UNIT 40
ANTI-VIRUS SOFTWARE

Objectives: at the end of the lesson, students will be able to:

1. learn key terms related to anti-virus software;

2. describe the basic steps for installing and using anti-virus software;

3. outline common features of anti-virus software, such as real-time scanning, automatic updates, and quarantine.

Lead-in: Give Advice

- Mahmud's computer is very slow and shows strange messages. What should he do?

Vocabulary Building
Key Terms

Block – to prevent access to it

Web page analysis – a process wherein the security of a website is determined in order to help computer users know whether or not the website is safe

Quarantine – to place it in complete isolation where it cannot access or infect anything else

Virus removal software – it destroys computer viruses, removing them from the files they have infected

Rootkit – a type of computer virus that is created to gain total control over a computer system by overwriting parts of its operating system

False negatives – when anti-virus software incorrectly indicates that an infected file is clean

False positive – when anti-virus software incorrectly indicates that a clean file has been infected with a computer virus

Sweep – a computer system is to search it for computer viruses

Backup – to create a duplicate copy of data that is stored on a separate hard drive or computer system to prevent the loss of the data

Security software – software that keeps a computer safe from threats such as computer viruses and cyber crimes

Activity: Choose the sentences that use the underlined parts correctly.

1.
A. <u>Security software</u> protects computers.
B. <u>Virus removal software</u> infects email.

2.
A. <u>Anti-virus software</u> detects viruses.
B. <u>Phishing</u> is malicious software.

3.
A. <u>A rootkit</u> notifies users of scams.
B. <u>Virus removal software</u> keeps computers clean.

4.
A. It is wise to use <u>anti-virus software.</u>
B. <u>Web page analysis</u> detects false positives.

Speaking
Activity: Discuss and solve problems
1. The Case of the Infected USB Drive
Scenario: A student named Aziza borrows a USB drive from a friend to transfer files to her computer. After using the USB drive, her computer starts acting strangely—slowing down, displaying pop-up ads, and eventually crashing. She realized that the USB drive had a virus that infected her computer because she didn't have anti-virus software installed.
Discuss these questions:
➢ What happened to Aziza's computer?
➢ How could Aziza have protected her computer?
➢ Why is it important to have anti-virus software?
2. The Outdated Anti-virus Software
Scenario: Diyor has anti-virus software installed on his computer, but he never updates it. One day, he clicks on a suspicious email link, and his computer gets infected with ransomware. Diyor later learned that his anti-virus software didn't detect the virus because it wasn't up to date.

Discuss these questions:

➢ Why did Diyor's anti-virus software fail to protect his computer?

➢ What should Diyor have done to avoid this situation?

➢ How can regular updates protect your computer?

3. The Online Shopping Scam

Scenario: Zilola frequently shops online and uses her computer for banking. One day, she notices unauthorized charges on her credit card. After investigating, she found out that her computer was infected with malware that stole her personal information because she didn't have any anti-virus protection.

Discuss these questions:

➢How did the malware affect Zilola?

➢What are the risks of not using anti-virus software when shopping online?

➢How can anti-virus software protect your personal information?

Home assignment

Students write out suggestions for a potential customer as an employee of an anti-virus software company (1200-150 words). Include:

• Which types of software are available;

• Which software you would recommend;

• Why that particular type of software would be helpful