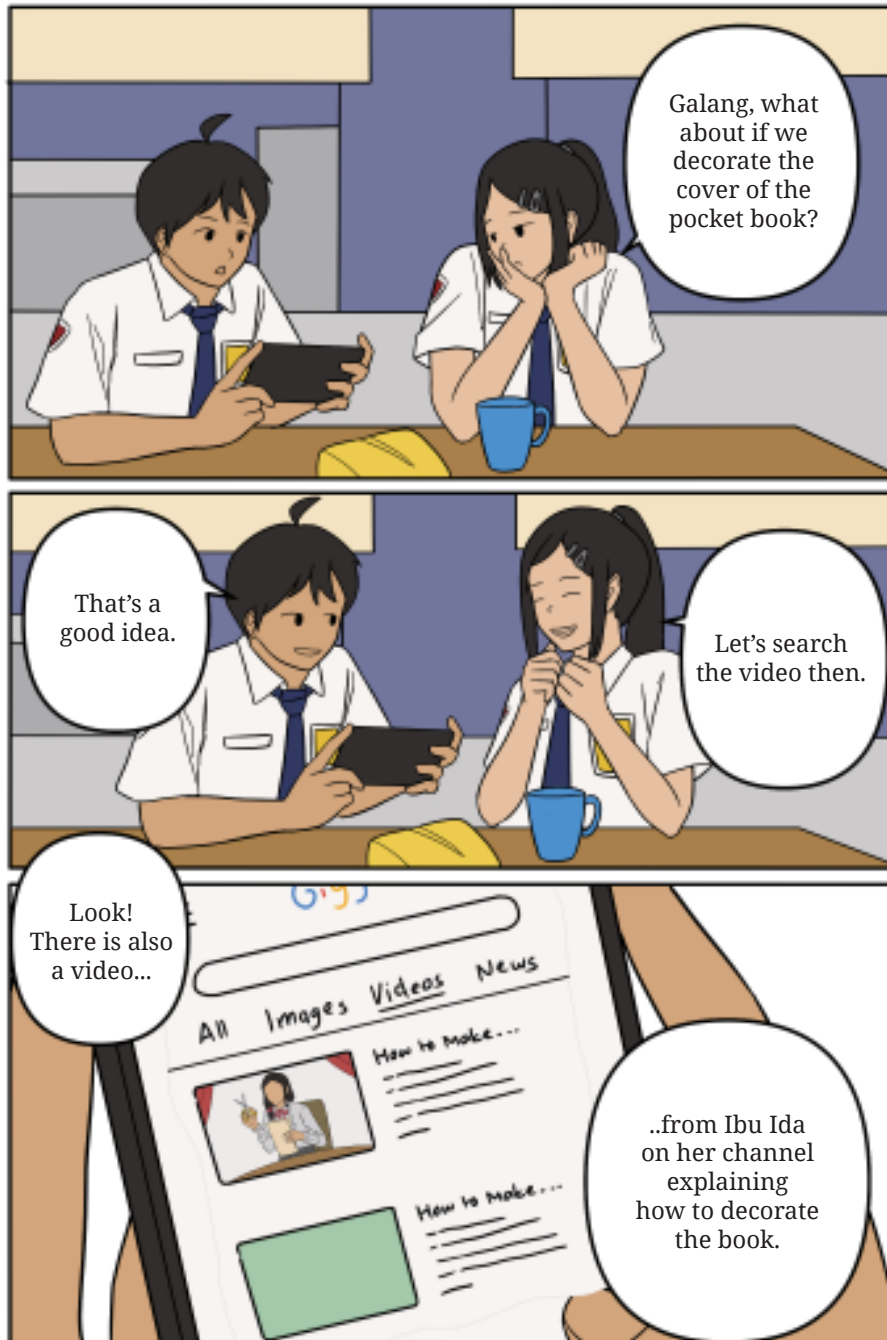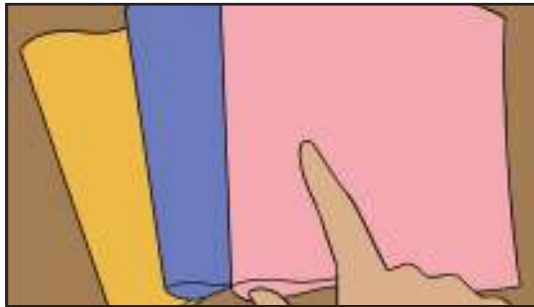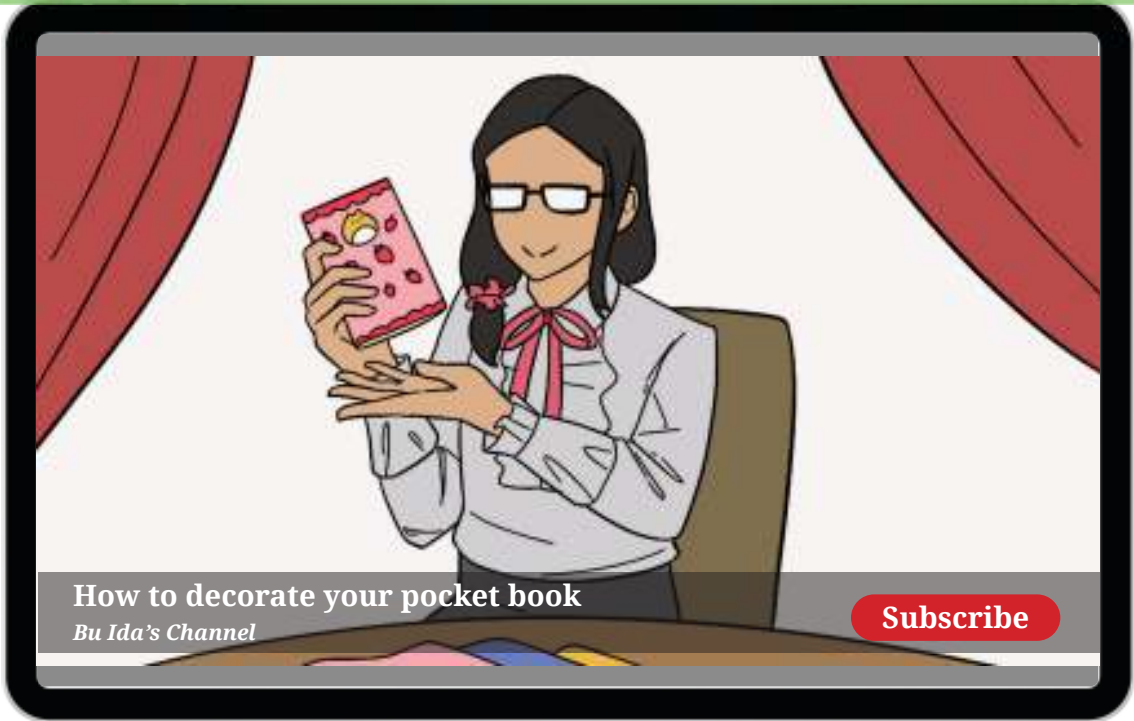
... a material to cover your book.

