

B1 ENGLISH

CHAPTER 2 Lesson 3

Vocabulary: Topics (Unit 31-36)

A

Here is some basic vocabulary for different kinds of travel

transport	kinds of vehicle	parts of vehicle	people working with it	associated words
road	car, bus, coach, tram, van, lorry	boot, steering wheel	driver, motorist, mechanic, chauffeur	petrol station, break down, breakdown service
rail	high-speed train, express	sleeping car, buffet, coach	ticket collector, conductor	platform, seat reservation
sea	liner, ferry, yacht	deck, bridge, gangway	captain, steward(ess)	port, cabin, cruise
air	aircraft, jumbo jet, helicopter	cockpit, wings, aisle /aɪjəl/	ground staff, cabin crew, air traffic controller	duty-free shop, terminal, runway, security

B

Journey, trip, travel, voyage

A **trip** is usually shorter than a **journey**. We **had a long journey** by coach from the north to the south of the country. We usually say **business trip** (NOT ~~business journey~~). We **took a trip** / **went on a trip** to the beach last weekend. (**Go on a trip** suggests an organised short excursion, whereas **take a trip** or **have a trip** could be something you do yourselves in your own car.)

Travel is a general word. It is an uncountable noun and a verb. **Travel** broadens the mind. How did you **travel** round Australia? We hitch-hiked.

Voyage means a long journey usually by sea, though this use is quite formal. It is often used in other contexts with 'discovery'. Learning English is a voyage of discovery!

C

Collocations and expressions connected with travel

ELENA: 'My flight from New York to Tokyo was **severely delayed**¹ because of bad weather, then later it was cancelled and I was **stuck at**² **the airport**. The airline **put me up**³ in a hotel overnight, and they **put me on standby**⁴ for the **early morning** flight the next day. Luckily, I managed **to get a seat** and the flight left **on time**⁵ at 7.00 am. There was quite a lot of **turbulence**⁶ during the flight, which was scary at times. When we finally got to Tokyo, the weather was bad and we had **a bumpy landing**⁷. Luckily, I don't **get airsick**⁸ but I **had** terrible **jetlag**⁹ for days afterwards.'

¹ delayed for a very long time ² unable to move from ³ paid for me to stay ⁴ promised me a seat if one became available ⁵ punctually ⁶ strong, sudden movements while the plane was in the air ⁷ we landed in a way that was not smooth ⁸ feel sick because of the movement of the plane; more formal = **suffer from airsickness** ⁹ had a feeling of tiredness caused by moving quickly from one time zone to another

Pieter: 'I'd always wanted to **sail** across the Mediterranean, though I was worried I might **get seasick**. Anyway, I volunteered to work as a **crew member on board** a yacht and it was an amazing experience. Everything **ran** very **smoothly**, even when the sea was **rough**¹, and I never **suffered from seasickness**².'

¹ opp = a **calm** sea ² less formal = I never **got seasick**

Common mistakes

We don't say 'a travel'. *Travel* is an uncountable noun.

*After we left the airport, we had a long **journey** by car.* (NOT we had a long ~~travel~~)

Remember, we say *on time*, not *in time* when we mean 'punctually'.

*The train arrived **on time** and I picked her up at the station.* (NOT The train arrived ~~in time~~)

Exercises

31.1 Match the sentence beginnings on the left with the endings on the right.

- 1 The customs officer stopped the car

2 The car broke down

3 The air traffic controllers went on strike

4 The buffet was closed

5 The ferry was full

6 The liner was very modern
- ☒ a

☐ b

☐ c

☐ d

☐ e

☐ f
- a and they couldn't get a cabin.

b and they had nothing to eat.

c and they had a wonderful cruise.

d and the driver had to open the boot.

e and a mechanic came to help them.

f and their flight was cancelled.

31.2 Sort the words according to the type of transport. One of the words fits in two places. Which is it?

jumbojet port express steering wheel coach helicopter gangway runway
tram wing chauffeur platform groundstaff van cockpit lorry liner deck

road	rail	air	sea
steering wheel			

31.3 Choose the best word *flight, journey, trip, travel* or *voyage* to fit these gaps.

- 1 I would love to *travel* round the world in a balloon.

