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Ready-to-Use English Lessons by Sean Banville

Pass-thoughts to replace passwords

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THE ARTICLE

Researchers from the University of California, Berkeley's School of Information have come up with an ingenious device that might, one day soon, replace the need for passwords. A press release explains: "Instead of typing your password, in the future you may only have to think your password." Their research explored the feasibility of brainwave-based computer authentication as a substitute for passwords. This resulted in the creation of the Neurosky MindSet headset – a $100 device that can read brainwaves. The team believes this new technology is secure, accurate, and user-friendly. They also believe people would be willing to replace passwords with pass-thoughts.

The project's findings were unveiled at the 2013 Workshop on Usable Security at the Seventeenth International Conference on Financial Cryptography and Data Security. Team leader Professor John Chuang explained his new technique provides a more fail-safe and cheaper solution than things like fingerprint scans, retina scans, or facial or voice recognition. He said his team's inexpensive headset connects to a computer wirelessly using Bluetooth and is little different to headsets used with mobile phones, music players, and other computing devices. However, security experts expressed concern regarding the ability of software that can "hack" people's minds to extract things like ATM PINs.

WARM-UPS

1. PASSWORDS: Students walk around the class and talk to other students about passwords. Change partners often and share your findings.

2. CHAT: In pairs / groups, decide which of these topics or words from the article are most interesting and which are most boring.

information / ingenious device / passwords / the future / headset / brainwaves / secure / project / cryptography / data security / fingerprint scans / wirelessly / hack / PINs

Have a chat about the topics you liked. Change topics and partners frequently.

3. THOUGHTS: What do you think of these future uses of thoughts? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	What is this?	**Pros and Cons**
Thought-chats		
Thought-typing		
Truth-thoughts		
Thought-shopping		
Game-thoughts		
Thought-dating		

4. THE FUTURE: Students A **strongly** believe a future in which we control things by thoughts is a good one; Students B **strongly** believe the opposite. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

5. PASSWORD: Rank these and share your rankings with your partner. Put the thing most in need of a password at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- bank cash card
- your computer
- your mobile phone
- school / work

- your e-mail account
- computer software / app
- credit card
- other _____

6. BRAINWAVES: Spend one minute writing down all of the different words you associate with the word 'brainwaves'. Share your words with your partner(s) and talk about them. Together, put the words into different categories.

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

1. TRUE / FALSE: Read the headline. Guess if a-h below are true (T) or false (F).

a. Researchers said pass-thoughts would replace passwords next year.   T / F
b. A device requires you to think instead of type a password.   T / F
c. The handset to use pass-thoughts is currently priced at around $100.   T / F
d. The scientists doubted whether people would switch to pass-thoughts.   T / F
e. The researchers talked about their invention at a finance conference.   T / F
f. A researcher said pass-thought technology is safer than retina scans.   T / F
g. The technology only works on wifi and not Bluetooth.   T / F
h. Experts are worried about the possibility of mind-hacking.   T / F

2. SYNONYM MATCH: Match the following synonyms from the article.

1.	come up with	a.	remove
2	ingenious	b.	substitute
3.	replace	c.	revealed
4.	explored	d.	precise
5.	accurate	e.	clever
6.	unveiled	f.	specialists
7.	technique	g.	looked into
8.	solution	h.	procedure
9.	experts	i.	invented
10.	extract	j.	answer

3. PHRASE MATCH: (Sometimes more than one choice is possible.)

1.	an ingenious	a.	and user-friendly
2	press	b.	scans
3.	the feasibility of brainwave- based	c.	like ATM PINs
4.	this new technology is secure, accurate,	d.	recognition
5.	people would be willing	e.	computer authentication
6.	The project's findings	f.	can "hack" people's minds
7.	retina	g.	device
8.	voice	h.	were unveiled
9.	the ability of software that	i.	to replace passwords
10.	extract things	j.	release

GAP FILL

Researchers from the University of California, Berkeley's School of Information have come (1) _____ with an ingenious device that might, one day soon, replace the (2) _____ for passwords. A press (3) _____ explains: "Instead of typing your password, in the future you may only have to think your password." Their research (4) _____ the feasibility of brainwave-based computer authentication as a (5) _____ for passwords. This resulted in the creation of the Neurosky MindSet headset – a $100 (6) _____ that can read brainwaves. The team believes this new technology is (7) _____, accurate, and user-friendly. They also believe people would be (8) _____ to replace passwords with pass-thoughts.

