

Ebook Code: REAU5077





Copyright Notice

The purchasing educational institution and its staff have the right to make copies of the whole or part of this book, beyond their rights under the Australian Copyright Act, 1968 (the Act), provided that:

- 1. The number of copies does not exceed the number reasonably required by the educational institution to satisfy its teaching purposes;
- 2. Copies are made only by reprographic means (photocopying), not by electronic/digital means, and not stored or transmitted;
- 3. Copies are not sold or lent:
- 4. Every copy made clearly shows the footnote, 'Ready-Ed Publications'.

Any copying of this book by an educational institution or its staff outside of this blackline master licence may fall within the educational statutory licence under the Act.

The Act allows a maximum of one chapter or 10% of the pages of this book, whichever is the greater, to be reproduced and/or communicated by any educational institution for its educational purposes provided that that educational institution (or the body that administers it) has given a remuneration notice to Copyright Agency Limited (CAL) under the Act.

For details of the CAL licence for educational institutions contact:

Copyright Agency Limited Level 19, 157 Liverpool St, Sydney, NSW, 2000 Tel: (02) 9394 7600 Fax: (02) 9394 7601 Email: info@copyright.com.au

Reproduction and Communication by others

Except as otherwise permitted by this blackline master licence or under the Act (for example, any fair dealing for the purposes of study, research, criticism or review) no part of this book may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, communicated or transmitted in any form or by any means without prior written permission. All inquiries should be made to the publisher at the address below.

Published by:

Ready-Ed Publications
Unit 11/17 Foley Street, Balcatta, Perth, WA, 6021
Written by Jane Bourke - 2003 (Revised 2011)
info@readyed.com.au www.readyed.net

ISBN 978 1 86397 562 9

Contents

RATIONALE		4	MEDICINE:		
			Background Notes	Medical Discoveries	28
COMPUTER VIRE	USES:		Activity:	Breakthrough!	29
Background Notes	Virus Alert!	5	Activity:	Medical Pioneers	30
Activity:	Virus Report	6	,		
Activity:	A Hoax Exposed!	7	ASTRONOMY:		
WORLD EPIDEM	VCS:			Astronomical News	31
Background Notes	-	8	Activity:	Extra Terrestrial Life	32
Activity:	Virus Update	9	Activity:	It's in the Stars	33
Activity:	My Virus Experience	10	Activity:	An Astronomer's	34
Activity:	Global Disease Control			Opinion	34
Activity:	An Historic Outbreak!		NEWS ACTIVITIES		
,				News Activity Sheets	_
TERRORISM:			Euckground Notes	Teaching Points	35
Background Notes	Terrorism Around the		Activity:	Hold the Front Page!	36
S	World	13	Activity:	Stock Market Report	37
Activity:	Live at the Scene	14	Activity:	Extreme Weather Ale	rt38
Activity:	A Tragedy of the Time	15	Activity:	Dişaster!	39
			Activity:	Election Day	40
TRAVEL:			Activity:	A Current Issue	41
Background Notes	A Time to Travel?	16	Activity:	Interview Hour	42
Activity:	Travel Alert!	17	Activity:	Quirky News Stories	43
Activity:	Come Fly With Me	18	Activity:	Five Minute Slot	44
Activity:	Tourist Trap	19			
Activity:	A Tribute	20			
			EVENT OF THE D	DAY	
WAR AND PEACE.			Activity:	News Report	45
Background Notes			Activity:	Interview Planning	
	21st Century	21		Sheet	46
Activity:	Role of a Peacekeeper	22			
Activity:	War in Iraq	23			
Activity:	Iraq Today	24	WEB REFERENCE	ES	47/48
REFUGEES:					
Background Notes	Refugees in Australia	25			
Activity:	A New Life	26			
Activity:	A Refugee's Plea	27			

Background Notes .

VIRUS ALERT!

You probably already know that a single virus created on one computer has the potential to bring down the most secure computer systems around the world! But how can this happen? And why does this happen? Who makes the virus in the first place and why?

