The CyberSmart! Education Company

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Because achievement, work and life in the 21st Century requires information fluency…and we all need help keeping up!

- Curriculum for K-8 teachers to introduce safe, responsible and effective technology use to their students.

- Online professional development

Cyber safety, ethics and security

CyberSmart! Education Company

- Because safe, secure and ethical use pave the way for information fluency

- Educators and students make their safety, ethics and security choices in "real time"

- Total integration with teaching and learning

Focus: Why are we doing this?

- The nature of work today is different

- Yesterday's education is not enough for today's learners

- The skills to succeed in today's
- world require technology

- Americans must work smarter than ever to compete in a connected world.

- Many academic skills lag behind other nations

Focus: Why are we doing this?

A4

Chart A4.2.   Percentage of students at each level of proficiency on the OECD PISA mathematics scale (2003)

☐ Below Level 1   ■ Level 1   ☐ Level 2   ☐ Level 3   ■ Level 4   ■ Level 5   ■ Level 6

Percentage of students

100
75
50
25
0
25
50
75
100

Finland, Korea, Canada, Netherlands, Japan, Australia, Switzerland, Iceland, New Zealand, Denmark, Belgium, Czech Republic, France, Ireland, Sweden, Austria, Slovak Republic, Norway, Germany, Luxembourg, Poland, Spain, Hungary, United States, Portugal, Italy, Greece, Turkey, Mexico

Countries are ranked in descending order of percentage of 15-year-olds in Levels 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.
Source: OECD PISA 2003 database. Table A4.1.

Focus on achievement with 21st Century Tools

# Focus on achievement with 21st Century Tools

Focus on achievement with 21st Century Tools

The Library of Congress

AMERICAN MEMORY

Words and Deeds in American History
Letter, Mary Todd Lincoln to Abraham Lincoln advising her husband to remove the hesitant Gen. George B. McClellan from command, 2 November [1862].
(Abraham Lincoln Papers)

Image 1 of 4   Turn to image   **NEXT IMAGE**

1

Bibliographic information | **Words and Deeds Home** | Higher Quality Image (JPEG - 535K)
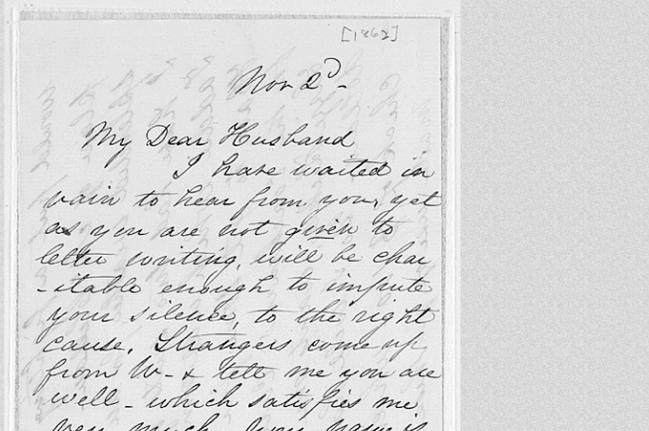
Focus on achievement with 21st Century Tools

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Today's featured article

Dürer's Rhinoceros is the name commonly given to a woodcut carved by Albrecht Dürer in 1515. The image was based on a written description and brief sketch by an unknown artist of an Indian rhinoceros that had arrived in Lisbon earlier that year. Dürer never saw the actual rhinoceros, which was the first living example seen in Europe since Roman times. In late 1515, the King of Portugal, Manuel I, sent the animal as a gift for Pope Leo X, but it died in a shipwreck off the coast of Italy in early 1516. A live rhinoceros was not seen again in Europe until a second specimen arrived from India at the court of Phillip II in Spain in 1577. Despite its anatomical inaccuracies, Dürer's woodcut became very popular in Europe and was copied many times in the following three centuries. It was regarded as a true representation of a rhinoceros into the late 18th century. Eventually, it was supplanted by more realistic drawings and paintings, particularly paintings and engravings of Clara the rhinoceros, who toured Europe in the 1740s and 1750s. It has been said

In the news

- **Roger D. Kornberg** wins the 2006 Nobel Prize in Chemistry for his work on genetic transcription.
- **John C. Mather** and **George F. Smoot** (*pictured*) win the 2006 Nobel Prize in Physics for work that helped establish the Big Bang theory of the universe.
- **Five students are killed** and five others seriously injured at an Amish school in Nickel Mines, Pennsylvania by gunman Charles Carl Roberts, who then commits suicide.
- President Levy Mwanawasa of Zambia is re-elected for a second term.