device

release

willing

need

substitute

up

secure

explored

The project's findings were (9) _____ at the 2013 Workshop on Usable Security at the Seventeenth International Conference on Financial Cryptography and Data Security. Team (10) _____ Professor John Chuang explained his new technique provides a more (11) _____ -safe and cheaper (12) _____ than things like fingerprint scans, retina scans, or facial or (13) _____ recognition. He said his team's inexpensive headset connects to a computer (14) _____ using Bluetooth and is little different to headsets used with mobile phones, music players, and other computing devices. However, security (15) _____ expressed concern regarding the ability of software that can "hack" people's minds to (16) _____ things like ATM PINs.

experts

voice

leader

extract

fail

unveiled

solution

wirelessly

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check

1) come up with an _____
   a. ingenious device
   b. ingenuous device
   c. incongruous device
   d. indigenous device

2) in the future you may only have to _____
   a. think your password
   b. thank your password
   c. trick your password
   d. track your password

3) the feasibility of brainwave-based computer authentication _____
   a. as the substitution
   b. as a substitution
   c. as the substitute
   d. as a substitute

4) The team believes this new technology is secure, accurate, _____
   a. but user-friendly
   b. also user-friendly
   c. an user-friendly
   d. and user-friendly

5) people would _____ replace passwords with pass-thoughts
   a. be unwilling to
   b. be willing to
   c. be willingness to
   d. be willingly to

6) The project's findings _____
   a. were unveiling
   b. were unraveled
   c. were unveiled
   d. were veiled

7) things like fingerprint scans, retina scans, or facial or _____
   a. voice recognising
   b. voice recognises
   c. voice recognition
   d. voice-wreck ignition

8) his team's inexpensive headset _____ computer wirelessly
   a. connects to a
   b. contents to a
   c. connections to a
   d. connectors to a

9) However, security experts _____
   a. expressed concerns
   b. expressed concern
   c. expressed concerning
   d. expressed concerned

10) the ability of software that _____ minds
   a. can "hack" people's
   b. can "hijack" people's
   c. can "jack" people's
   d. can "pack" people's

Researchers from the University of California, Berkeley's School of Information have come (1) _____ device that might, one day soon, replace the need for passwords. (2) _____: "Instead of typing your password, in the future you may only have to think your password." Their research (3) _____ of brainwave-based computer (4) _____ substitute for passwords. This resulted in the creation of the Neurosky MindSet headset – a $100 device that can read brainwaves. The team (5) _____ is secure, (6) _____. They also believe people would be willing to replace passwords with pass-thoughts.

The project's (7) _____ at the 2013 Workshop on Usable Security at the Seventeenth International Conference on Financial Cryptography and Data Security. Team leader Professor John Chuang explained his new technique (8) _____ and cheaper solution than things like fingerprint scans, retina scans, or facial or voice recognition. He said his (9) _____ connects to a computer wirelessly using Bluetooth (10) _____ headsets used with mobile phones, music players, and other computing devices. However, (11) _____ concern regarding the ability of software that can "hack" people's (12) _____ like ATM PINs.

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1. Which department of Berkeley is mentioned?

