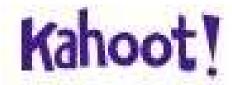
# English II Computer Science

15 10 2021

Lesson starts at 10:00

Teacher: Günther Cristiano Butzen



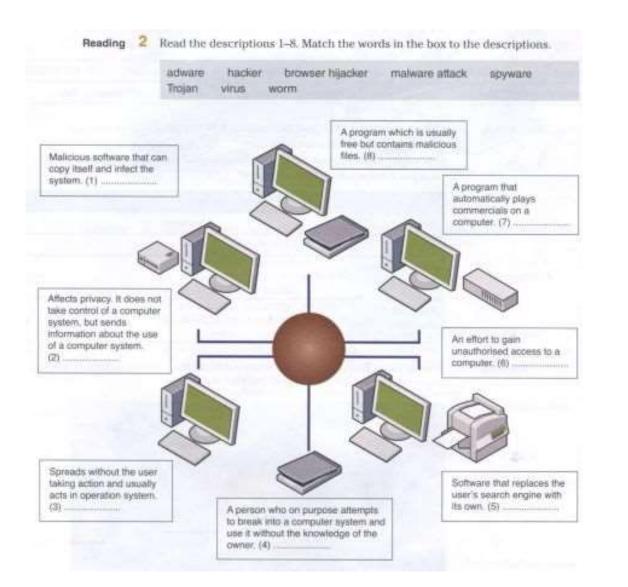


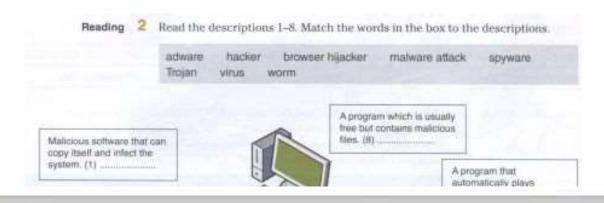
**IT Security for Users** 

Speaking

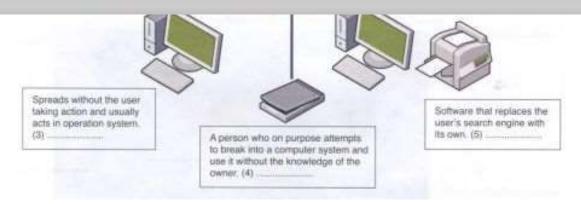
Work in pairs. Make a list of all the different words about security threats and attacks you can think of.







# 1 virus 2 spyware 3 worm 4 hacker 5 browser hijacker 6 malware attack 7 adware 8 Trojan



# Match the security solution 1-5 to its purpose a-e.

- a) prevents damage that viruses might cause
- antivirus software b) make sure only authorised people access the network
- authentication c) checks the user is allowed to use system
- biometric scanning d) blocks unauthorised access
- encryption e) protects the system from public access

Listen to this dialogue and answer the questions. Ludek has asked his IT expert friend, Ales, for help.

- 1 Why does Ludek want Ales to check his laptop?
- 2 Why is Ludek worried that he may lose his project?
- 3 What does Ales think has happened to Ludek's laptop.
- 4 Why does he recommend Ludek installs an anti-spyware software?
- 5 Why is it important to have a network access password?
- 6 What will Ales do for Ludek?
- 1 Because nothing seems to work.
- 2 Because he hasn't backed it up.
- 3 He thinks the computer has (spyware or some other) malware on it.
- 4 Because an antivirus program may not catch everything.
- 5 Because it will protect the computer from hackers and piggybackers.
- 6 He will scan Ludek's system with his antispyware software.

Because he hasn't backed it up.

# **Expressing possibility**

We use may/might + infinitive without to to talk about things that are possible now or in the future.

You may have a virus on your computer.

The program might not run properly.

#### Unit 29

## might



(= it is possible that he will go to New York) (= it is possible that it will rain)

#### might + infinitive (might go / might be / might rain cu:):

l/we/you/they he/she/it	might (not)	go play come	etc
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I might = it is possible that I will:

- O I might go to the cinema this evening, but I'm not sure. (= it is possible that I will go)
- ☐ A: When is Rebecca going to phone you?
- 8: I don't know. She might phone this afternoon.
- □ Take an umbrella with you. It might rain.
- □ Buy a lottery ticket. You **might** be locky. (= perhaps you will be lincky) □ 'Are you going out torught?' 'I might.' (= I might go out)

#### Study the difference:

- I'm playing tennis tomorrow. (owe)
- I might play tennis remorrow. (possible)
- D Rebecca is going to phone later. (nor) Rebecco might phone later, (panishe)
- I might not = it is possible that I will not:
  - [1] I might not go to work tomorrow. (- it is possible that I will not go)
  - □ Sue might not come to the party. (= it is possible that the will not come)

#### may

You can use may in the same way. I may = I might:

- Il I may go to the cinema this evening. (= I might go):
- See may not come to the party. (= See might not come)
- May I ... ? = Is it OK to ... ? / Can I ... }
- - ☐ May I ask a question? (= is it OK to ask / can I ask?)
  - "Yes, of course."

Exercises Unit 29

29.1 Write sentences with might.

	(it's possible that I'll go to the cinema)     (it's possible that I'll see you tumorcow)     (it's possible that Sarah will forget to phone)     (it's possible that it will now today)     (it's possible that it will now today)	I might go to the cirema.		
	Write sentences with might not.			
	6 (ic's possible that Mark will not be here next week) 7 (ic's possible that I won't have time to go out)			
29.2	Somebody is asking you about your plans. You have some ideas, but you are not sure. Choose from the list and write sentences with I might.			
	fish go away Italy Monday	a new car taxi		
	Where are you going for your holidays?  What are you doing at the weekend?  When will you see Kate again!  What are you going to have for dinner?  How are you going to get house to-night?  I hear you wun soute money. What are you going to do with it?	Fitt not sure. I don't know. Fitt not sure. I haven't decided yet.		
29.3	You ask Bill questions about his plans for the is not sure.	omorrow. Sometimes he is sure, but usually		
	Are you playing tennis tomorrow  Are you going out tomorrow evening  Are you going to get up early	Possibly.		
	4 Are you working tumorrow 5 Will you be at home tomorrow morning			
	6 Are you going to watch television			
	7 Are you going out in the afternoon!	Yes Lam.		
	8 Are you going shopping	Perhaps Bell		
	Now write about Bill. Use might where necessary.			
	1 He's playing termis tomorrow afternoon.			
	2 He might go out tomorrow evening.			
	3 He			
	4			
	3			
	0			
	9			
29.4	Write three things that you might do tomorrow.			
-				
	2			
	i			
	3			

# 29.1

- 2 1 might see you tomorrow.
- 3 Sarah might forget to phone.
- 4 It might snow today.
- 5 I might be late tonight.
- 6 Mark might not be here next week.
- 7 I might not have time to go out.

# 29.2

- 2 I might go away.
- 3 I might see her on Monday.
- 4 I might have fish.
- 5 I might get/take a taxi. at ... go by taxi.
- 6 I might buy a new car.

## 29.3

- 3 He might get up early.
- 4 He isn't/He's not working tomorrow.
- 5 He might be at home tomorrow morning.
- He might watch television.
- 7 He's going out in the afternoon.
- 8 He might go shopping.

### 29.4

# Example answers:

- 1 I might read a newspaper.
- 2 I might go out with some friends in the evening.
- 3 I might have an egg for breakfast.





# **IT Threats**

