

Teacher's Guide for ODYSSEY

November/December 2013: You Are Being Watched

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Teacher's Note:

This guide contains project ideas, short answer, extended response, fill-in, and true/false with correction. The variation is designed to have the students think critically, as well as to test their comprehension. An answer key to the short answer sections can be found at the end of the guide.

Extended Response: Comprehension & Critical Thinking

The questions below can be used as written, simply answered in complete sentences or easily transformed into longer essay (ELA) style questions, or even research topics. In any case, have the students support their answers with details from the text or use critical thinking skills to create a thorough and interesting answer. The questions, essays and projects have been aligned with the **Common Core Standards**. Consider the level of your students when deciding how to use the questions.

"Spying and our National Security" p. 8-10

1. What effect did 9/11 have on young people and Americans in general?
2. What is the definition of 'National Security'?
3. What 2 U.S. organizations work constantly to determine if threats to security exist?
4. What is the CIA responsible for?
5. Explain the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act?
6. What is the role of Director of National Security? Who was first to hold this position?
7. Name the 2 agencies that help protect us under the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act. Define what each agency does.
8. How do our government agencies learn that other countries are carrying out actions that threaten our national security?
9. How did George Washington collect 'intelligence'?
10. What are some of the reasons that people choose to become spies?
11. What does the term 'covert action' refer to?
12. How does modern spying rely heavily on technology?
13. What spying techniques were used during the two World Wars?
14. Define 'sabotage'.
15. How do you think the Presidents and his advisors decide whether action needs to be taken as a result of the latest intelligence?

"Every Move You Make" p. 11-13

1. How do you feel about the fact that somebody or something may be watching you and recording the details of your everyday life?
2. List some ways that you can be 'tracked' daily.
3. How much of Internet traffic can our government's electronic spying agency now monitor?
4. What are some 'good reasons' for most of the spying that sweeps in innocent people every day?

5. Do you feel that too much spying can erode the freedoms that Americans cherish?
6. How does the 4th Amendment apply to phone call and internet privacy?
7. What is the ACLU concerned with?
8. Explain the debate regarding personal privacy and the need for national security.

"Read Between the Lines" p. 14-15

1. Explain how Revolutionary War spies tricked the British by carrying papers that contained ordinary business or family messages.
2. Discuss the different ways that invisible ink was used.
3. Why was the Committee of Secret Correspondence established?
4. What was the 'Culper Ring'?
5. Who was credited with inventing the specific recipe and procedure used by the Revolutionary War spies?
6. How many secret messages sent by the revolutionaries were the British able to intercept?
7. Why was Washington called the 'Father of US Intelligence'?

"Intelligence is Not Cheap" p. 16-18

Read the article and fill in the blanks with the correct number.

1. Our government's black budget in 2001 was _____ billion dollars.
2. For the fiscal year 2013, the government's black budget rose to _____ billion dollars.
3. Former intelligence contractor, Edward Snowden, revealed the typically top secret black budget via a _____ page summary report to the Washington Post.
4. The revelation of the budget showed that US spy agencies had an amount of _____ billion dollars to spend on what it calls 'overseas contingency operations'.
5. The budget also showed nearly _____ million dollars going to another government group, the National Security Agency for dealing with internet traffic.

"Eyes in the Sky" p. 19-21

1. How did the spy satellites first launched to orbit the earth in the 1970s get their name?
2. Explain the Cold War that developed between the United States and the USSR.
3. What were some of the problems faced during WWII, when reconnaissance was done using cameras in airplanes?
4. What happened when the USSR launched Sputnik I?
5. How did Corona function?
6. Define 'classified' information.
7. Explain the improvements that were made in subsequent keyhole satellites.
8. What was special about the KH-11?
9. List the pros and cons of the keyhole satellites.
10. How does technology minimize the need for military action?

"Makeover Magic" p. 22-25

1. Why did Tony Mendez win a Trailblazer award?

2. What must you do before even thinking strategy when trying to help an informant defect right out from under the noses of the police who are searching for him?
3. What is meant by 'the art is in the detail'?
4. Why did Mendez take the unprecedented step of training with a Hollywood makeup artist?
5. What is anaplastology?
6. Explain the basic procedure that is involved in making disguise go digital.
7. Why are 3-D body scanners used?
8. Why is it so essential to be able to think on your feet when doing this type of work?
9. How was the number of possible facial expressions counted?
10. Why does Mendez think that disguise is even more necessary today than it once was?

"Spy Gear: Tools of the Trade" p. 26-29

1. Why did the possibilities for secret surveillance increase moving into the 21st century?
2. What did the A-B-C wristwatch camera allow the agent to do?
3. Explain the difference between the CIA and KGB in regards to spy accessories.
4. Explain the microdot camera.
5. What was one of the strangest uses of camera surveillance that can be traced back to WWI?
6. How can everyday objects become useful spy tools?
7. Explain several different techniques that a spy can use for the purpose of 'concealment'.

"Spying on Your Future" p. 30-32

1. Compare and contrast 2 different examples of historical spying.
2. What is the 'goal' of spying?
3. Explain the evolution of spying. Use examples from the text to support the progression.

Essay: *Do you believe that the goal of spying justifies the loss of personal privacy? Why or why not? Use specific details to answer the question.*

"Get in the Game!" p. 33-35

1. What is cryptography?
2. How do you solve a cipher?
3. What is it called when you successfully crack a cipher?
4. What do professional code breakers depend heavily upon?
5. Why are espionage codes often poly-alphabetic?
6. How do cryptographers who help expose terrorists or drug dealers use the same skills in peacetime?
7. What is the science of steganography?
8. Explain E-stenography.
9. Make a list of some of the 'listening technologies' and tell how they are used.

"I Spy a Museum" p. 36-38

1. What is housed in the International Spy Museum which opened in 2002 in Washington, D.C.?
2. What is "Operation Spy"?
3. What are some of the various galleries in the Spy Museum?

4. What type of programs does Jacqueline Eyl develop at the Museum?
5. Explain the alternative of 'distance learning' and how it can help reach more children?

"Peter Earnest: Why Spy?" p. 40-43

1. How do people become spies?
2. What does the humint part of the CIA do?
3. Why were many of the agents volunteers for the CIA during the Cold War period?
4. According to Ernest, what is a potential spy's most important qualification?
5. How has Twitter and social media changed the way the world of intelligence operates?
6. What was J. Edgar Hoover's connection to the FBI?
7. Why is the Intelligence Medal of Merit awarded?
8. Why does Ernest say that the closest profession to espionage is investigative journalism?

ANSWER KEY:

"Intelligence Isn't Cheap"

1. 26
2. 52.6
3. 178
4. 4.9
5. 5