What is a biological virus?

A biological virus is a microscopic organism that attaches itself to a living thing and reproduces to create more viruses. It does this by attaching itself to the living cells of both plants and animals and mixing with their DNA. This process tricks the cells into creating more viruses.

Viruses are known as *parasites* and the organism that virus attaches itself to is known as a *host*. Viruses are extremely small but they can turn into very deadly diseases such as Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS), Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) and the Ebola virus. Other less harmful human viruses include influenza, hepatitis, measles and chicken pox. It is difficult to classify viruses as living or non-living as they are unable to reproduce on their own, yet through a host (human being) they can reproduce and take over cells. Some viruses can even exist in the human body without causing any trouble.

What is a computer virus?

A computer virus is a destructive computer program that works in exactly the same way as a plant or animal virus. It is transmitted over the Internet either through e-mails or websites and attaches itself to files in your computer. It may reproduce these files and damage your computer in the process. Like real viruses, not all of them are harmful but there are some very destructive viruses that have been responsible for huge problems with major computer systems around the world.

Where do computer viruses come from?

Sadly, a virus is intentionally written to cause trouble with your computer system. There are no reasons for it other than the fact that the person who created the virus enjoys looking at all the damage they have caused. It is a form of vandalism.

The use of computer viruses can be traced back to the early days of the Internet in 1983. It was known for many

years before that programs could "self-replicate", but the term virus was first used in 1983 when a man named Fred Cohen wrote about the similarities between computer "self-copying programs" and viruses that infect animals and plants.

The first computer virus to cause damage of any kind was written in 1986 and was known as the Brain virus. It is believed that the virus was written so as to leave the company's details on a computer for relatively harmless reasons - to track where the company's software was going. The program soon spread, however it didn't cause any damage to computers, it just showed everyone that it was possible to create a virus that could infect other computers.

Other viruses soon followed. The Internet Worm was written in 1988 by a university student to demonstrate how a virus could travel to millions of computers via the Internet. It was designed to leave no trace or damage but just to show that it was able to replicate. Unfortunately, the program DID cause problems, bringing over 6000 American computer systems crashing down, resulting in at least \$10 million dollars worth of damage.

Other Viruses of Note

Melissa Virus (1999) - This virus was sent via a Word document attached to an email. When it was opened, it sent a copy of itself to the first 50 people in the computer owner's address book. It crashed many email servers around the world, hitting 100,000 computers in one weekend! The creator of the virus, David L. Smith, was eventually caught and pleaded guilty, receiving a hefty fine and two year gaol sentence.

The Love Bug Virus (2000) - So far this virus has been the most damaging around the world. Created in the Philippines by a computer science student, the virus spread rapidly, causing approximately \$15 billion dollars in lost working time. It basically sent an email to everyone in the computer's address book. People who received the email were tricked into thinking it was a real email as it said it came from someone they knew with a title like "I love you". It was more harmful than the Melissa virus as it also destroyed files on an infected computer's hard drive.

It was late 2006 when computer security experts first identified the worm which became known as the Storm Worm. Several news agencies and blogs named the Storm Worm one of the worst virus attacks in years.

Check Out

www.cknow.com/vtutor/ and www.vmyths.com/

http://www.livinginternet.com/i/is_vir_first.htm

TO LEARN MORE ABOUT VIRUSES AND VIRUS HOAXES.
INTERNET WORMS



Computer Viruses

VIRUS REPORT



Your Identity: Geega Byte

Reporter for the IT section of The Cyber Times



Your Mission: Research a computer virus using the WWW. It may be an older virus or a current virus threatening the world. Make your report as accurate as possible.

Complete the brief below.

Virus Details

Date:	
Virus name/s:	
Specific details about how the virus is spread	d:
Where (which countries) did this virus origin	nate?
What damage is this virus capable of? (Provide	specific details.):
What remedies are available?	
Estimated extent of damage so far?	Yes No
	No N



World Epidemics

GLOBAL DISEASE CONTROL



Your Identity: Carter Grafa

Mapping Officer at Centre for Global Disease Control.



