

ENGLISH HL

GRADE 8

LESSON 1

Pre-listening

In this lesson, you are going to listen to a text being read by your teacher or another adult at home. Take notes and respond to questions in writing.



During listening

Now you are going to listen to a text about the advantages and disadvantages of emails. During the first reading, listen carefully. Then your teacher/tutor will read the questions to you. During the second reading, you may take notes that you may use to answer the questions.

Electronic mail or email is a means of sending messages, text, and computer files between computers via the internet.

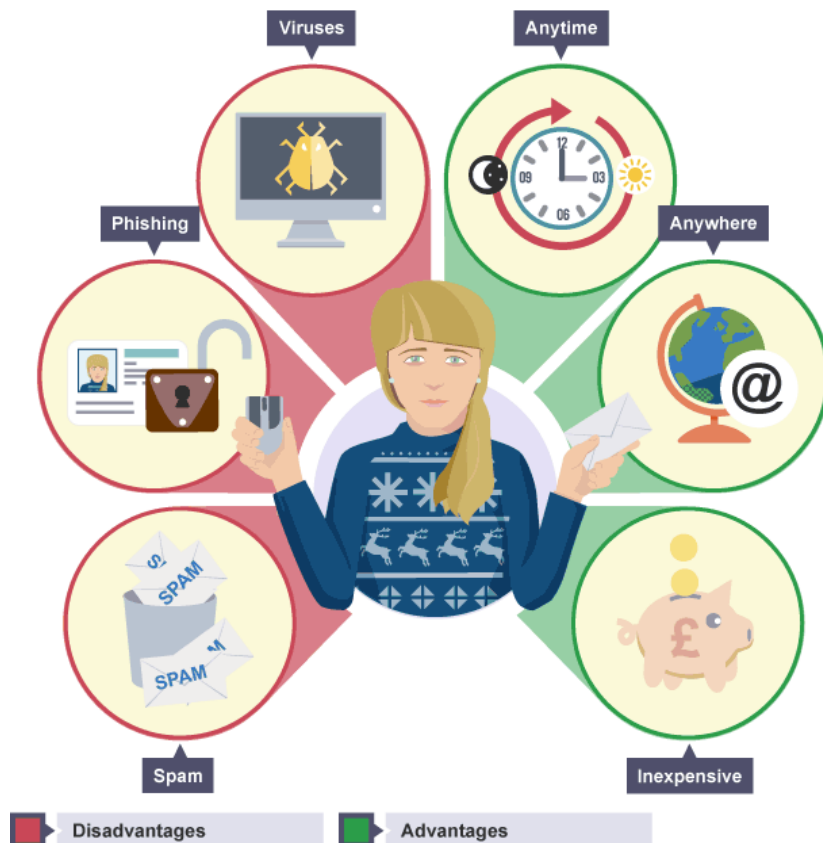
Advantages and disadvantages of using email

Advantages

- Emails are delivered extremely fast when compared to traditional post.
- Emails can be sent 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.
- Webmail means emails can be sent and received from any computer, anywhere in the world, that has an internet connection.
- Cheap - when using broadband, each email sent is effectively free.
- Emails can be sent to one person or several people.

Disadvantages

- The recipient (the person who receives the email) needs to have access to the internet to receive email.
- Viruses are easily spread via email attachments (most email providers scan emails for viruses on your behalf).
- **Phishing** - sending an email to a user falsely claiming to be a legitimate/real company to scam/trick the user into providing information, such as personal information and bank account numbers on a false website. The details will then be used for identity theft.
- No guarantee the mail will be read until the user logs on and checks their email.
- **Spam** - unwanted email, i.e. junk mail.

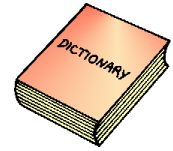


- With your partner discuss what you think could be further advantages and disadvantages of using emails.
- How do you think the disadvantages of using emails can be overcome?

2. Reading and viewing


Literary text – folktales.

You are going to read and respond to different stories this year. Stories are categorised according to their genre. A genre is a category of artistic, musical or literary composition characterised by a particular style, form or content. You are going to engage with folktales, short stories, poetry, drama and a novel.



Let us look at the folktale.

- A *folktale* is an old story that's been told again and again, often for generations. If you're interested in learning more about your heritage, you might read some *folktales* from the country in which your great-great-grandparents grew up.
- Folktales are stories in the oral tradition, or tales that people tell each other out loud, rather than stories in written form. They're closely related to many storytelling traditions, including fables, myths, and fairy tales. Every human society has its own folktales; these well-known stories, handed down between generations, are an important way of passing along knowledge, information, and history.
- They sometimes teach a lesson, they sometimes instruct, they sometimes entertain.
- As stories that were told over and over, the storyteller often told stories that are linear. 'Linear' means that the story runs along a line, where A leads to B, and B leads to C and so on.
- To help the memory, folktales are often repetitive. Character A does the same thing to Character B and then the same thing to Character C, and so on. Or different characters try doing the same thing, often with different results.
- There are often twists in the tail, an unexpected change, and they often come at the end of the tale.
- Folklore characters may have many different characteristics – you will meet characters who are greedy, kind, cruel, trusting, friendly, miserly, playful.
- The characters in folklore could be human or animals. The animals can talk, act and think like humans.



