
The small and surprisingly dangerous detail the police track about you? [listening test questions]

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Time: (5.54)

Level: **** [B2/C1]

TED TALK Link:

https://www.ted.com/talks/catherine_crump_the_small_and_surprisingly_dangerous_detail_the_police_track_about_you

Check these words before listening:

Key vocabulary

1. Surveillance
2. A crackdown
3. Alcoholics anonymous
4. Sensitive information
5. 'What happens behind closed doors'.
6. NSA – Nation Security Agency
7. A detail portrait of something
8. Licence Plate (on a car)
9. A wrongdoing
10. To plummet
11. To pool data together
12. NYPD – New York Police Department
13. Political demonstrations
14. Cell phone (mobile phone) / cell tower (mobile phone mast or aerial)
15. Civil liberties
16. Blackmail
17. Voyeurism
18. A council
19. Legitimate

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Student

TED Talks Comprehension Questions [6 minutes]

Time: *Approximately 60 minutes*

1. Read the title

- Try to predict the content of lecture
- Write down key terms / ideas
- Check key vocabulary using a dictionary

Try to listen ONLY two times

Three types of lesson

Lesson#1: [hard]

1. Listen once – take notes
2. Give 3 minutes to tidy notes
3. Listen again and add to notes (use a different **colour** pen)
4. Answer questions – set 10-15 minutes to answer
5. Check answers
6. Listen again to check answers

Lesson #2: [medium]

1. Listen once – take notes.
2. Answer questions: 10 minutes
3. Listen again – answer the questions as they listen
4. Give yourself 10 minutes to tidy answers. Then check answers
5. Listen again to check answers

Lesson #3: [easier]

1. Read questions – highlight key terms
2. Listen once and answer questions
3. 3 minutes to tidy notes
4. Listen again answer missed question
5. 5-10 minutes to tidy answers. Then check answers
6. Listen again to check answers

Teacher

TED Talks Comprehension Questions [6 minutes]

Aim: to develop the students' ability to listen to a short 6-minute lecture, to take notes and then use those notes to answer a range of questions types.

Lesson Time: 60 minutes

Lesson Plan

1. Lead in

- Ask Students to discuss the 'title' and predict the content of lecture
- Ask students to write down key terms / language from discussion
- Feed in / check key vocabulary

Three types of lesson

Lesson#1: [hard]

1. Students listen once – take notes
2. Give 3 minutes to tidy notes
3. Listen again and add to notes (use a different colour pen)
4. Give out questions – set 10-15 minutes to answer
5. Feedback answers (give out answers or go through on board)

Lesson #2: [medium]

1. Students listen once – take notes
2. Give out questions: Set 10 minutes for students to answer questions from notes
3. Listen again – students answer the questions as they listen
4. Give extra 10 minutes to consolidate answers
5. Feedback answers (give out answers or go through on board)

Lesson #3: [easy]

1. Give out questions - students have 5-10 minutes to look at questions
2. Students listen and answer questions
3. Give 3 minutes to tidy notes
4. Students listen again – check answers and answer questions missed
5. 5-10 minutes to tidy answers
6. Feedback answers (give out answers or go through on board)

The small and surprisingly dangerous detail the police track about

you Catherine Crump [Oct 2014. 5:54]

1. True / False/ Not Given [T/F/NG]

i. In Missouri, Michael Brown shot police	
ii. Small police departments are using advanced military surveillance equipment	
iii. Governments are collecting sensitive information on everyone.	
iv. Police departments have been collecting vast quantities information for two years.	
v. The police use this information to arrest people.	
vi. The cost of storing data is expensive	

___/6

2. Short answers – key technology for tracking vehicles

i. What is the name of key technology that capture images of passing cars?

ii. What do the police do with this information?

___/2

3. Match information – use arrows.

i. Mike Katz-Lacabe	A. vast data base
ii. Jon Kat	B. Mosques
iii. Federal government	C. Put on watch list for sketching political demonstrations
iv. Federal Drug Enforcement Administration	D. Plate reader data contained photos of him and daughters
v. NYPD	E. primary interest in surveillance

___/5

4. Summary

There are other types of tracking technology used by Law enforcement agents. One technique is called **C**_____ **T**_____ **D**_____. This uses cell towers to **r**_____ location of **h**_____ of thousands of people. The second commonly used device is called **S**_____. This send **t**_____ **s**_____ insides people's houses to identify cell phone located there.

____/5

5. Two-part sentence – finish the second clause

All police departments across the United States possess high-tech surveillance gear.

- | |
|---|
| i. Just because you don't see it, doesn't i) _____ it's ii) _____
iii) _____ (3 words) |
|---|

____/3

6. Negative aspects

What are two negatives of storing mass quantities of data?
i.
ii.

____/2

7. What can be done? Choose one.

- A) Governments can pass laws requiring the police to dispose of data about innocent people
- B) City councils can pass laws requiring the police to dispose of data about innocent people
- C) People can ask governments to create laws requiring the police to dispose of data about innocent people

____/1

Total: ____ / 24

ANSWERS

1. True / False/ NG

i. In Missouri, Michael Brown shot police – NO police shot Michael Brown	<u>F</u>
ii. Small police departments are using advanced military surveillance equipment	<u>T</u>
iii. Governments are collecting sensitive information on everyone.	<u>T</u>
iv. Police departments have been collecting vast quantities information for two years.	<u>NG</u>
v. The police use this information to arrest people.	<u>NG</u>
vi. The cost of storing data is expensive - NO cost has plummeted	<u>F</u>

___ / 6

2. Short answers – key technology for tracking vehicles

i. What is the name of key technology that capture images of passing cars?
Automatic License Plate Readers
ii. What do the police do with this information?
checked against hot lists of cars potentially wanted for wrongdoing.

___ / 2

3. Match information

i. Mike Katz-Lacabe	D. Plate reader data contained photos of him and daughters
ii. Jon Kat	C. Put on watch list for sketching political demonstrations
iii. Federal government	A. vast data base
iv. Federal Drug Enforcement Administration	E. primary interest in surveillance
v. NYPD	B. Mosques

___ / 5

4. Summary

There are other types of tracking technology used by Law enforcement agents. One technique is called **Cell Tower Dump**. This uses cell towers to reveal the location of hundreds of thousands of people. The second commonly used device is called **StingRay**. This send tracking signals insides people's houses to identify cell phone located there.

___ / 5

5. Two-part sentence – finish the second clause

All police departments across the United States possess high-tech surveillance gear.

i. Just because you don't see it, doesn't **mean** it's **not there**

___ / 3

6. Negative aspects

What are two negatives of storing mass quantities of data?

i. Blackmail, abused,

ii. political advantage, voyeurism

(Any order, any two points)

___ / 2

7. What can be done? Choose one.

D) Governments can pass laws requiring the police to dispose of data about innocent people

E) **City councils can pass laws requiring the police to dispose of data about innocent people**

F) People can ask governments to create laws requiring the police to dispose of data about innocent people

___ / 1