2 The liner *Titanic* sank on its very first .

3 How long does the from New York to Rio take?

4 She says her hobbies are reading, golf and .

5 When they were in Cairo they took a to see the Pyramids.

6 Getting from London to the north of Scotland involves a long overnight train .

31.4 Read these travel blogs and fill the gaps with words from the opposite page.

Erik's Blog (24 June)

The flight from Huascal to Puerto Amlugo was s_____ delayed (six hours!). I was worried I'd get s_____ at the airport (and hoped that the airline would p_____ me u_____ in a nice hotel 😊) but anyway the flight wasn't c_____ and we finally took off. The weather was awful, and we experienced a lot of t_____. In fact, the flight was so b_____ that I got a _____ (very unpleasant!). But the c_____ c_____ were very friendly and helpful, which made me feel better. The l_____ was not so bad and soon we were at the t_____ collecting our baggage. I slept well last night - I think I've got over the j_____ I had after my 12-hour flight from Europe.

Mona's Blog (5 July)

I didn't have a reservation for the Eurostar train from Paris to London, but they put me on s_____ and I got a s_____ on a later train. It was a good journey, everything ran s_____ and it arrived _____ time. In London, I enquired if there was a s_____ c_____ on the train to Scotland so I could travel overnight. The alternative was a hotel and the e_____ m_____ train at 6.30 am (too early for me!). When I get to Scotland I want to go to some of the islands. I hope the sea is c_____. I hate r_____ seas - I always get s_____!

31.5 Over to you

- Give answers that are true for you, and reasons.

1 How often do you travel by train? Have you ever been on a high-speed train?

2 Which do you prefer on a plane, a window or an aisle seat? Why? Do you usually visit the duty-free shop? What do you look for? What do you do before going through security?

A

Places to stay and types of holiday

campsite: a place where you can **pitch a tent** or park a **caravan**

self-catering flat/apartment: a flat which you rent; you cook for yourself

guesthouse: accommodation like a hotel but cheaper and with fewer services

youth hostel: cheap accommodation, mainly for young people, with, perhaps, ten or more people sleeping in **bunk beds** in one room

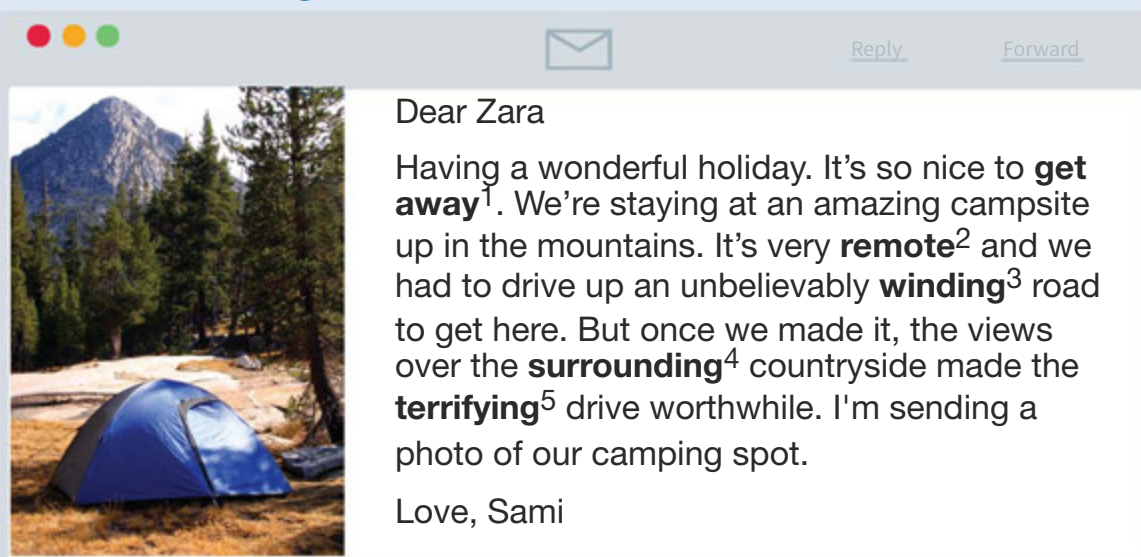
package holiday: a holiday in which you pay for travel, accommodation and food (even occasionally **excursions**) in advance

cruise: a holiday spent touring (or **cruising**) on a boat, stopping off to go sightseeing at different ports

an **adventure holiday:** a holiday involving unusual, exciting and possibly dangerous activities - suitable for **adventurous** people