To Do...

Read the folk tale below written By J. K. Rowling, the author of the *Harry Potter* books, and then complete the activity that follows in your learner book:

The Tale of the Three Brothers

Part 1



There were once three brothers who were travelling along a lonely, winding road at twilight. In time, the brothers reached a river too deep to **wade through** and too dangerous to swim across. However, these brothers were learned in the magical arts, and so they simply waved their wands and made a bridge appear across the **treacherous** water. They were halfway across it when they found their path blocked by a hooded figure.

And Death spoke to them. He was angry that he had been cheated out of three new victims, for travellers usually drowned in the river. But Death was **cunning**. He pretended to congratulate the three brothers upon their magic and said that each had earned a prize for having been clever enough to **evade** him.

So, the oldest brother, who was a **combative** man, asked for a wand more powerful than any in existence: a wand that must always win duels for its owner, a wand worthy of a wizard who had conquered Death! So, Death crossed to an elder tree on the banks of the river, **fashioned** a wand from a branch that hung there, and gave it to the oldest brother.

Then the second brother, who was an arrogant man, decided that he wanted to humiliate Death still further, and asked for the power to recall others from Death. So, Death picked up a stone from the riverbank and gave it to the second brother and told him that the stone would have the power to bring back the dead.

And then Death asked the third and youngest brother what he would like. The youngest brother was the humblest and also the wisest of the brothers, and he did not trust Death. So, he asked for something that would **enable** him to go forth from that place without being followed by Death. And Death, most unwillingly, handed over his own Cloak of Invisibility.

Then Death stood aside and allowed the three brothers to continue on their way and they did so, talking with wonder of the adventure they had had, and admiring Death's gifts.

In due course the brothers separated, each for his own destination.

J.K. Rowling, *The Tales of Beedle the Bard*

a) Match the words in bold in the text to their synonyms.

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| 1. wade
through | a) tricky |
| 2. treacherous | b) avoid |
| 3. cunning | c) to walk with effort through a substance, such as water |
| 4. evade | d) designed |
| 5. combative | e) allow |
| 6. fashioned | f) smart |
| 7. enable | g) argumentative |

- b) Read the notes given about folktales. How many of these aspects can you identify in the story above. List them in your learner book.
- c) What do you think will happen next? Where will they go? Who will they meet? How will they use their magical prizes? Go through the features of the folktale given above and complete the story using as many as you can. (90-100 words).
- d) Read the story that you have written to the class or your family members.
- e) The rest of the story is given in the suggested answers below. Compare your version of the story to the author's.

3. Writing and presenting

Writing an email:

Email stands for electronic mail. It is the most preferred means of communication because it is cheaper and faster. It is used in formal, semi-formal as well as an informal way of expression or writing. There are two ways to write the email:

- Formally
- Informally

a) Format:

The Important steps for writing the email are:

- Subject Line
- Salutation
- Body of the mail
- Closure

To: Recipient's email address

Cc: Other concerned person's with visible email addresses

Bcc: Other concerned person's with invisible email addresses

Subject: Reason for writing the mail

Greeting/Salutation:

Main Body: Content of the email

- Introduction
- Discuss the matter in detail
- Conclusion

Closing line:

Signature line: Name and contact details



Write an e-mail to your cousin advising him/her how to use the internet. Complete this task in your learner book. You may use the hints given below:

Permission from parents before using the internet—Never meet people in real life—May not be as they claim—Ask parents before filling any forms—Never give out credit card-details—Don't open a mail from an unknown source—Never post photo online—Keep your password a secret.

4. Language structures and conventions:

Read the following text carefully:



Danger in cyberspace

- | | |
|----|--|
| 1 | Just what is it that motivates someone to try to break into computer systems? Some people just enjoy the adrenaline thrill of proving they can do it. Some years ago, some electronic New York City subway signs were changed. They said 'Hackers Quarterly' instead of the name of the station. |
| 5 | This is the work of harmless but slightly annoying geeks. These types of hackers are often classified as 'Cyberpunks'. They are usually male, between 12 and 30, educated and very bored. If they cause a tiny bit of disruption, they feel cool and superior. |
| | HACKING FOR PERSONAL PROFIT |
| 10 | A hacker in France managed to reprogram the exchange rates of ATM machines so he could get thousands of dollars for his euros. Although this is serious, it was something he simply did to make a small profit. |

