

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Prison for teenage cyber-bully

At one time, bullying only happened in the playground, in the canteen or maybe on the school bus. But since social networking, mobile phones and Instant messenger have become a part of everybody's lives, bullies have a new outlet for their threats and insults.

Last year, the first person in the UK was sent to prison for cyber-bullying. She was just 18.

Keeley Houghton and Emily Moore had been enemies since they were at school. "We never got on from the start," says Keeley. In fact, Keeley had never been expelled from school for bullying Emily. Two years later, when they were 16, Keeley kicked the door of Emily's house. She was arrested.

By the age of 18, Keeley and Emily were still quarreling. After another confrontation with Emily, Keeley posted an update on Facebook. It said: "Keeley is going to murder Emily Moore." Keeley realized she shouldn't have posted a threatening message and she deleted it. But it was too late. Emily had already seen the message and gone to the police.

In Britain, any type of harassment, including harassment at school, in the street and online is illegal. In the worst cases, you can be sent to prison for it.

In court, Keeley tried to defend her actions by saying she made the threat late in the evening when she was drunk. However, Facebook records showed that she had posted the message at 4 pm. "Cyber-bullies leave a strong trail behind them, much stronger than with other types of bullying" says Kevin Cummins from the Internet advice site Edgalaxy. If Keeley had said those insults in the street and not posted them online, it would have been hard to prove she was guilty.

The judge sent Keeley Houghton to prison for three months. The judge also banned Keeley from contacting Emily for five years and banned her from using Facebook for six months. Keeley has since left prison.

Now, a year later, Keeley says: "I do feel bad for writing that. I would have been very upset if I had seen a comment like that about me... I regret everything I've done."

МИНИСТАРСТВО ПРОСВЕТЕ, НАУКЕ И ТЕХНОЛОШКОГ РАЗВОЈА
ДРУШТВО ЗА СТРАНЕ ЈЕЗИКЕ И КЊИЖЕВНОСТИ СРБИЈЕ

РЕПУБЛИЧКО ТАКМИЧЕЊЕ
ЕНГЛЕСКИ ЈЕЗИК – VIII РАЗРЕД
27.04.2014. год.
LISTENING COMPREHENSION

ШИФРА

ВРЕМЕ: 15 МИН

БРОЈ ПОЕНА: МАХ.7 / МИН. 5

Based on what you hear, choose the best option *a, b, c or d* to finish each of the statements:

1. Nowadays, bullies

- a) are very active on social networking sites
- b) usually use mobile phones to insult people
- c) have some new means to offend people
- d) mainly threaten people using instant messages

2. Keeley was forced to leave school at the age of 14

- a) because she had maltreated Emily
- b) because she had beaten Emily
- c) because she had broken the door of Emily's house
- d) because she had kicked the door of Emily's house

3. The 18-year- old Keeley was arrested for

- a) deleting a message on a site
- b) threatening her classmates
- c) posting a message on Facebook
- d) a verbal confrontation with Emily

4. In Britain, you can be imprisoned

- a) if you bully someone in any way
- b) if you seriously disturb someone in public
- c) if you tease someone at home
- d) just if you torment someone when there are witnesses

5. In court, Keeley couldn't defend her actions

- a) because she had been drunk that night
- b) because her message was recorded on Facebook
- c) because she had posted too many messages
- d) because she hadn't deleted her message

6. It is easier to prove cyber-bullying than verbal bullying because

- a) there are so many witnesses
- b) people often admit their crime
- c) it's easier to find evidence
- d) the police work harder on finding cyber-bullies

7. Now, the convicted girl feels bad because

- a) she has seen some bad comments about herself online
- b) she expects people to write bad comments about her on Facebook
- c) she realizes what she has done is serious
- d) she cannot now contact her friends on Facebook