2. What adjective was used to describe the device?

3. How did the researchers tell people about their device?

4. What did researchers look into the feasibility of?

5. What did the team think people would be willing to do?

6. What was the workshop on?

7. What is the device better than besides fingerprint and retina scans?

8. How does the device connect to computers?

9. How different is the device to other kinds of headsets?

10. What things could mind-hackers get from people?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

1. Which department made the device?

   a) the Center for Innovation

   b) the School of Information

   c) the Department of Information Technology

   d) the Physics Department

2. What adjective was used to describe the device?

   a) generous

   b) ingenuous

   c) ingenious

   d) indigenous

3. How did the researchers tell people about their device?

   a) a statement on their website

   b) via thoughts

   c) they didn't – it was leaked

   d) via a press release

4. What did researchers look at the feasibility of?

   a) brain-based authentication wave computing

   b) brainwave-based computer authentication

   c) computer-based brain authentication

   d) authentication-based brainwave computing

5. What did the team think people would be willing to do?

   a) replace passwords with pass-thoughts

   b) spend $100 on a headset

   c) pass on pass-thoughts

   d) take part in a pass-thought test

6. What was the workshop on?

   a) usable security

   b) Internet security

   c) home security

   d) financial security

7. What is the device better than besides fingerprint and retina scans?

   a) biometrics based on the way people walk

   b) conventional passwords

   c) scan cards

   d) facial or voice recognition

8. How does the device connect to computers?

   a) a new encrypted connection

   b) via USB

   c) via Bluetooth

   d) LAN cable

9. How different is the device to other kinds of headsets?

   a) enormously

   b) totally

   c) a lot

   d) little

10. What things could mind-hackers get from people?

    a) deepest, darkest secrets

    b) bank card personal identification numbers

    c) their minds

    d) extractions

ROLE PLAY A TV CHAT SHOW

Role A – TV presenter

Think of questions to ask the inventor of the Neurosky MindSet, the hacker and the device's buyer.

Role B – Inventor

Think of 5 ways the Neurosky MindSet will change people's life.

Ask what the others think of your device.

Role C – Hacker

Think of 5 dangers of the Neurosky MindSet.

Tell these to the inventor and device's buyer.

Role D – Device buyer

Think of 5 other uses for using brainwaves.

Ask the inventor and hacker what they think.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

1. WORD SEARCH: Look in your dictionary / computer to find collocates, other meanings, information, synonyms … for the words 'pass' and 'word'.

pass	word

- Share your findings with your partners.
- Make questions using the words you found.
- Ask your partner / group your questions.

2. ARTICLE QUESTIONS: Look back at the article and write down some questions you would like to ask the class about the text.

- Share your questions with other classmates / groups.
- Ask your partner / group your questions.

3. GAP FILL: In pairs / groups, compare your answers to this exercise. Check your answers. Talk about the words from the activity. Were they new, interesting, worth learning…?

4. VOCABULARY: Circle any words you do not understand. In groups, pool unknown words and use dictionaries to find their meanings.

5. TEST EACH OTHER: Look at the words below. With your partner, try to recall how they were used in the text:

• up	• unveiled
• soon	• cheaper
• future	• connects
• explored	• different
• believes	• experts
• willing	• PINs

PASSWORDS SURVEY

Write five GOOD questions about passwords in the table. Do this in pairs. Each student must write the questions on his / her own paper.
When you have finished, interview other students. Write down their answers.

	STUDENT 1 _____	STUDENT 2 _____	STUDENT 3 _____
Q.1.			
Q.2.			
Q.3.			
Q.4.			
Q.5.			

- Now return to your original partner and share and talk about what you found out. Change partners often.
- Make mini-presentations to other groups on your findings.

PASSWORDS DISCUSSION

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

a)   What did you think when you read the headline?

b)   What springs to mind when you hear the word 'password'?

c)   How secure do you think your passwords are?

d)   Would you prefer the pass-thought idea to passwords?

e)   Do you have a special system of making and remembering passwords?

f)   What happens when you forget a password?

g)   How safe do you think the things that require a password are?

h)   Will you buy the MindSet?

i)   Do you think the end is near for passwords?

j)   What other things could thoughts control?

PASSWORDS DISCUSSION

STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

a)   Did you like reading this article? Why/not?

b)   What do you think of the idea of pass-thoughts instead of passwords?

c)   How might hackers get round a pass-thought?

d)   Is the concept of pass-thoughts like real science fiction?

e)   What do you think of fingerprint scan security?

f)   Do you think we will open doors and change TV channels with our thoughts in the near future?

g)   What do you think of the idea of having silent thought-chats with people?

h)   How dangerous might pass-thoughts be?

i)   What do you think of the name Neurosky MindSet?

j)   What questions would you like to ask the inventor of the MindSet?

DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

<u>STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)</u>

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

<u>STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)</u>

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE - LANGUAGE

From   http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1304/130412-passwords.html

Researchers from the University of California, Berkeley's School of Information have come (1) _____ with an (2) _____ device that might, one day soon, replace the need for passwords. A press release explains: "Instead of (3) _____ your password, in the future you may only have to think your password." Their research explored the (4) _____ of brainwave-based computer authentication as a substitute for passwords. This resulted in the creation of the Neurosky MindSet headset – a $100 device that can read brainwaves. The team believes this new technology is (5) _____, accurate, and user-friendly. They also believe people would be (6) _____ to replace passwords with pass-thoughts.

