

English for Informatics 2

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Meeting #6



Topic: Simple Past Tense and Computer Crime
Material: Module Unit 3 Computer Security
page34-37

Learning Objectives:

By the end of the lesson, the students are expected to be able to use appropriate English to:

- make analysis of a computer crime and present it to the class.
- understand the use of past simple.

Exercise 9: Read part 1 of the history of hacking below and answer the questions.

1. Which hacking case inspired the film *War Games*?
2. When did *Captain Zap* hack into Pentagon?
3. Why was Nicholas Whitely arrested in 1988?
4. How old was the hacker that broke into the US defense computer in 1989?

The History of Hacking – Part 1

- 1971 John Draper discovered that a whistle offered in boxes of Cap'n Crunch breakfast cereal perfectly generated the 2,600Hz signal used by T&T phone company. He started to make free calls. He was arrested in 1972 but wasn't sent to prison.
- 1974 Kevin Mitnik, a legend among hackers, began hacking into banking networks and altering the credit reports of his enemies. He didn't expect that his most famous exploit – hacking into the North American Defense Command in Colorado Springs – would inspire the film *War Games* in 1983.
- 1981 Ian Murphy, a 23-year-old known as Captain Zap on the networks, hacked into the White House and the Pentagon.
- 1987 The IBM international network was paralysed by a hacker's Christmas message.
- 1988 The Union Bank of Switzerland almost lost £32 million to hackers. Nicholas Whitely was arrested in connection with virus spreading.
- 1989 A 15-year-old hacker cracked the US defence computer.
- 1991 Kevin Poulsen, known as dark dante on the networks, was accused of stealing military files.

Taken from Infotect English for Computer Users, pp.96

PAST SIMPLE/SIMPLE PAST TENSE

- We use the past simple to talk about a complete action or event which happened at a specific time in the past.

past ————— now
↓
He began hacking in 1974.

- We form the past simple of regular verbs (V2) by adding (-ed) to the basic form of the verb (V1).

John Draper discovered that a whistle in boxes of Cap'n Crunch breakfast cereal perfectly generated the 2,600Hz signal used by T&T phone company.

- There are many verbs which are irregular in the past simple.

Kevin Mitnik began hacking into banking networks and altering the credit reports of his enemies.

begin – began

- We form questions and negatives using did/didn't.

When did captain Zap hack into the Pentagon?

He didn't expect that his most famous hacking would inspire a producer to make a movie.

- We form the past passive with the past simple of be + the past participle (V3).

He was arrested in 1972 but wasn't sent to prison.

The IBM international network was paralysed by a hacker's Christmas message.

Exercise 10: Read Part 2 of the History of Hacking below and fill in the table using the correct Simple Past forms of the verbs in the box.

show spread steal launch attempt overwrite be infect affect

In 1992, David L Smith _____ (1) prosecuted for writing the Melissa virus, which was passed in Word files sent via email. In 1997 the German Chaos Computer Club _____ (2) on TV how to obtain money from bank accounts. In 2000, a Russian hacker _____ (3) to extort \$100,000 from online music retailer CD Universe. A Canadian hacker _____ (4) a massive denial service attack against websites like Yahoo! And Amazon. IloveYou virus, cleverly disguised as a love letter, _____ (5) so quickly that email had to be shut down in many companies. The worm _____ (6) image and sound files with a copy of itself. In 2001, the Code Red Worm _____ (7) tens of thousands of machines. In 2006, hackers _____ (8) the credit cards details for almost 20,000 AT&T online customers, However, subscribers to its service (not) _____* (9).

**passive form*

Exercise 11: In your groups, look at the list of cybercrimes below and then answer the following questions.

Cybercrimes

- **Piracy** – the illegal copy and distribution of copyrighted software, games, or music files.
- **Plagiarism and theft of intellectual property** – pretending that someone else's work is your own.
- **Spreading of malicious software.**
- **Phishing (Password Harvesting Fishing)** getting password for online bank accounts or credit card numbers by using email that look like they are from real organizations, but they are in fact fake; people believe the message is from their bank and security details.
- **IP Spoofing** – making one computer look like another in order to gain unauthorized access.
- **Cyberstalking** – online harassment or abuse, mainly in chatrooms or newsgroups.
- **Distribution of indecent or offensive material.**

Taken from Infotech English for Computer Users pp.98

1. Which crime is the most dangerous?
2. It is fair or unfair to pay for the songs, videos, or articles that you download? Should copyright violation be allowed online?
3. What laws can be taken by government to stop cybercrimes?
4. Do you think governments have the right to censor material on the internet?

Write a summary of your discussion in Power Point and record your presentation. Then, upload the video on the YouTube and share the link to the class. Each group must ask questions to other groups and vice versa.