... the material that will be the cover of your book.

... the material.

... your paper book on the material.

... the left edge to meet the
right edge.

... something on the cover of
your book.

.. some stickers.

Your pocket book is more
beautiful now.

Worksheet 5.11

Make your own pocket book by following the steps below.

1. Identify a famous person whose biography you will write.
2. Find the information on the Internet.
3. Check the facts.
4. Write the biography.
5. Decorate your pocket book.
6. Present your pocket book to the class.
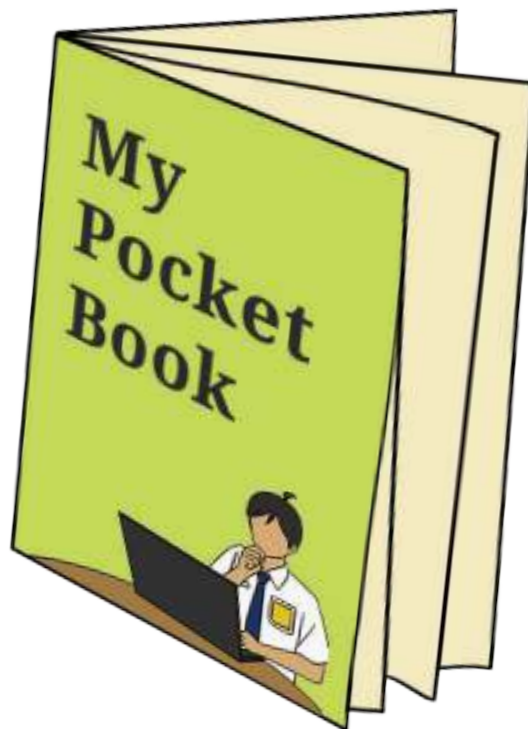
Unit 2. Staying safe in the digital world

Look at the pictures and answer the questions that follow.