Your Mission: To prepare information for the WWW about the locations and incidences of a current contagious disease or virus. Choose a virus that is threatening areas around the world. Use websites to gather the latest information and an atlas to help you locate the regions affected. *Complete the map below.*

Global Locations of

Key
Country # Deaths

List all the countries with recorded cases. Highlight the affected countries on the map by colouring the corresponding square in the Key (you may need to add more boxes). Record the current number of deaths for each country.

_	Country	# Deaths
┌त		
_ 📇 -		
-		
Ш_		
_ <u></u>		
-		
· U _		



-Background Notes -

TERRORISM Around the World

What is Terrorism?

Since the tragic events of September 11, 2001 the subject of terrorism has exploded onto the world stage.

Terrorism, however, is not a new thing. Acts of terror have been occurring for hundreds of years. Terrorism basically means the use or threat of violence and crime to create widespread fear and grief in an attempt to greatly affect a society or government. Acts of terrorism include bombings, arson, plane hijackings, kidnappings, murder and other serious crimes.

How are terrorists different to other criminals?

Most serious criminals commit crimes for money or revenge where as the goal of terrorists is usually political. Conducting acts of terror is a way that terrorists think will bring publicity to their cause, which will then result in some sort of political change. Terrorists may be fighting for freedom for a particular race or cultural group or for a government to change its policies or political behaviour.

People throughout the world know that acts of terror result in the killing and wounding of innocent victims. Governments around the world, such as in the United States and United Kingdom, have declared a "War on Terror", however, it is difficult to fight terror as no countries wish to be seen as harbouring terrorists. Many terrorists refer to themselves as "freedom fighters".

Terrorists carefully plan their attacks to get as much media coverage as possible. They are likely to target world landmarks and tourist centres as this will spread news of the event to worldwide audiences. They believe that the more attention they receive, the more they will gather support for their cause.

Topics for Research:

Significant Groups in History

You may want to research the activities and causes of the following groups that are believed to have carried out terrorist attacks in the past.

- Al Qaeda and Osama bin Laden
- Irish Republican Army (IRA)
- Palestinian Liberation Front
- Aum Shinrikyo (Japanese Cult)
- Ku Klux Klan (KKK)

Major Terrorist Attacks

- 1983-4 Bombing attacks in Harrods, London and Brighton, England.
- 1988 Tokyo subway gas attack, Japan.
- I 993 Bombing attack on the World Trade Center, USA.
- § 1995 Oklahoma City Bombing, USA.
- § 2002 Bali Bombings, Indonesia.
- 2003 Bombings in Casablanca, Saudi Arabia and Indonesia.
- ◆ 2004 Madrid, Spain. Train explosions kill 191 and injure 1800.
- § 2004 Beslan, Russia. Islamists take over 1000 hostages in a school.

Check Out

www.wikipedia.org/wiki/Terrorist_incidents
www.pbs.org/wgbh/pages/frontline/shows/terrorism/
http://www.afp.gov.au/policing/fighting-terrorism.aspx
www.pbs.org/wgbh/nova/bioterror/
www.pbs.org/wgbh/nova/robots/

TERRORISM INCIDENTS AROUND THE WORLD LOOKING FOR ANSWERS
FIGHTING TERRORISM IN AUSTRALIA
BIOLOGICAL WARFARE
BOMB SQUAD



Terrorism around the World

LIVE AT THE SCENE



Your Identity: *Mike Rafone* News Reporter for Eye-Witness News.



Your Mission: You have just arrived at the scene of a terrorist bomb attack. Report straight back to the studio on the events that are unfolding.

Complete the brief below.

News File

Date:	Location:	Time:
Nature of attack	«	
Number of victi	ms and injured:	
Damage to build	dings and roads:	
What is happeni	ing right at the moment?	
Possible reason/	s for attack:	
		sission
		Yes
		Yes No
		- Commenter