

# INTERNET, a Friend or an Enemy



## A. Read the text

The Internet is an important part of our life now. It helps pupils a lot in their studying.

You don't need to go to the library to get a book for your literature lesson.

There are many sites where you can find an e-book. If you are going to make a school project you can surf the net and find information.

Doing shopping, watching movies, chatting, downloading music and, of course, playing games are the things you can do online.

Can you live without the Internet? It seems you can do everything in the net.

But is it good to spend too much time in the Internet?

Nowadays teenagers chat online, make friends online, in fact, they live online!

In this way they become Internet-addicted!

Internet addiction is a disease, and every disease has its symptoms.

These some symptoms of Internet addiction:

1. spending too much time in the Internet;
2. having problems with doing homework;
3. isolation from family and friends;
4. feeling happy only when you are online

So, if you are going camping with your friends instead of killing computer monsters online, you are surely making the right choice!

(VOCABULARY: site=ιστοσελίδα/θέση, chat=κουβεντιάζω/κουβέντα, downloading=λήψη διαδικτυακή, addicted=εθισμένος, Internet addiction=εθισμός στο Διαδίκτυο, enemy=εχθρός, disease=ασθένεια, illness=αρρώστια, symptom =σύμπτωμα, isolation = απομόνωση)

## B. True or False

1. There are many activities you can do online.
2. The Internet helps pupils to study in school.
3. You can't download your favourite music from the net.
4. Internet addiction is a disease.
5. Spending too much time in the Internet is good for your health.
6. It is better to play computer games than go camping with your friends.

## C. Find the synonym in the text.

1. A book that you can read on computers \_\_\_\_\_
2. To spend time or look for information in the Internet \_\_\_\_\_
3. To talk online \_\_\_\_\_
4. When you want to be alone \_\_\_\_\_
5. A sign that you are ill \_\_\_\_\_

D. Complete the text using one of the following words.

address	world	information	e-mails
computer	messages	journalist	Internet

Cindy Lewis is a \_\_\_\_\_. She works for *Gender*, a weekly magazine on the \_\_\_\_\_. She has two young children so she doesn't work in the magazine office every day; she works at home using her \_\_\_\_\_.

Every morning she checks her \_\_\_\_\_. She usually receives about 35 \_\_\_\_\_ every day. Most of the messages come from the *Gender* office, but she also gets messages from friends and colleagues around the \_\_\_\_\_. Cindy's e-mail \_\_\_\_\_ is <cindylewis@day.com.uk>.

Cindy also uses the Internet to find the \_\_\_\_\_ she needs for her work.

★ ★ ★ ...and some useless but interesting information

## Who put @ in your email?

Ray Tomlinson is the man who invented @ and email in 1971.

In English this sign "@" is called simply "at", but there are some more interesting names in other languages.

In Greece it is "little duck",  
in South Africa it is "monkey's tail",  
in Denmark it is often "pig's tail",  
in France it is sometimes "little snail",  
in Hungary it is "worm",  
in Poland it is sometimes "monkey",  
in Russia it is usually "little dog",  
in Sweden it is "elephant's trunk",  
and in Turkey it is simply "beautiful A".