B

Holiday messages

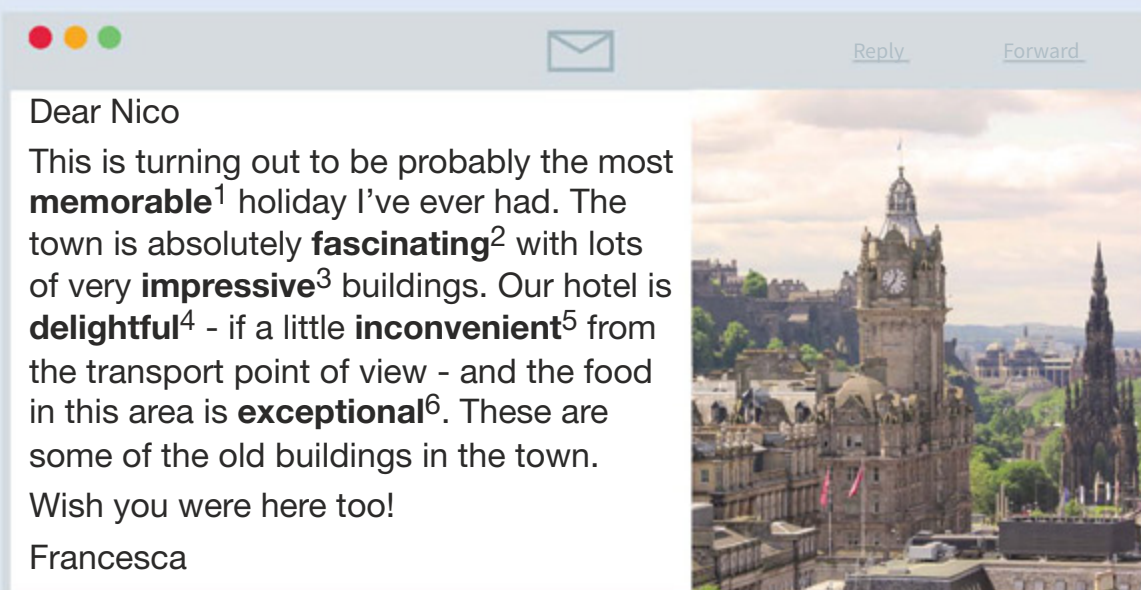


Dear Zara

Having a wonderful holiday. It's so nice to **get away**¹. We're staying at an amazing campsite up in the mountains. It's very **remote**² and we had to drive up an unbelievably **winding**³ road to get here. But once we made it, the views over the **surrounding**⁴ countryside made the **terrifying**⁵ drive worthwhile. I'm sending a photo of our camping spot.

Love, Sami

- ¹ go somewhere different
² far from other places
³ with lots of bends, not at all straight ⁴ all around
⁵ very frightening



Dear Nico

This is turning out to be probably the most **memorable**¹ holiday I've ever had. The town is absolutely **fascinating**² with lots of very **impressive**³ buildings. Our hotel is **delightful**⁴ - if a little **inconvenient**⁵ from the transport point of view - and the food in this area is **exceptional**⁶. These are some of the old buildings in the town.

Wish you were here too!

Francesca

- ¹ one that will always be remembered (*a memorable holiday* is a strong collocation) ² extremely interesting ³ grand, making an impact
⁴ charming ⁵ hard to get to ⁶ unusually good

C

Holiday brochures

These are often written in quite exaggerated language. Here are some typical adjectives with nouns that they collocate with.

brehtaking views / scenery / pistes (ski slopes) [brehtaking (like **stunning**) suggests that something is so magnificent that it takes your breath away]

exclusive access / club / shops [only the most special people can use the facilities]

exhilarating feeling / ride / walk [makes you feel excited and full of energy]

exotic beauty / charm / location [unusual and more exciting than your everyday reality]

glamorous surroundings / film star / hotel [especially exciting and attractive]

luxurious cruise ship / accommodation / lifestyle [provides great comfort]

picturesque streets / villages / cottage [very pretty; attractive to look at - **as pretty as a picture**]

unspoilt charm / village / woodland [still in a beautiful and natural state]

unique opportunity / charm / facilities [so special it does not exist anywhere else]

Exercises

32.1 Complete this table. Use a dictionary to help you, if necessary.

adjective	noun	verb
fascinating	<i>fascination</i>	
delightful		
exhilarating		
glamorous		
luxurious		

32.2 Fill in the gaps in this holiday message with appropriate adjectives from the opposite page.

[Reply](#)[Forward](#)

Hi,

Am having a wonderful holiday here. The town here is very old and quite ¹ *fascinating* . The guidebook says it is remarkable for its ² charm and it is right! It is surrounded by magnificent mountains and yesterday I went for an ³ climb. Even though it isn't too expensive, the hotel is quite ⁴ and the view from my balcony is ⁵

Wish you were here!

