

Safety & Protection Measures - School City of Hobart

Discussion and Video lessons can be found on www.learning.com

When logging in, the DISTRICT is always: e-Indiana

K-2

Safe Site Strategies (Grade K - Discussion Lesson)

Open Communication (Grade 1 - Discussion Lesson)

Netiquette and Cyber Bullying (Grade 2 - Discussion Lesson)

3-5

Cyber Bullying for Grades 3 - 5 (Grade 3 - Video Lesson)

Safekeeping Personal Information (Grade 4 - Discussion Lesson)

Sourcing and Ethics (Grade 5 - Video Lesson)

Safekeeping Personal Information Discussion Lesson Plan

Title: Safekeeping Personal Information	Tool: Internet	Grade Range: 3-5
Summary: In this lesson, teachers use discussion points to stress the importance of not revealing personal information online, addressing the types of information that should be kept private, safety rules students should follow to prevent unwanted contact, and how to "ignore and report" when they receive inappropriate messages.		

Warm-Up

- Ask students if they would go downtown in a big city and hand out cards with their addresses on it to everyone they saw. Would they go to a large mall and give out their cell phone numbers or their parents' credit card numbers to shoppers? Why or why not?
- Ask students to name some other types of information or objects people should not give to strangers, such as house keys, alarm or door security codes, bicycle lock combinations, student IDs, and so forth.
- Next, ask students if they would hand out party invitations to friends with their address and phone number on it. Discuss how this is different than handing out information to strangers.
- Explain to students that when they put information on the Internet, they are giving information to everyone who goes online all over the world! Even on safe and secure sites, someone might copy and paste the information to another place. Students should always be careful with their personal information online.

Activity

In this lesson, use discussion points to stress the importance of not revealing personal information online:

- Discuss what information is considered personal information, including home address, school name and location, cell phone number, picture, and passwords.
- Discuss how to prevent unwanted contact from people online: think before communicating, do not give out email addresses and cell phone numbers online, and stay away from risky Web sites.
- Discuss what students should do when they receive a message that makes them uncomfortable. Make sure they understand that their main response should be to "ignore and report."

Safekeeping Personal Information Discussion Key Points

Private Information

- Tell students that protecting personal information helps to protect them against scams, harassment, and predators. They never know who will see their information.
- Personal information includes any information that identifies where a student lives, goes to school, regularly performs activities, and daily schedule. It also includes students' cell phone numbers, email addresses, social security numbers, and passwords.
- In the past, students were told not to use their real names online. In some cases, using real names is OK and could be useful as long as no other identifying information is provided online. For example, if students use real names in instant messaging on a school network and problems occur, teachers could review the instant messaging log to see who said what. Parents or guardians could monitor logs in the same way. For school work, consider having students use their first name and last initial.
- Tell students to never fill out an online form, survey, or quiz that asks for personal information without first asking their teacher or parent or guardian. Some quizzes that look harmless gather information and use it to scam people. For example, an IQ quiz might ask a few questions and then ask for a cell phone number so the IQ score can be sent. After students enter the cell phone number in the quiz, the phone bill is charged a fee.
- Remind students that they should also keep other peoples' personal information private, including information about friends and family members. Tell students to never post their parents' credit card number online or their friend's home address, email address, or cell phone number.

Prevent Unwanted Contact

- Unwanted contact could include contact from strangers or people students know who act inappropriately. Tell students to avoid communicating with people they don't know through email, instant messaging, and text messaging.
- Explain that strangers online are still strangers, just like the people students see in person in stores, at events, and so forth.
- Ask students if they think people are always truthful online. Discuss how someone could trick others in chat groups, forums, email, and other online communication. Tell students the best way to prevent unwanted contact from strangers is to be very careful about who they communicate with. Talk about the difference between "good" and "bad" strangers. Good strangers are people online from reliable sites, such as research experts on reliable

Wrap-Up

- Once the discussion is completed, present the following scenario (or a few similar scenarios) to groups:
 - *Ron, a fourth grade student, wants to sign up on a kid's game site that lets him create his own Web page and talk on forums. He asks Claudia, a friend from his class, for advice, such as what information he should put on his page. She says, "You can just put anything up because it's just a kid's site."*
- Ask students to think about Claudia's advice. Give students 5 to 10 minutes to write a short paragraph on whether Claudia gave Ron good advice and why. If time permits, allow students to also write how they would respond to Ron themselves.
- Allow time for volunteers to read their paragraphs and responses. Hold a class discussion emphasizing that students should *always* protect their personal information online, even on Web sites created for kids.

Extension

Working with partners, hold a "What Would You Do?" session that allows students to think about responses to common scenarios that might reveal personal information online. Provide scenarios out loud, on the board, or on premade scenario cards that address situations such as:

- *Your friend emails you a link to an online IQ quiz that requires you to enter your full name, email address, home address, and cell phone number.*
- *You receive a whisper from someone on a game site that is really nice and says that you are a good game player. The person wants to know if you live nearby. Maybe you could be friends?*
- *You go to a Web site that requires you to enter your personal information before you can view the Web site.*
- *A friend asks for another friend's email address in a public forum.*

Then have partners ask each other, "What would you do?" Have students record three actions for each scenario. Hold a group discussion to see what actions students wrote down. As a class, identify the best actions to take and explain why.