The project's findings were (7) _____ at the 2013 Workshop on Usable Security at the Seventeenth International Conference (8) _____ Financial Cryptography and Data Security. Team leader Professor John Chuang explained his new technique provides a more fail-safe and cheaper solution than things like fingerprint scans, retina scans, or facial or (9) _____ recognition. He said his team's inexpensive headset connects to a computer wirelessly using Bluetooth and is (10) _____ different to headsets used with mobile phones, music players, and other (11) _____ devices. However, security experts expressed concern regarding the ability of software that can "hack" people's minds to (12) _____ things like ATM PINs.

Put the correct words from the table below in the above article.

1.	(a)	down	(b)	on	(c)	over	(d)	up
2.	(a)	injurious	(b)	ingenuous	(c)	indigenous	(d)	ingenious
3.	(a)	typed	(b)	typing	(c)	types	(d)	type
4.	(a)	sensibility	(b)	visibility	(c)	feasibility	(d)	risibility
5.	(a)	security	(b)	secured	(c)	secure	(d)	secures
6.	(a)	willing	(b)	wailing	(c)	walling	(d)	welling
7.	(a)	uncovered	(b)	unveiled	(c)	unraveled	(d)	unenvied
8.	(a)	on	(b)	in	(c)	at	(d)	by
9.	(a)	speak	(b)	voice	(c)	words	(d)	whisper
10.	(a)	part	(b)	bit	(c)	little	(d)	tiny
11.	(a)	computable	(b)	computational	(c)	computing	(d)	commuting
12.	(a)	abstract	(b)	detract	(c)	contract	(d)	extract

SPELLING

Paragraph 1

1.   come up with an <u>insenigou</u> device

2.   explored the <u>fstlbiyaiei</u> of

3.   computer <u>uoetaihtnctani</u>

4.   a <u>tetbustusi</u> for passwords

5.   the <u>octraine</u> of the Neurosky MindSet headset

6.   secure, <u>ccuteaar</u>, and user-friendly

Paragraph 2

7.   findings were <u>eduenvil</u> at the 2013 workshop

8.   international <u>roeceennfc</u>

9.   financial <u>cpyorpyhgrat</u>

10.   <u>aflcai</u> or voice recognition

11.   connects to a computer <u>essyewlilr</u>

12.   <u>atertxc</u> things like ATM PINs

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1304/130412-passwords.html

Number these lines in the correct order.

(   )   International Conference on Financial Cryptography and Data Security. Team leader Professor John Chuang explained

(   )   of typing your password, in the future you may only have to think your password." Their research

(   )   brainwaves. The team believes this new technology is secure, accurate, and user-

(   )   friendly. They also believe people would be willing to replace passwords with pass-thoughts.

(   )   The project's findings were unveiled at the 2013 Workshop on Usable Security at the Seventeenth

(   )   scans, retina scans, or facial or voice recognition. He said his team's inexpensive headset connects to a

(   )   computer wirelessly using Bluetooth and is little different to headsets used with mobile phones,

(   )   music players, and other computing devices. However, security experts expressed concern

(   )   regarding the ability of software that can "hack" people's minds to extract things like ATM PINs.

(   )   explored the feasibility of brainwave-based computer authentication as a substitute for passwords. This resulted

(   )   device that might, one day soon, replace the need for passwords. A press release explains: "Instead

(**1**)   Researchers from the University of California, Berkeley's School of Information have come up with an ingenious

(   )   in the creation of the Neurosky MindSet headset – a $100 device that can read

(   )   his new technique provides a more fail-safe and cheaper solution than things like fingerprint

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From   http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1304/130412-passwords.html

1. come   device   up   with   Researchers   an   have   ingenious.

2. to   You   think   may   your   only   password   have.

3. authentication   brainwave-based   The   feasibility   computer   of.

4. technology   user-friendly   accurate,   is   This,   secure   new   and.

5. willing   be   would   People   passwords   replace   to.

6. findings   at   workshop   project's   unveiled   2013   The   were   the.

7. and   more   safe   solution   a   -   cheaper   Provides   fail.

8. using   wirelessly   computer   a   to   Connects   Bluetooth.

9. different   mobile   to   phones   headsets   used   Little   with.