Love, P

32.3 Complete these sentences with a word from the opposite page.

- 1 At the youth hostel Anya insisted on sleeping in the top *bunk*
- 2 As soon as we got to the campsite we our tent.
- 3 Visitors to our hotel have access to our own private beach.
- 4 It's often cheaper to go on a holiday, where everything is paid for in advance.
- 5 I'd love to hire a boat and spend a month round the Mediterranean, wouldn't you?
- 6 I wouldn't recommend that hotel. It's extremely ; it's seven miles to the nearest beach and ten miles to the town.
- 7 Our trip to South Africa was undoubtedly the most holiday I've ever had.
- 8 A narrow road led up the mountain to the cottage we'd rented.

32.4 Which of the adjectives from C could describe each of these?

- 1 a club which only a select group of members can go to *an exclusive club*
- 2 a hotel with very expensive facilities and very attentive staff
- 3 a village with very pretty buildings and lots of flowers
- 4 a view from the top of a mountain over a magnificent landscape
- 5 the opportunity to go on a once-in-a-lifetime holiday
- 6 a walk along a windswept beach

32.5 Over to you

Answer these questions. Write sentences.

- 1 Which of the holiday places and types of holiday in A have you or your friends experienced?
- 2 Which would you prefer and why - a holiday in the centre of a historic city or one in a remote village with spectacular surrounding countryside?
- 3 What's the most memorable holiday you've ever had?
- 4 Which would you say is the most impressive city you've visited?
- 5 What would you say is the most fascinating place you've been to?
- 6 Have you ever had a holiday experience you'd describe as terrifying?

A

New sciences

You are probably familiar with the **traditional branches** of science, e.g. chemistry, physics, botany and zoology. But what about these more recently **established** fields?

field	definition / applications
genetic engineering	Works with genetic material (DNA) of living things to alter ¹ features ² . GM foods (genetically modified foods) are grown in some parts of the world.
ergonomics	Studies the design of physical working spaces and how people interact ³ with them.
molecular biology	The study of the structure ⁴ and function ⁵ of the molecules ⁶ associated ⁷ with living things.
voice technology	Technology which enables ⁸ machines to interpret ⁹ speech, e.g. voice-to-text software.
stem cell research	The study of the use of human cells ¹⁰ to treat diseases and injury and to repair the body.
cloning	The creation ¹¹ of exact copies of plants or animals with the same genes as the original plants or animals.
hydroponics	The science of growing plants without using soil ¹² .

¹ change, usually slightly ² typical qualities or important parts ³ communicate with or react to
⁴ the way that parts of a system are organised ⁵ purpose ⁶ the basic chemical units / groups of atoms
⁷ connected in our mind ⁸ makes possible ⁹ decide the intended meaning of ¹⁰ smallest basic part of a plant or animal ¹¹ making something new that did not exist before ¹² the top layer of the earth's surface, in which plants grow

B

Everyday technology



smartphone



tablet



3D TV

high-definition
(HD) camcordersatnav/GPS [satellite
navigation / Global
Positioning System]digital photo
frame

C

Verbs used in science and technology

Note the collocations in **bold**.

He **experimented with** different materials before **utilising**¹ the most suitable one.

The technician **pressed a button** and **lights** started **flashing**.

When she **pulled** the large **lever**², the **wheel** began to **rotate**³.

The zoologist **dissected**⁴ **the animal** and **extracted**⁵ **its organs**.

When they were **combined**, the two **chemicals** **reacted** violently with each other.

After **analysing** the **problem**, she **concluded** that there was **a flaw**⁶ **in the theory**.

Insert⁷ **the disk** into the DVD drive to **install**⁸ **the software** or visit the website to download it.

