

# DATA PROTECTION DAY

[http://www.eslHolidayLessons.com/01/data\\_protection\\_day.html](http://www.eslHolidayLessons.com/01/data_protection_day.html)

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ALL ANSWERS ARE IN THE TEXT ON PAGE 2.

## THE READING / TAPESCRIPT

The 28th of January is European Data Protection Day. It started in 2007 to highlight how important it is for people to look after their personal data. With the increase in Internet use, crimes like identity theft are becoming more common. This means citizens need to keep safe information they put on the Internet. The rise in popularity of social networking sites means a lot of very personal info is online. Most people do not know how dangerous this can be. People also need to be extra careful about their credit cards, driving licenses, cheque books and health cards. All of these contain information that criminals can steal. Data Protection Day is also a time for companies that handle personal data to make their safety systems safer.

The first Data Protection Day was on the 28th of January 2007. This was when the Council of Europe agreed on Convention 108, the first international law related to data protection. The officials who created the law say it was necessary because most European citizens do not understand data protection issues and are unaware of their rights. In a Europe-wide survey, three-quarters of people said they did not trust putting their personal information on the Internet. More than half trusted insurance companies, banks and doctors with their data. This Data Protection Day, why not think about what you do with your data, passwords and ATM receipts. A small change in your habits could save your identity.

## PHRASE MATCH

Match the following phrases from the article.

### Paragraph 1

- |   |                             |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. crimes like identity theft are       | a. info is online           |
| 2. keep safe information they put       | b. criminals can steal      |
| 3. a lot of very personal               | c. on the Internet          |
| 4. People also need to be extra careful | d. personal data            |
| 5. these contain information that       | e. becoming more common     |
| 6. companies that handle                | f. about their credit cards |

### Paragraph 2

- |  |                           |
|--|---------------------------|
| 1. the first international law related | a. insurance companies    |
| 2. European citizens do not understand | b. with your data         |
| 3. In a Europe-wide                    | c. to data protection     |
| 4. More than half trusted              | d. survey                 |
| 5. think about what you do             | e. save your identity     |
| 6. A small change in your habits could | f. data protection issues |

## LISTENING GAP FILL

The 28th of January is European Data Protection Day. It started in 2007 \_\_\_\_\_ important it is for people to look after their personal data. With the increase in Internet use, \_\_\_\_\_ theft are becoming more common. This means citizens need to keep safe information \_\_\_\_\_ Internet. The rise in popularity of social networking sites means a lot of very personal info is online. Most people \_\_\_\_\_ dangerous this can be. People also need to be extra careful about their credit cards, driving licenses, cheque books and health cards. All \_\_\_\_\_ information that criminals can steal. Data Protection Day is also a time for companies that handle personal \_\_\_\_\_ safety systems safer.

The first Data Protection \_\_\_\_\_ 28th of January 2007. This was when the Council of Europe agreed on Convention 108, the first international \_\_\_\_\_ protection. The officials who created the law say it was necessary because most European citizens do not understand data protection issues \_\_\_\_\_ of their rights. In a Europe-wide survey, three-quarters of people said they did \_\_\_\_\_ their personal information on the Internet. More \_\_\_\_\_ insurance companies, banks and doctors with their data. This Data Protection Day, why not think about what you do with your data, passwords and ATM receipts. A small change in your habits could \_\_\_\_\_.

## WHILE READING / LISTENING GAP FILL

**Put the words into the gaps in the text.**

The 28th of January is European Data Protection Day. It \_\_\_\_\_ in 2007 to highlight how important it is for people to look \_\_\_\_\_ their personal data. With the increase in Internet use, crimes like identity \_\_\_\_\_ are becoming more common. This means citizens need to keep safe information they put on the Internet. The \_\_\_\_\_ in popularity of social networking sites means a lot of very personal info is \_\_\_\_\_. Most people do not know how dangerous this can be. People also need to be extra \_\_\_\_\_ about their credit cards, driving licenses, cheque books and health cards. All of these \_\_\_\_\_ information that criminals can steal. Data Protection Day is also a time for companies that \_\_\_\_\_ personal data to make their safety systems safer.

