

Teacher's notes

Social networking

Aims	To learn about social networking websites.
Activities	Matching vocabulary and definitions and consulting an online dictionary; doing a social networking quiz; skimming and scanning web sources for information; matching emoticons and meanings; reading for specific information; researching and preparing a presentation about a social networking site.
Language	Present simple, present continuous, relative pronouns, possessive 's, vocabulary related to information technology.
To use	After Unit 1, either in class or as homework.
Procedure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This CLIL worksheet can be given as homework or be done in class. For each activity, students can either check answers in pairs and then with the whole class, or use the Macmillan Online Dictionary to help with vocabulary if they are working at home: www.macmillandictionary.com • Ask students to match the words and the definitions in exercise 1 and then check their answers using the Macmillan Online Dictionary. • Ask students to discuss in pairs what they know about social networking and discuss as a class. Then ask them to do the quiz in exercise 2. Review answers with the class and find out who got the most questions right. • Next, students look at the emoticons in exercise 3 and match them with their meanings. They can check their answers by searching for <i>emoticons</i> online or by looking up the vocabulary in the Macmillan Online Dictionary. Encourage students to share any other emoticons they know and their meanings. • Ask students to search the Internet for the information they need to complete the factfile in exercise 4, consulting the suggested websites. Accept any reasonable answers. • The project stage can be set as homework. Ask students to work in small groups and choose a social networking site they are not familiar with. They should do some online research to find out the requested information and then prepare a presentation. Set aside some time in the next class for students to present their findings to the class.

Key

Exercise 1

1e 2a 3g 4f 5d 6c 7b 8j 9h 10i

Exercise 2

1a 2d 3d 4b 5c 6b 7a 8c 9a 10c

Exercise 3

1d 2a 3g 4e 5h 6c 7b 8f

Exercise 4

- 1 Bebo, Facebook, MySpace, LinkedIn, Flickr, Blogspot and Xanga
- 2 Teenagers and young adults
- 3 Socialisers, attention seekers, followers, faithful or functional people
- 4 People who are concerned about safety, don't like using the Internet or have no interest in social networking sites
- 5 They can be people a user has never met or spoken to
- 6 www.secondlife.com, www.kaneva.com and www.gaiaonline.com
- 7 Pictures, personal information, opinions, online journals called blogs, music, videos and anything else a person feels represents them and their personality
- 8 Because it gives them a higher status
- 9 Through email, chat or by leaving messages on each other's pages
- 10 Set profile to private, read safety tips on all SN websites, no addresses, phone numbers, other identifiable information, remember that once posted online it is there to stay, no Web Cam