¹ use (*fml* technical/scientific) ² bar or handle that moves in order to control something (e.g. a machine)

³ turn (*fml* technical/scientific) ⁴ cut open (usually a dead body or plant) to study its parts ⁵ took out (*fml* technical/scientific) ⁶ fault, mistake or weakness ⁷ put in (*fml* technical/scientific) ⁸ make it ready to use

Exercises

33.1 Fill the gaps with words from A. Then say what branch of science each person is probably talking about.

- 1 We grow the plants in liquids, without using s *oil*..... Science: *hydroponics*.....
- 2 The software i your speech and e you to turn it into text.
Science:
- 3 We're interested in workplaces and how people i with their working environment.
Science:
- 4 People are often worried. They feel that the c of an exact copy of an animal is not morally right. Science:
- 5 We study how human c can be used to rebuild our bodies and to repair them when they are injured. Science:
- 6 My work is concerned with the s and f of the organic molecules a with living organisms. Science:
- 7 Many people refuse to eat g m foods. They consider GM foods to be unnatural. Science:
- 8 By manipulating DNA, we can a hereditary f Science:

33.2 What item do you think each person needs from B?

1

'I keep losing my way and I'm not good at reading maps.' *a satnav*.....

2

'My phone is so old I can't take any videos with it.'

3

'I'd love to be able to look at my photos any time I want to.'

4

'My old camcorder doesn't produce really sharp movies.'

5

'It was a fantastic film. I didn't mind wearing the special glasses. It was so realistic. I'd love to be able to do that at home.'

6

'I want something like a laptop with a touch screen that I can watch films on or read ebooks.'

33.3 Match the sentence beginnings on the left with the endings on the right.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1 These chemicals | ☒ | a that button, it turns the printer on. |
| 2 If you pull | ☐ | b to flash after a few seconds. |
| 3 The zoologist extracted | ☐ | c react with each other. |
| 4 When you press | ☐ | d in the theory. |
| 5 They experimented | ☐ | e that lever, it starts the machine. |
| 6 I believe there is a flaw | ☐ | f the animal to see why it died. |
| 7 They had to dissect | ☐ | g the organs from the animal. |
| 8 A red light started | ☐ | h with different liquids. |

33.4 Use technical/scientific words from C instead of the words in bold.

- 1 The wheel began to **turn** *rotate*..... very quickly.
- 2 **Put in** the disk to **get the software ready to work**
- 3 We can **put these chemicals together**
- 4 You should **use** the strongest material.
- 5 We **looked into** the problem and **decided** that it was a computer virus.

A

Hardware [computer equipment or machinery]

personal computer / PC / desktop computer: a computer that fits on a desk, used by individuals at work or at home

laptop (computer): a lightweight portable computer that usually fits in a briefcase

tablet: a portable personal computer operated by a touch screen

hard disk: a **device** [piece of equipment] inside a computer that stores large amounts of information

disk drive: a device that allows information to be read from a disk

scanner: device for transferring pictures and texts into a computer

memory stick: a small device that lets you carry computer data anywhere conveniently; you can then **plug** the stick **into** any machine

RAM (random access memory / memory): the **memory** available on a computer to store and use information temporarily; can be measured in **gigabytes**

(micro) chip: a very small piece of semiconductor, especially in a computer, that contains extremely small electronic circuits and devices, and can perform particular operations

network: when a number of computers, for example in one office, are connected together (or **networked**) so that they can share information

B

Software [computer programs that you install]

An **application** is a piece of software designed for a specific purpose. This is often shortened to **app**. You can get mobile phone apps for all sorts of things these days.

word-processing: writing and storing printed text on a computer

spreadsheet (program): a program, or the grid you create with it, to perform mathematical operations

database: a large amount of information stored in a computer system in such a way that it can be easily looked at or changed

