



# Digital Life and Technology

Multiple matching: useful technology projects | Cambridge IGCSE ESL 0510/0511

## 1. Lead-in discussion

Talk with a partner before you read.

1. Which digital tool has genuinely made your life easier?
2. Can technology solve social problems, or does it sometimes create new ones?
3. What makes a digital project trustworthy?
4. Should young people be taught to question new technology?

### Exercise 2 at a glance

Read four short descriptions. For each statement, choose the correct project, A-D. One project may be used more than once. Read the whole detail carefully before you choose.

## 2. Read for overall understanding

Read the four texts. Which technology project would be most useful in your community? Give a reason.

### Technology That Helps

#### A Repair map

Repair map is a website where residents can report broken street lights, blocked drains and damaged road signs. Users can upload a photo, but they do not have to create an account unless they want progress updates. The council says the map has reduced repeated phone calls because people can see whether a problem has already been reported. However, the system is not for emergencies, and this warning appears before every form. Students helped test the map by checking whether older residents could use it on a phone. Their feedback led to larger buttons and clearer language.

#### B Tablet library

The tablet library lends devices to families who need them for homework, online forms or video appointments. Borrowers collect a tablet from the community centre and return it after three weeks. The tablets cannot install games, and all personal information is deleted when they are returned. The project began after teachers noticed that some students could join online lessons only by sharing a parent's phone. It is not meant to replace school computer rooms. Instead, it helps during evenings, weekends or short periods when a family device is broken. Volunteers also run short sessions on safe passwords.

#### C Scam clinic

Scam clinic is a monthly drop-in where teenagers teach adults how to recognise suspicious messages. The sessions use examples of fake delivery texts, prize emails and links that look almost correct. Visitors are not asked to bring private information; they practise on sample screenshots instead. At first, some adults felt embarrassed, so the organisers changed the name from 'anti-fraud lesson' to 'clinic'. The aim is confidence, not blame. Students say they learn too, because explaining a warning sign makes them more careful with their own accounts. The clinic has a waiting list before holidays, when shopping messages increase.

#### D Quiet alerts

Quiet alerts is a school phone setting designed for students who are distracted by constant notifications. It does not block all apps because students may need calendars, translation tools or family messages. Instead, it creates a timetable: social media is hidden during study periods, while emergency contacts still come through. The idea came from a student council survey, not from teachers banning phones. Some students expected the system to feel controlling, but most who tried it said they checked their phones less often. The school shares instructions, but students choose whether to use the setting. The organisers review comments each term so the tool remains useful rather than becoming another ignored digital system.

### 3. Strategy focus

#### Check purpose, not just the device

Several texts mention apps, tablets or online forms. Match the statement to the purpose of the technology, not simply to the object named.

### 4. Exam-style matching questions

For each statement, write the correct letter, A, B, C or D, on the line.

No.	Which project...	A-D
1	was changed after users found the original wording uncomfortable	.....
2	helps families when access to a suitable device is temporary or limited	.....
3	lets users check whether someone else has already reported the same issue	.....
4	was suggested after students reported a problem with concentration	.....
5	uses practice examples rather than visitors' own private information	.....
6	removes personal data before the device is lent to someone else	.....
7	keeps some important messages available during study time	.....
8	is not suitable for urgent problems	.....
9	became easier to use after young people tested it with older residents	.....

### 5. Vocabulary notebook

Underline five useful words or phrases. Check their meaning, then record them in your vocabulary notebook.

### 6. Follow-up tasks

1. Discussion: What problem could make each technology project difficult to run?
2. Strategy: Highlight the sentence where you found each answer. Label it with the question number.
3. Writing: Write a short recommendation for one technology project your school or community could introduce.
4. Vocabulary: Circle words and phrases connected to digital safety, access and problem-solving.

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## 2. Read for overall understanding

Suggested answer: Students' own answers, but they should refer to one or more details from the texts.

## 4. Exam-style matching questions

1. C
2. B
3. A
4. D
5. C
6. B
7. D
8. A
9. A

## Notes for checking

Learners should match the statement to the exact detail in the text.

An option may be used more than once.

If learners disagree, ask them to highlight and label the sentence that proves their answer.