Picture 5.2 On Social Media

Questions

    a.   Have you ever done one of the above?

    b.   Why are those people doing that?

    c.   What is your opinion?

a. When using the Internet, determine whether you make the following information public or private.

Your information	Public or Private?
Your real name	private
Your mobile number	
Your favorite food	
Your school	
Your real address	
Your nickname	
Your birthday	
Your photo	

Worksheet 5.12

b. Write the words under each picture.

_____   _____   _____

_____   _____   _____

c. Study the words in Worksheet 5.13 and then read the text to answer the questions that follow. You don't have to write in full sentences. Number one has been done for you.

Picture 5.3 Using the Internet

Word Box

verify: memeriksa
hover: mengarahkan kursor tetikus
embed: melekatkan
imposter: penipu
mouse: tetikus
scam: penipuan
recipient: penerima
unsolicited: yang tidak diminta
digital devices: perangkat digital
social network: jaringan/pertemanan sosial

Internet Safety Rules and What to Do Online

Internet safety is the practice of following actionable guidelines, understanding modern technology, and protecting your digital devices. There are six behavior ideas to be safe online:

1. Verify someone's identity

   What to do: always check someone's identity. If someone seems very into themselves but doesn't have online friends to show for it, that person may be an imposter!

2. Verify a link is safe

   What to do:

   First, always understand web addresses. They should begin with HTTPS.

   Second, know about hovering. Hovering is when you place your mouse cursor over a link (without clicking it) to see the link embedded in the text. If the link shows a different web when hovering with your mouse cursor, never click it!

3. Identify an online scam

   Online scams often take the form of unsolicited emails, instant messages, or text messages and they tell the recipient to do something, like click a link. What to do: Never click the link! If you do, it will cause your digital device trouble.

4. Protect your privacy

   How:

   - Always hide your phone numbers.
   - Always keep your addresses and contact information secret, even from social networks that ask for them.

5. Create passwords

   How:

   • Always create strong passwords that should be:

   • 10+ characters long

   • Including letters, numbers, and other characters

   • Unrelated to personal information

   • Easy to remember

   • Hard to guess

   • Unique

6. Become a good digital citizen

   What to do:

   • Always make safe choices when using the Internet.

   • Know how the Internet works, and warning signs that something may have gone wrong.

(Source: https://www.aeseducation.com/computer-applications/what-is-internet-safety)

Questions

1. What does "Internet safety" mean?

   The practice of following actionable guidelines, understanding modern technology, and protecting your digital devices.

2. How do you know if someone is actually not him/herself?

   _____

3. How do you know when a link is safe?

   _____

4. What does the word "it" in the "..., don't click it!" refer to?

   _____

5. What do online scams usually ask you to do?

   _____

6. Create one strong password according to point number 5 in the text.

   _____

Worksheet 5.14

Look at the infographic below and answer the questions that follow.

Word Box

suspicious: mencurigakan
vulnerable: rentan
software: perangkat lunak
malware: perangkat lunak perusak
factory default: (setelan) bawaan pabrik
firmware: perangkat tegar/terpadu (terdapat dalam perangkat lunak)
to opt out: menyingkirkan/membuang

Picture 5.4 Infographic Poster

Questions

1. How do you keep your personal information safe?

    a. sharing it online.

    b. keeping it private.

    c. sending it through emails.

    d. giving it to your best friend.

2. You get unsolicited emails telling you that you need to send your phone number immediately. If not, your account will be closed. However, you know that the emails are not valid. What should you do about it?

    a. Ignore them and block the emails if possible.

    b. Send them your phone number.

    c. Reply to the emails to confirm.

    d. Ask friends if they have the same experience.

3. How can locking your smartphones help keep your privacy?

    a. It avoids your smartphones from sending the data.

    b. Nobody can misuse your smartphones.

    c. It is required by the factory.

    d. You can go online safely.

4. Why does updating your computer make it safe?

    a. It protects from the latest threats.

    b. No one can use your computer.

    c. It is not outdated.

    d. To follow the trend.