10. The   minds   people's   "hack"   can   that   software   of   ability.

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1304/130412-passwords.html

Researchers from the University of California, Berkeley's School of Information have come *down / up* with an *ingenious / ingenuous* device that might, one day soon, replace the *need / necessary* for passwords. A press release explains: "Instead of *typed / typing* your password, in the future you may only have to *think / thought* your password." Their research explored the feasibility of brainwave-based computer authentication as a *complement / substitute* for passwords. This resulted in the *creatively / creation* of the Neurosky MindSet headset – a $100 device that can read brainwaves. The team *belief / believes* this new technology is secure, *accurate / accuracy*, and user-friendly. They also believe people would be *wailing / willing* to replace passwords with pass-thoughts.

The project's findings were *unraveled / unveiled* at the 2013 Workshop *on / in* Usable Security at the Seventeenth International Conference on Financial Cryptography and Data *Securely / Security*. Team leader Professor John Chuang explained his new technique provides a more *fail-safe / failure-safety* and cheaper solution than things like fingerprint scans, retina scans, or *facial / farcical* or voice recognition. He said his team's inexpensive headset *connects / connections* to a computer wirelessly using Bluetooth and is *little / bit* different to headsets used with mobile phones, music players, and other *computing / computable* devices. However, security experts expressed concern regarding the *disability / ability* of software that can "hack" people's minds to *extract / distract* things like ATM PINs.

Talk about the connection between each pair of words in italics, and why the correct word is correct.

INSERT THE VOWELS (a, e, i, o, u)

R_s__rch_rs   fr_m   th_   _n_v_rs_ty   *f*   C_l_f_rn__, B_rk_l_y's Sch__l _f _nf_rm_t__n h_v_ c_m_ _p w_th _n _ng_n___s d_v_c_ th_t m_ght, _n_ d_y s__n, r_pl_c_ th_ n__d f_r p_ssw_rds. _ pr_ss r_l__s_ _xpl__ns: "_nst__d _f typ_ng y__r p_ssw_rd, _n th_ f_t_r_ y__ m_y _nly h_v_ t_ th_nk y__r p_ssw_rd." Th__r r_s__rch _xpl_r_d th_ f__s_b_l_ty _f br__nw_v_-b_s_d c_mp_t_r __th_nt_c_t__n _s _ s_bst_t_t_ f_r p_ssw_rds. Th_s r_s_lt_d _n th_ cr__t__n _f th_ N__r_sky M_ndS_t h__ds_t – _ $100 d_v_c_ th_t c_n r__d br__nw_v_s. Th_ t__m b_l__v_s th_s n_w t_chn_l_gy _s s_c_r_, _cc_r_t_, _nd _s_r-fr__ndly. Th_y _ls_ b_l__v_ p__pl_ w__ld b_ w_ll_ng t_ r_pl_c_ p_ssw_rds w_th p_ss-th__ghts.

Th_ pr_j_ct's f_nd_ngs w_r_ _nv__l_d _t th_ 2013 W_rksh_p _n _s_bl_ S_c_r_ty _t th_ S_v_nt__nth _nt_rn_t__n_l C_nf_r_nc_ _n F_n_nc__l Crypt_gr_phy _nd D_t_ S_c_r_ty. T__m l__d_r Pr_f_ss_r J_hn Ch__ng _xpl__n_d h_s n_w t_chn_q__ pr_v_d_s _ m_r_ f__l-s_f_ _nd ch__p_r s_l_t__n th_n th_ngs l_k_ f_ng_rpr_nt sc_ns, r_t_n_ sc_ns, _r f_c__l _r v__c_ r_c_gn_t__n. H_ s__d h_s t__m's _n_xp_ns_v_ h__ds_t c_nn_cts t_ _ c_mp_t_r w_r_l_ssly _s_ng Bl__t__th _nd _s l_ttl_ d_ff_r_nt t_ h__ds_ts _s_d w_th m_b_l_ ph_n_s, m_s_c pl_y_rs, _nd _th_r c_mp_t_ng d_v_c_s. H_w_v_r, s_c_r_ty _xp_rts _xpr_ss_d c_nc_rn r_g_rd_ng th_ _b_l_ty _f s_ftw_r_ th_t c_n "h_ck" p__pl_'s m_nds t_ _xtr_ct th_ngs l_k_ _TM P_Ns.