Wikinews – Recent deaths – More current events...

The CyberSmart! Curriculum   www.cybersmart.org

- Free, original lessons for Grades K-8
- Flexible, non-sequential and easily integrated
- Standards-aligned
- Downloadable student
- activity sheets
- Some lessons utilize the
- Internet, other lessons are
- entirely offline
- Implemented by
  classroom teachers, librarians,
  technology or media specialists
- Familiar, traditional look and feel
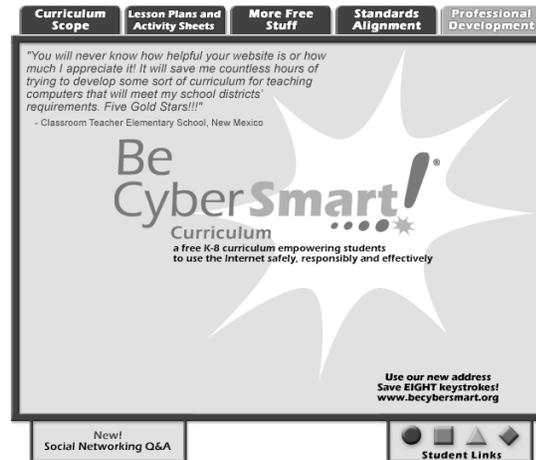
The CyberSmart! Curriculum   www.cybersmart.org

- Safety

     How can students safely enjoy learning on the Internet?

- Manners

     What are the 'rights and wrongs' of cyberspace?

- Advertising

     How to identify commercial messages and protect privacy

- Research

     Strategies to effectively mine the resources of the Internet

- Technology

     What is cyberspace and the Internet?

CyberSmart!

Curriculum Scope	Lesson Plans and Activity Sheets	More Free Stuff	Standards Alignment	Professional Development

Grades K-1 | Grades 2-3 | Grades 4-5 | Grades 6-8

Teacher Lesson Plans printable by grade level
Student Activity Sheets printable by grade level

Quick Audio-Visual Overview of Lesson Units

Please Give Us Your Feedback

Teachers around the world share how they use the CyberSmart! Curriculum.

🖥 = Internet connection required
📖 = No computer needed

Grades K-1

top

Safety:

Private Identity Information
🖥 Go Places Safely
Children go on a virtual field trip and learn that, just as when traveling in the face-to-face world, they should always take an adult with them when traveling in cyberspace.

Manners:

Computer Ethics
📖 Is this yours?
Children learn that computers, like other objects, are property and should be respected.

Advertising:

Recognizing Commercial Intentions
🖥 Find the Ad
Children learn that the purpose of advertisements is to encourage people to buy something; children also practice differentiating ads from content on Web sites.

Research:

CyberSmart!

📖 **Is This Yours?**

⊛ Download Student Activity Sheet(s) for printout in PDF Format ⊛

Overview
In this short 10-15 minute lesson, children learn that computers, like other objects, are property and should be respected.

Objectives
⊛ Recognize that objects, including computer equipment, have owners
⊛ Identify the school as the owner of its computers and related equipment
⊛ Demonstrate respect for the property of other people and the school

ISTE® National Technology Standards
⊛ Performance Indicator # 6

Site Preview
⊛ No Internet site is used in this lesson.

Online Resources
⊛ Visit sites providing background information on Computer Ethics.

Materials
⊛ Activity sheet (1)

Introduce
⊛ Before class, have five children each remove one shoe. Place the shoes in a large bag or box. