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# Facial-Recognition Technology

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- 1. How do people usually unlock their smartphones?

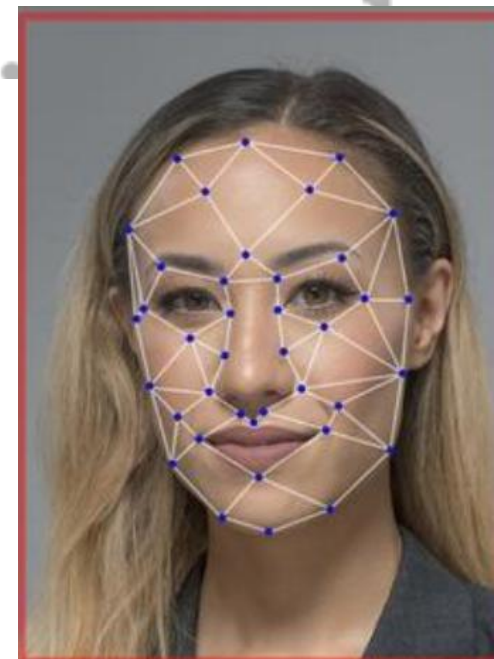


password  
/passcode



fingerprint

fingerprint identification technology



face

facial-recognition technology

FRT

• 2. What do you know about FRT (facial-recognition technology)?

• It can be used

➤ to confirm our identity in some public places

➤ to track criminal suspects

➤ ...

• 3. What do you expect to know about FRT?

# Facial-Recognition Technology

FRT

1. **What** did the author write about?
2. **How** did he write it?
3. **Why** did he write in such a way?

## Read for main idea

- Read the text quickly and summarize the main idea of each paragraph (using a noun or a noun phrase is preferred).

*You can find main ideas by taking a look at the **title**, **key words and phrases** and **topic sentences** and **transitional sentences** (过渡句).*

Topic:  
Facial-  
recognition  
technology

Para.1

\_\_\_\_ FRT works

Para.2

Para.3

Para.4

Para.5

## Para.1

A general introduction to the topic

- Faces communicate feelings. They can tell people if we are happy, sad, or confused. Faces have another use, too. Your face can identify you. It is unique, like a fingerprint. Unless you have an identical twin, there is no one else in the world with your face. Now, organizations are using your face for many different purposes. This could be very helpful, but some people have concerns about using faces for identification.

para.4

para.3

para.2

➤ What is their relationship to the following three paragraphs?

## Para.1

A general introduction to the topic

- **Faces communicate feelings.** They can tell people if we are happy, sad,

or confused. Faces have another use, too. Your face can identify you.

It is unique, like a fingerprint. Unless you have an identical twin, there is no one else in the world with the same face. Many organizations are using

your face for many different purposes. It could be very helpful, but

some people have concerns about using faces for identification.

Topic

para.4

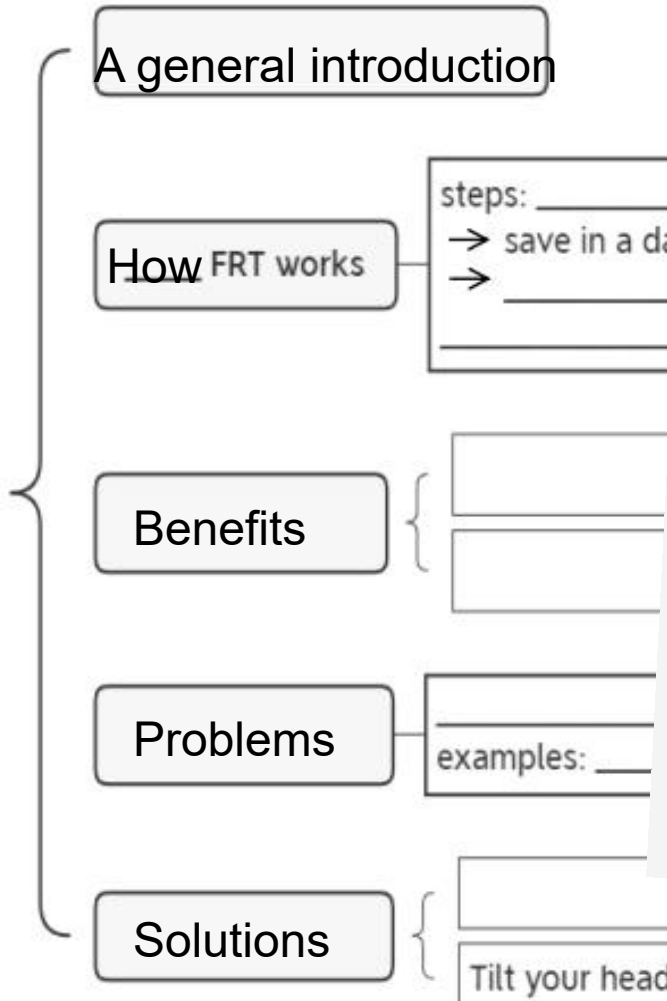
para.3

para.2

- Work in groups and finish both **the mindmap** and **the table** on the worksheet.

# Group work

**Topic:**  
**Facial-**  
**recognition**  
**technology**



```

graph LR
    Topic[Topic: Facial-recognition technology] --- A[A general introduction]
    Topic --- B[How FRT works]
    Topic --- C[Benefits]
    Topic --- D[Problems]
    Topic --- E[Solutions]
    B --- B_steps[steps: _____  
→ save in a da _____  
→ _____]
    C --- C_list[ ]
    D --- D_examples[examples: _____]
    E --- E_list[ ]
    E --- E_example[Tilt your head when someone takes your picture]
        
```

⇒

How (ways of writing)	Why (purposes)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Introducing sth familiar</li> <li>● Making a comparison</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ to lead to the topic</li> <li>➤ to explain sth</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ To support the idea mentioned earlier</li> </ul>	
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 40%;"> <p>professional ideas</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <p>professional ideas</p> </div> </div>	

You can find the logical relations between sentences through words like *for example, another, in the meantime.*

- Work in groups and finish both **the mindmap** and **the table** on the worksheet.

Group work

Topic:  
Facial-  
recognition  
technology

A general introduction

How FRT works

steps: \_\_\_\_\_  
save in a database as a code  
\_\_\_\_\_

Benefits

Problems

exampl

Solutions

Tilt your head when someone takes your picture

You can find the logical  
relations between  
sentences through words  
like *for example, another,  
in the meantime.*

- Work in groups and finish both **the mindmap** and **the table** on the worksheet.

		<b>How (ways of writing)</b>	<b>Why (purposes)</b>
Para.1	➡	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Introducing sth familiar</li><li>• Making a comparison</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ to lead to the topic</li><li>➤ to explain sth new</li></ul>
Para.2-4	➡	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Giving examples</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ To support the idea mentioned earlier</li></ul>
Para.5	➡	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Asking an open-ended question</li><li>• Quoting professional ideas</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ To cause readers to think</li><li>➤ to make the ideas more convincing</li></ul>

Summary

steps: \_\_\_\_\_



How (ways of writing)	Why (purposes)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•</li><li>•</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ to lead to the topic</li><li>➤</li></ul>

24. Why does the author mention Watkins' predictions in the first paragraph?

- A. To make comparisons.
- B. To introduce the topic.
- C. To support her argument.
- D. To provide examples.

Tilt your head when someone takes your picture



<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Quoting professional ideas</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤</li></ul>
--	---

What did the author write about?

How did he write it?

Why did he write in such a way?

## Group Discussion

- What do you think of the ban on facial-recognition technology in San Francisco? Please use some of the ways we have learned to illustrate your point.

### How

Making a comparison

Giving examples

Asking an open-ended question

Quoting professional ideas

*In may 2019, a bill was passed in San Francisco that banned **all city government agencies and the police** from using FRT (facial-recognition technology) in the city, making it the first US city to do so. It was mainly because FRT invades people's privacy and has higher error rates(比率) for people of color and women which could lead to wrongful arrests and racial discrimination(种族歧视).*

## Homework

- Write your point down and report to the class in the next class. Be sure to use some of the ways of writing we have learned to illustrate your point.

How (ways of writing)	Why (purpose)
Making a comparison	to explain sth new
Giving examples	To support the idea mentioned earlier
Asking an open-ended question	to cause readers to think
Quoting professional ideas	to make the ideas more convincing