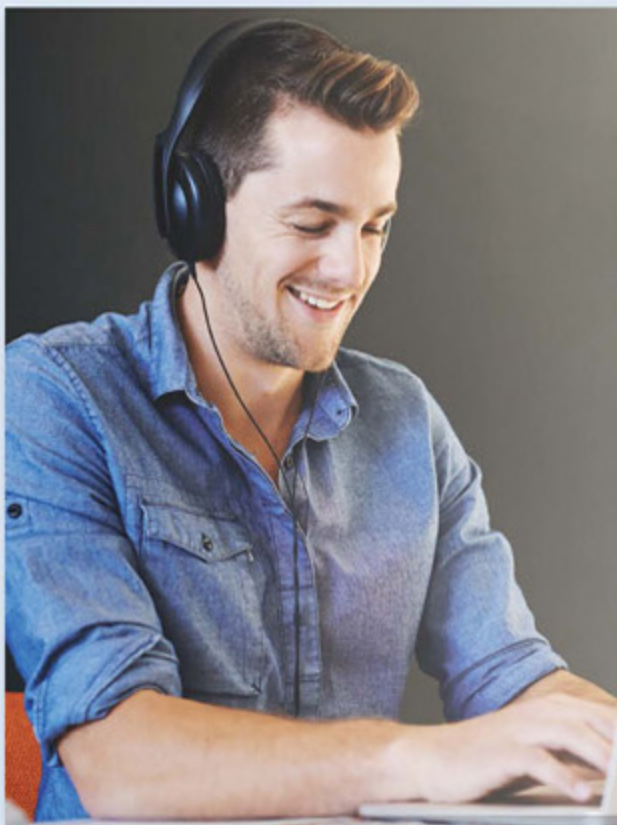
(computer) graphics: pictures, images and symbols that you can form on a computer

virus: hidden instructions in a program designed to destroy information

display: what you see on the screen of an electronic device

A computer shows a range of **icons** on its **display**. You put the **cursor** on the one you want to use and click on it to open it.

C

Some computing verbs

You probably **store** a lot of important information on your computer. So, it's sensible to **back up** all your files on a regular basis. Then it'll be less of a problem if you **delete** something accidentally or if your computer **crashes**.

A particularly useful feature of most applications is the one that allows you to **undo** what you have just done – just **click** on Undo and it's quick and easy to correct anything that you have **keyed in** by mistake.

After a few years you may want to **upgrade** your computer as they are always developing machines which are faster and more powerful. If you don't do this you may not be able to **run** all the software you need. You can usually just **download** upgrades to your computer's operating system or to your applications from company websites.

Exercises

34.1 Match the words in the box to the pictures below.

laptop desktop computer tablet icon scanner memory stick microchip
cursor spreadsheet



34.2 Fill in the blanks with appropriate words from the opposite page.

- 1 It's so easy to use a *scanner* when you want to send a handwritten document to someone by email. It's just like using a photocopier.
- 2 I've lost a lot of data. I wonder if my computer has a
- 3 A lot of people carry their on aeroplanes and work on them during the flight.
- 4 I've got such a lot of photos, music and videos stored on my computer that my is almost full.
- 5 That computer game you gave me has got amazing - the people just look so realistic!
- 6 One of my most important tasks at work is to keep the up to date so that customers' contact details are always accurate.
- 7 If you put the in the middle of a paragraph of text and double click, you select the whole paragraph.
- 8 I downloaded a fantastic the other day - it tells me where the nearest cash machine is to wherever I am in the world.
- 9 programs make it very easy to write text and to format it.
- 10 It's miraculous how much data can be stored on that tiny little computer inside your mobile phone.

34.3 Answer the questions using a verb from C opposite.

- 1 What do you do when you want to add new information to, for example, a database? *You key it in.*
- 2 If you don't want to lose computer data, what must you do?
- 3 If you notice you've repeated a paragraph in an essay, what can you do?
- 4 You want to open your spreadsheet program, so what should you do?
- 5 If your computer is old and working very slowly, what might you consider doing?
- 6 If you accidentally delete some text you've just been working on, what can you do?
- 7 What can you do to immediately get hold of music or a film from an internet store?
- 8 If you buy new software when you have an old operating system, what may you find?

34.4 Over to you

Answer these questions.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 Do you use a desktop, a laptop or a tablet? | 4 How often do you back up your data? |
| 2 How much RAM do you have? | 5 Has your computer ever crashed? |
| 3 Which apps do you use most frequently? | 6 Have you ever accidentally deleted anything? |

A

The Internet

The Internet / the net is a network connecting millions of computer users worldwide. **The World Wide Web / the Web** is a huge portion of the Internet containing linked documents, called **pages**.

If you have a **broadband** connection then your **access** to the Internet should be fast. Many cafés and other public places now offer people a **wi-fi / waifai/** connection to the Internet - this means that you can **access** the Internet through a **wireless network**, i.e. without needing a **cable** of any kind.