*contain*  
*theft*  
*careful*  
*handle*  
*started*  
*rise*  
*after*  
*online*

The first Data Protection Day was on the 28th of January 2007. This was when the Council of Europe \_\_\_\_\_ on Convention 108, the first international law \_\_\_\_\_ to data protection. The officials who created the law say it was necessary because most European \_\_\_\_\_ do not understand data protection issues and are \_\_\_\_\_ of their rights. In a Europe-wide survey, three-quarters of people said they did not \_\_\_\_\_ putting their personal information on the Internet. More than half \_\_\_\_\_ insurance companies, banks and doctors with their data. This Data Protection Day, why not think about what you do with your data, \_\_\_\_\_ and ATM receipts. A small change in your habits could \_\_\_\_\_ your identity.

*unaware*  
*save*  
*related*  
*trusted*  
*trust*  
*agreed*  
*passwords*  
*citizens*

## CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORD

Delete the wrong word in each of the pairs of *italics*.

The 28th of January is European Data Protection Day. It *starts / started* in 2007 to highlight how important it is for people to look *after / before* their personal data. With the increase in Internet use, crimes like identity *thief / theft* are becoming more common. This means citizens need to keep *safe / safety* information they put on the Internet. The rise in popularity of social networking sites *means / meanings* a lot of very personal info is online. Most people do not know how *danger / dangerous* this can be. People also need to be extra careful about their credit cards, driving licenses, cheque books and *health / healthy* cards. All of these contain information that criminals can steal. Data Protection Day is also a time for companies that *hand / handle* personal data to make their safety systems safer.

The first Data Protection Day *was / is* on the 28th of January 2007. This was when the Council of Europe *agreement / agreed* on Convention 108, the first international law *relation / related* to data protection. The officials who created the law say it was necessary because most European *citizens / citizen* do not understand data protection issues and are unaware of their rights. In a Europe-wide survey, three-quarters of people *said / spoke* they did not trust putting their personal information on the Internet. More *than / over* half trusted insurance companies, banks and doctors *with / for* their data. This Data Protection Day, why not think about what you do with your data, passwords and ATM receipts. A small *change / note* in your habits could save your identity.

## MULTIPLE CHOICE

The 28th of January is European Data Protection Day. It started in 2007 to (1) \_\_\_\_\_ how important it is for people to look after their personal data. With the increase in Internet (2) \_\_\_\_\_, crimes like identity theft are becoming more common. This means citizens need to keep (3) \_\_\_\_\_ information they put on the Internet. The rise in popularity of social networking sites (4) \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of very personal info is online. Most people do not know how dangerous this can be. People also need to be extra careful about their credit cards, driving licenses, cheque books and health cards. All of (5) \_\_\_\_\_ contain information that criminals can steal. Data Protection Day is also a time for companies that (6) \_\_\_\_\_ personal data to make their safety systems safer.

The first Data Protection Day was on the 28th of January 2007. This was when the Council of Europe agreed (7) \_\_\_\_\_ Convention 108, the first international law related to data protection. The officials who created the law say it was necessary because most European citizens do not understand data protection issues and are unaware (8) \_\_\_\_\_ their rights. In a Europe- (9) \_\_\_\_\_ survey, three-quarters of people said they did not trust putting their personal information on the Internet. More than (10) \_\_\_\_\_ trusted insurance companies, banks and doctors (11) \_\_\_\_\_ their data. This Data Protection Day, why not think about what you do with your data, passwords and ATM receipts. A small change in your (12) \_\_\_\_\_ could save your identity.