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

researchers from the university of california, berkeley's school of information have come up with an ingenious device that might one day soon replace the need for passwords a press release explains "instead of typing your password in the future you may only have to think your password" their research explored the feasibility of brainwave-based computer authentication as a substitute for passwords this resulted in the creation of the neurosky mindset headset – a $100 device that can read brainwaves the team believes this new technology is secure accurate and user-friendly they also believe people would be willing to replace passwords with pass-thoughts

the project's findings were unveiled at the 2013 workshop on usable security at the seventeenth international conference on financial cryptography and data security team leader professor john chuang explained his new technique provides a more fail-safe and cheaper solution than things like fingerprint scans retina scans or facial or voice recognition he said his team's inexpensive headset connects to a computer wirelessly using bluetooth and is little different to headsets used with mobile phones music players and other computing devices however security experts expressed concern regarding the ability of software that can "hack" people's minds to extract things like atm pins

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

ResearchersfromtheUniversityofCalifornia,Berkeley'sSchoolofInformation

havecomeup

withaningeniousdevicethatmight,onedaysoon,replacetheneedforpasswords.A

pressreleaseexplains:"Insteadoftypingyourpassword,inthefutureyoumayonly

havetothinkyourpassword."Theirresearchexploredthefeasibilityofbrainwave-

basedcomputerauthenticationasasubstituteforpasswords.Thisresultedinthe

creationoftheNeuroskyMindSetheadset–a$100devicethatcanreadbrainwaves.

Theteambelievesthisnewtechnologyissecure,accurate,anduser-friendly.They

alsobelievepeoplewouldbewillingtoreplacepasswordswithpass-thoughts.The

project'sfindingswereunveiledatthe2013WorkshoponUsableSecurityatthe

SeventeenthInternationalConferenceonFinancialCryptographyandDataSecurity.

TeamleaderProfessorJohnChuangexplainedhisnewtechniqueprovidesamorefail-

safeandcheapersolutionthanthingslikefingerprintscans,retinascans,orfacialor

voicerecognition.Hesaidhisteam'sinexpensiveheadsetconnectstoacomputer

wirelesslyusingBluetoothandislittledifferenttoheadsetsusedwithmobilephones,

musicplayers,andothercomputingdevices.However,securityexpertsexpressed

concernregardingtheabilityofsoftwarethatcan"hack"people'smindstoextract

thingslikeATMPINs.

FREE WRITING

Write about **passwords** for 10 minutes. Comment on your partner's paper.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

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_____

ACADEMIC WRITING

Pass-thoughts may be a good replacement for passwords, but they will never make information totally secure. Discuss this and the advantages and disadvantages of pass-thoughts.

_____

_____

_____

_____

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_____

HOMEWORK

1. VOCABULARY EXTENSION: Choose several of the words from the text. Use a dictionary or Google's search field (or another search engine) to build up more associations / collocations of each word.

2. INTERNET: Search the Internet and find out more about passwords. Share what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

3. PASSWORDS: Make a poster about passwords. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

4. PASS-THOUGHTS: Write a magazine article about pass-thoughts. Include imaginary interviews with people who are for and against the idea.

Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Write down any new words and expressions you hear from your partner(s).

5. WHAT HAPPENED NEXT? Write a newspaper article about the next stage in this news story. Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.

6. LETTER: Write a letter to a computer security expert. Ask him/her three questions about passwords and pass-thoughts. Give him/her three of your opinions on them. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

ANSWERS

TRUE / FALSE (p.4)

a F   b T   c T   d F   e F   f T   g F   h T

SYNONYM MATCH (p.4)

1.	come up with		a.	invent
2	ingenious		b.	clever
3.	replace		c.	substitute
4.	explored		d.	looked into
5.	accurate		e.	precise
6.	unveiled		f.	revealed
7.	technique		g.	procedure
8.	solution		h.	answer
9.	experts		i.	specialists
10.	extract		j.	remove

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.8)

1. The School of Information
2. Ingenious
3. Via a press release
4. Brainwave-based computer authentication
5. Replace passwords with pass-thoughts
6. Usable security
7. Facial or voice recognition
8. Via Bluetooth
9. Little different
10. ATM PINs

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.9)

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

ALL OTHER EXERCISES

Please check for yourself by looking at the Article on page 2.
(It's good for your English ;-)