5. Why do we need to change the factory default password?

    a. It's easy to remember.

    b. Everyone can use your router.

    c. It's difficult to remember.

    d. It's a standard password that everyone knows.

6. What can we do to our mobile apps?
    a. Click YES on every setting of the apps.
    b. Reject all apps' settings.
    c. Accept only apps' required settings.
    d. Uninstall them.

Worksheet 5.15

Section 4 - Language Focus

Unit 2. Staying safe in the digital world

Study the following explanation about how to express a command or advice using always and never. Then, complete the following sentences.

When we tell people what to do, we can use always or never, as in the following sentences.

Always verify someone's identity.

Always hide your phone numbers.

Never click it!

Always and never often come first before the main verb. Look at the examples below.

Table 5.1 Examples of always and never

When you use the Internet,	**always** keep your personal information private.
	never give out your personal information.

Worksheet 5.12

Complete the following sentences with always or never. Number one has been done for you.

1. Always check someone's identity.

2. _____ verify a link is safe.

3. _____ reply to the unsolicited emails.

4. _____ protect your privacy.

5. _____ create strong passwords.

6. _____ keep your personal information public.

7. _____ ignore your security and privacy settings.

8. _____ know what is being collected and shared.

9. _____ keep your device software out of date.

10. _____ update firmware on a regular basis.

11. _____ click YES on every setting of your mobile apps.

Worksheet 5.16

Picture 5.5 Identity Theft

a. Look at this wordle and write down what you know about the words in the space provided below. You may use Indonesian. Number one has been done for you.

passwords
safeguard
nickname
cyberbullying
avatar identity theft
cybercrimes
attachments
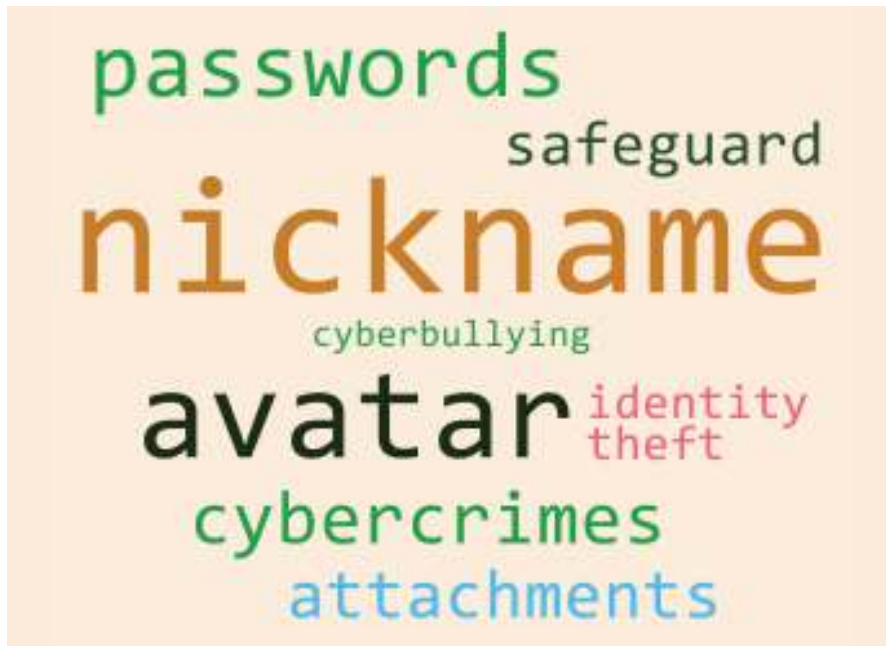
1. attachments: any kind of file we add or send with an e-mail message.

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

Worksheet 5.17

b. Read the text on the next page, and underline the important points of the text. See **Word Box.**

Word Box

give out: memberikan/membagikan
fill out: mengisi
take place: terjadi
come across: menemukan; mengalami
stranger: orang asing
button: tombol
offensive: menyinggung
concerning: mengkhawatirkan
disrespectful: tidak sopan
confused: bingung
trusted adult: orang (dewasa) yang dipercaya