### Put the correct words from this table into the article.

- |     |               |                |                 |                  |
|-----|---------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1.  | (a) highlight | (b) highlights | (c) highlighter | (d) highlighters |
| 2.  | (a) used      | (b) use        | (c) useful      | (d) useless      |
| 3.  | (a) safe      | (b) save       | (c) safes       | (d) safety       |
| 4.  | (a) meanies   | (b) means      | (c) mean        | (d) meanings     |
| 5.  | (a) these     | (b) this       | (c) they        | (d) their        |
| 6.  | (a) handler   | (b) handles    | (c) handle      | (d) handlers     |
| 7.  | (a) at        | (b) of         | (c) an          | (d) on           |
| 8.  | (a) by        | (b) to         | (c) of          | (d) as           |
| 9.  | (a) wide      | (b) width      | (c) widen       | (d) widest       |
| 10. | (a) halve     | (b) half       | (c) halves      | (d) halving      |
| 11. | (a) to        | (b) at         | (c) with        | (d) by           |
| 12. | (a) habitat   | (b) habitation | (c) habit       | (d) habits       |

# SPELLING

Spell the jumbled words (from the text) correctly.

## Paragraph 1

1. lhhghiigt how important it is
2. With the escierna in Internet use
3. netzicis need to keep safe
4. a lot of very neaprslo info is online
5. All of these ancotni information that criminals can steal
6. companies that aheldn personal data

## Paragraph 2

7. the Council of Europe gaedre on Convention 108
8. ioclafisf who created the law
9. data protection iusse
10. ruwaane of their rights
11. More than half tusrdte insurance companies
12. save your teyiindt

## PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

Number these lines in the correct order.

- ( **1** ) The 28th of January is European Data Protection Day. It started in 2007 to highlight how important it is for people to look
- ( ) and ATM receipts. A small change in your habits could save your identity.
- ( ) contain information that criminals can steal. Data Protection Day is also a time for companies that handle
- ( ) say it was necessary because most European citizens do not understand data protection issues and are unaware
- ( ) need to be extra careful about their credit cards, driving licenses, cheque books and health cards. All of these
- ( ) information on the Internet. More than half trusted insurance companies, banks and doctors with
- ( ) after their personal data. With the increase in Internet use, crimes like identity theft are becoming more
- ( ) of their rights. In a Europe-wide survey, three-quarters of people said they did not trust putting their personal
- ( ) common. This means citizens need to keep safe information they put on the Internet. The rise in popularity of social
- ( ) their data. This Data Protection Day, why not think about what you do with your data, passwords
- ( ) on Convention 108, the first international law related to data protection. The officials who created the law
- ( ) networking sites means a lot of very personal info is online. Most people do not know how dangerous this can be. People also
- ( ) personal data to make their safety systems safer.
- ( ) The first Data Protection Day was on the 28th of January 2007. This was when the Council of Europe agreed

## SCRAMBLED SENTENCES

With a partner, put the words back into the correct order.

1. identity like crimes common more becoming are theft

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2. social of popularity in rise The sites networking

---

3. extra People need be careful also to

---

4. can these information criminals steal contain that

---

5. personal that data handle companies

---

6. law international protection data to related

---

7. data issues do understand protection citizens not

---

8. on Internet their information the putting personal

---

9. than More companies insurance trusted half

---

10. A in could identity change habits your small your save

---

**DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)**

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

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

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**DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)**

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

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

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# THE DATA PROTECTION DAY SURVEY

Write five questions about Data Protection Day in the table. Do this in pairs/groups. Each student must write the questions on his / her own paper.

Without your partner, interview other students. Write down their answers.

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

**Return to your original partner(s) and share and talk about what you found out. Make mini-presentations to other groups on your findings.**



## 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 more information about Data Protection Day. Talk about what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

**3. MAGAZINE ARTICLE:** Write a magazine article about Data Protection Day. Write about what happens around the world. Include two imaginary interviews with people who did something on this day.

Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.

**4. POSTER:** Make your own poster about Data Protection Day. Write about will happen on this day around the world.

Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.