When you **browse**, you look for information on the Internet. The software that helps you do this can be called a **browser** (e.g. Internet Explorer® or Firefox®). You use a **search engine** to help you locate what you want. Google® is one of the best known search engines and people now talk about **googling** someone or something. You can easily spend a lot of time **surfing the net / the Web**. [navigating around the Internet, sometimes aimlessly]

A **website** is a document on the Web giving information about a particular subject, person or institution. The introductory page is called the **home page**. From this there are **links** to other pages. Good websites are easy to **navigate** or find your way around. One option on many websites is an **FAQ** page. This stands for 'frequently asked questions', a list of common questions and helpful answers. You can **bookmark** websites that you **log on**¹ to frequently.

If a website gets a lot of **hits**, that means that it has been visited by a lot of people.

Sometimes you need to **subscribe to** a site, which means you become a member of it. This may involve having a special **username** and choosing a **password**. You will only be able to **log in**² to the site if you **enter** this information correctly.

You can store your data on your computer or phone, or you can store it in the **cloud**³.

¹ *opp* = **log off** ² *opp* = **log out** ³ a network of servers on the Internet where data can be stored and viewed from any device



B

Online communication



You can communicate with others by email. With an email you can include an **attachment**. You can **attach** a photo, for example. You can also send someone an **e-card**. A **server** is a powerful central computer from which other computers get information. If your (ISP) **internet service provider's** server is **down** [not functioning], you may not be able to send emails.

You can use your computer to **Skype** friends and family - the software allows you to make phone calls using your computer and the Internet, and you can see which people on your **contact list** are online at the same time. If you each have a **webcam**, you can see each other as you talk.

Many modern online programs can be called **interactive**, i.e. they allow users to become involved in the exchange of information. For example, **social networking** sites like Facebook are a popular way for people to keep in touch with their friends.

A **wiki** is a website which allows users to add, delete and edit its contents. Wikipedia is perhaps the world's largest wiki. **Blogs** are also interactive as they are a kind of online diary that readers can add comments to. Many people are involved in **online gaming**, playing with people who they have never met. Often these games make use of **virtual reality**. [a set of images and sounds produced by a computer, which represent a place or a situation that the gamer can take part in]

Exercises

35.1 Which word from the box matches each definition?

attachment	bookmark	browser	contact list	navigate	internet service provider
password	search engine	server	cloud		

- 1 email addresses, phone numbers, etc. for the people you know *contact list*
- 2 something that you send with an email
- 3 an individual combination of letters and digits that you use to log in to a website
- 4 a way of accessing a favourite website quickly
- 5 software that allows you to surf the web
- 6 a company that enables you to use the web
- 7 software that helps you to locate the websites that you need
- 8 a large computer that holds information that can be accessed by smaller computers
- 9 to find your way around a website or between websites
- 10 a network of servers where you can store your data on the Internet

35.2 Choose a word from the opposite page to complete each sentence.

- 1 WWW stands for World Wide *Web*
- 2 I read that journalist's every day - he's always got something interesting to say and often readers add some very interesting comments.
- 3 I couldn't the Internet last night. The server must have been
- 4 It's wonderful being able to my cousins who live in Australia - I love seeing them as well as talking to them.
- 5 I've decided to to my favourite newspaper's website. It doesn't cost much and it has lots of interesting stuff there.
- 6 I like this website because it has lots of very useful to all sorts of other sites that interest me.
- 7 My brother loves online gaming, particularly reality games.
- 8 An website is one which allows users to add comments to it or edit its content in some way.

35.3 Are these statements true or false? If they are not true, correct them.

- 1 Google® is the name of a browser. *False - Google is the name of a search engine.*
- 2 FAQ stands for Fast Answers to Questions.
- 3 If a café says that it has wi-fi access, you can get online with your laptop there.
- 4 A wiki is a kind of computer device.
- 5 When you want to use some websites you may be asked to enter a password.
- 6 If you send someone an e-card they will receive it in the post.
- 7 When you want to stop using the net, you log on.
- 8 A website's home page is the one where you will find key information about the site and links to its other pages.

35.4 Over to you

Answer these questions about yourself.

- 1 What do you mainly use the Internet for?

2 What is your search engine of choice?

3 Which websites have you bookmarked?
- 4 How often do you use social networking sites?

5 Do you write a blog or read anyone else's blog?

6 Do you enjoy online gaming?

A Social media verbs

My friend **posted** a video of her baby and it was **shared** over a thousand times!