15	<p>INVADING PRIVACY You might be surprised who can read your e-mails. A women in Canada thought she had found the perfect boyfriend over the Internet. She had recently had a tattoo done of Bugs Bunny had split up with a boyfriend</p>
20	<p>had learnt to cook Japanese food and was thinking of going to India. She joined an online dating service and started e-mailing this guy. After a few days, he mentioned he had separated from his girlfriend, he casually</p>
25	<p>mentioned he loved Japanese food, had always adored Bugs Bunny... The guy had managed to read her e-mails to her friends and family. Because she had chosen the same password for lots of different things. He was even able to look at her bank account to see if she would be a rich girl to marry or not. This is why you must never choose the same password for everything.</p>
	<p>CRIMINAL HACKERS Criminal hackers go one step further. They use their knowledge to spy on different companies and get paid for it. Many have connections with organised criminal groups. With so much of our world being controlled by computers, it would be easy for a hacker to create total chaos. If they could disrupt electricity stations, water supplies or even air traffic control, they could do serious damage.</p>
<p>Source: <i>Club</i> (abridged)</p>	

A) Who or what do these words refer to in the text?

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. They (l. 4) | 4. it (l. 12) |
| 2. This (l. 5) | 5. he (l. 19) |
| 3. his (l. 11) | |

B) Go through the text and find words/ expressions that mean the same as:

1. enter illegally
2. irritating
3. very small
4. disorder

C) Answer the following questions which are based on the text above.

1. Refer to the title of the text. Explain in your own words what is meant by 'cyberspace'.
2. Explain why 'Hacker's Quarterly' (line 4) and 'Cyberpunks' (line 6) are between inverted commas.
3. Write out the abbreviation ATM (line 10) in full.
4. Give the correct adjective forms of the words in brackets in the following sentence:
 Cyberpunks believe that their actions make them (cool) and (superior) than others.
5. Identify and correct a spelling error in line 14.
6. Punctuate the sentence below correctly:
 She had recently had a tattoo done of Bugs Bunny had split up with a boyfriend

had learnt to cook Japanese food and was thinking of going to India.

Suggested answers

2. Reading and Viewing: Folklore

Here is the rest of the folktale as written by the author, J. K. Rowling:

The first brother travelled on for a week or more, and reaching a distant village, he sought out a fellow wizard with whom he had a quarrel. Naturally, with the Elder Wand as his weapon, he could not fail to win the duel that followed. Leaving his enemy dead upon the floor, the oldest brother proceeded to an inn, where he boasted loudly of the powerful wand he had snatched from Death himself, and of how it made him invincible.

That very night, another wizard crept upon the oldest brother as he lay, wine-sodden, upon his bed. The thief took the wand and, for good measure, slit the oldest brother's throat.

And so, Death took the first brother for his own.

Meanwhile, the second brother journeyed to his own home, where he lived alone. Here he took out the stone that had the power to recall the dead and turned it thrice in his hand. To his amazement and his delight, the figure of the girl he had once hoped to marry before her untimely death appeared at once before him.

Yet she was silent and cold, separated from him as though by a veil. Though she had returned to the mortal world, she did not truly belong there and suffered. Finally, the second brother, driven mad with hopeless longing, killed himself so as truly to join her.

And so, Death took the second brother for his own.

But though Death searched for the third brother for many years, he was never able to find him. It was only when he had attained a great age that the youngest brother finally took off the Cloak of Invisibility and gave it to his son.

And then he greeted Death as an old friend, and went with him gladly, and, equals, they departed this life.



3. Writing and presenting: Writing an email:

Answer:

Date: 3 March 2021

From: Luvo

Subject: Using internet

To: lisa23@yahoo.com

Dear Lisa

I have heard about your love for internet. I agree that it is a very important and useful source of increasing our knowledge. However, I am afraid. We, the students treat it mostly for fun and entertainment. Not only this, we use it for giving all information about ourselves. When we do so, we are inviting trouble. I would suggest you that it should be used very carefully. Make it a point never to use the internet without informing your parents about what you intend to do.

Second, it is very likely that you develop some sort of closeness with some people while talking to them on the internet. Do not accept their invitation to meet you face to face. Personal information like your password or your bank account number are not the things of public use. Never disclose them.

With regards.

Yours sincerely

Luvo

4. Language structures and conventions:

A) Who or what do these words refer to in the text?

- 1.They (l. 4) – the signs
- 2.This (l. 5) – changing the subway signs
- 3.his (l. 11) – the hacker
4. it (l. 12) – reprogramming the exchange rates of the ATM.
5. he (l. 19) – the guy she met on the online dating service

B) Go through the text and find words/ expressions that mean the same as:

- 1.enter illegally – break in
- 2.irritating - annoying
- 3.very small - tiny
- 4.disorder - chaos

C)

1. Cyberspace refers to the entire world of computer networks and especially the Internet where you can meet people and discover information about any subject.
2. The words are direct quotes/ quoted words.
3. ATM – automatic teller machine
4. Cyberpunks believe that their actions make them **cooler** and **more superior** than others.
5. women -woman
6. She had recently had a tattoo done of Bugs Bunny, had split up with a boyfriend, had learnt to cook Japanese food and was thinking of going to India.