10 Ways to Protect Yourself Against Cybercrimes!
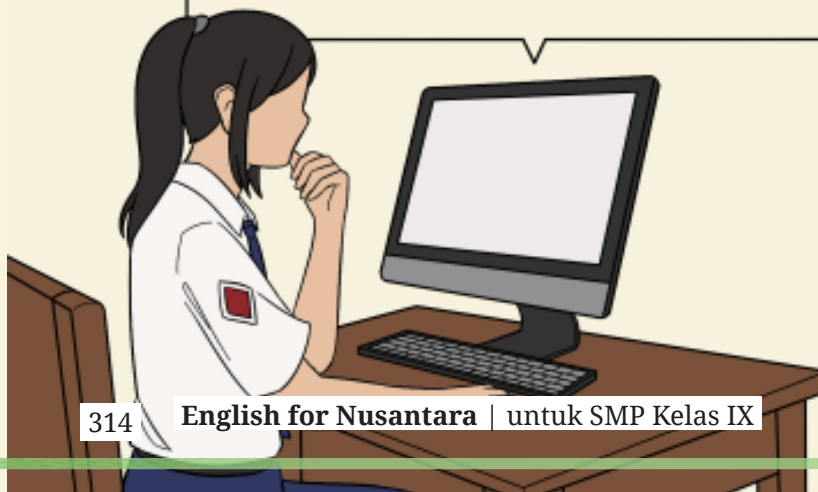
10 Ways to Protect Yourself Against Cybercrimes

It is quite common for us to hear or see something offensive or concerning while playing games or socializing online. There are at least 10 things you can do to safeguard yourself against cybercrimes such as cyberbullying and identity theft.

First, make sure you keep your personal facts to yourself. Never give out any personal information such as your full name, address, phone number, or school name.

Second, use a nickname and include an avatar of yourself on your profile.

Third, visit safe websites that a trusted adult has checked first.

Fourth, never talk to strangers or send them a picture of yourself.

Fifth, never meet someone you met on the Internet even if you think you know them well or they seem nice.

Sixth, never give out your passwords to anyone other than your parents. Keep your password safe by changing it regularly.

Seventh, don't fill out forms online without asking an adult first.

Eighth, block and delete any emails from anyone you don't know. Also, never open attachments from people you don't know as they could contain a dangerous virus.

Ninth, only download things from the Internet after asking an adult.

Tenth, many games and apps include 'Report' or 'Block' buttons. If you are in a situation where disrespectful behavior is taking place or something that worries you, press one of these buttons.

To stay safe, always talk to an adult before using the Internet. If you come across anything that makes you worried, confused, unsafe, or unhappy, always tell a trusted adult.

[Source: https://www.safewise.com/resources/internet-safety-for-teens/ | https://www.twinkl.co.id/resource/t-t-2567122-eyfs-online-internet-safety-display-posters | https://www.twinkl.co.id/resource/t2-i-013-internet-safety-display-posters | https://www.twinkl.co.id/resource/safer-internet-day-activity-booklet-au-t-1637805287 | https://www.twinkl.co.id/resource/safer-internet-day-2022-differentiated-reading-comprehension-au-t-1636520984]

c. Fill in the blanks with the best answers. Number one has been done for you.

1. Cyberbullying and identity theft are examples of cybercrimes.

2. Always _____ your personal information to yourself.

3. Use a nickname and _____ on your social media profile.

4. Never _____ a picture of yourself to strangers online.

5. Never _____ someone you met on the Internet.

6. Keep your password safe by _____ it regularly.

7. Don't fill out _____ online without asking an adult first.

8. Block and _____ emails from anyone you don't know.

9. Always _____ things from safe websites.

10. Press the 'Report' and _____ buttons if you experience something that worries you.

11. Always tell a trusted _____ if you feel uncomfortable using the Internet.
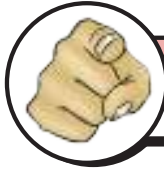
Worksheet 5.18

Picture 5.6 Cyberbullying

Online bullying in Indonesia

According to a survey in 2019, of 2,777 Indonesian young people aged 14-24, 45% have experienced cyberbullying. Interestingly, boys had slightly higher rates than girls (49%-41%). The most common type of cyberbullying include harassment through chatting applications, unauthorized personal photos/videos, and other types of harassment.

[Source: https://www.unicef.org/indonesia/media/5606/file/Bullying%20in%20Indonesia.pdf | https://indonesia.ureport.in/v2/opinion/3454/]

a. Look at the picture on the next page. Work in pairs and write down what you can do if you receive such a message.

Picture 5.7 Running an Anti-bullying Campaign