Send me a **friend request**, and then you can see the pictures I took.



I probably **update my status** about twice a week. I like telling people what I'm doing.

Over 100,000 people **subscribe** to his video channel and **follow** him on Twitter.

B A social media app

Here's our round-up of the latest apps. This month we loved **CatNapp**, a new social media app that allows users to share information about their favourite pets.

We found it very easy to use. You create a **profile** of your cat, **upload** a favourite **photo** and include some basic information about it (age, colour, favourite food). You can then **post updates** about what your cat has been doing, **share links**¹ to things you find interesting or **comment** on other cats' profiles. You can **rate** videos of other cats' adventures (from one to five stars) or see how many **views**² or **likes**³ your post got. The most popular post each month wins a prize!

We found it a little annoying that you can't turn off **notifications**⁴ when a friend writes something new, but overall cat lovers will adore it. **Highly recommended.**



Language help

Many of the words in this unit are used as both nouns and verbs. For example:

24 people **liked** my post.
My post got 24 **likes**.
I **commented** on her status.
I wrote a **comment** on her status.

- ¹ connections to other websites
- ² times people have watched it
- ³ times people have clicked 'like'
- ⁴ messages to tell you when something has happened

C Online privacy

Top tips for staying safe online

On social media, it's important to think about who can see your personal information:

- If you have to give personal information (e.g. date of birth, address) when you **create an account**, make sure that it's kept **private**. It's better not to give this information if you don't have to.
- Always check your **privacy settings** [choices on your account about what people see on your profile] regularly and make sure you understand who can see what you post. For example, often your **profile picture** is **public**, but you can usually make posts on your **timeline** [collection of photos and other posts on your profile] private.
- Remember that if you are **tagged** [your name and a link to your profile is added] in someone else's post, it might be seen by a lot of people you don't know. You can ask people to remove the **tag** if necessary.
- Use **direct messages** [messages that only the people in the conversation can see] for private conversations, especially if you discuss where you live, paying for things, etc.
- Delete old **accounts** on sites that you are not using any more. You might forget what information they contain, or the **default** [what happens automatically if you don't change it] privacy settings might change.

Exercises

36.1 Fill in the gaps with the words below.

follow request post share subscribe status

- 1 If you liked this video, please *share* it with your friends.
- 2 I hate it when people hundreds of photos from their holiday.
- 3 Do you know Monica Coto? She's just sent me a friend on Facebook.
- 4 I just updated my to tell people we've arrived safely at the hotel.
- 5 You can to our channel, and we'll email you when a new video comes out.
- 6 Mo likes to chefs and food writers on Twitter.

36.2 Circle the correct word.

- 1 I've just uploaded *comments* / *photos* of Saturday's football match to the team Facebook page.
- 2 Yi Ling *posts* / *views* a lot of updates about her training for the 10k run.
- 3 Jo posted a really interesting article about Formula 1 racing, but it didn't get any *likes* / *rates*.
- 4 To enter the competition, *share* / *view* this picture on your timeline before 8 pm on Friday.
- 5 Did you *rate* / *upload* that restaurant we went to? I'd give it one star!
- 6 Elena made a video for the animal charity she works for and it got 3,000 *views* / *uploads*.
- 7 An old friend *commented* / *viewed* on one of my photos, asking where I was living now.

36.3 What do we call...?

- 1 The page with information about the user of social media: *profile*
- 2 The photo of the user:
- 3 The page where a person's photos and posts appear:
- 4 The message a person receives when something new happens:
- 5 Part of a private conversation:

36.4 Fill the gaps with words from C opposite.

- 1 I'm a teacher, so I make sure everything in my profile is p *ri*vate
I don't want my students to see it.
- 2 To find your p settings, click on the 'lock' icon at the top of the screen
- 3 If you want everyone to be able to see that post, make sure that it's p
- 4 Please don't t..... me in any of those photos - I look terrible!
- 5 If you want to buy the skirt, please send me a d message.
- 6 To create an a, you have to give your email address and a password.
- 7 The d setting for new posts on this site is Friends Only, but it's easy to change if you want to share something publicly.

36.5 Over to you

Answer these questions about yourself.

- 1 What was the last thing you posted on social media?
- 2 How many views and/or likes did it get?
- 3 How often do you comment on other people's posts?
- 4 Have you checked your privacy settings recently? Is your profile public or private?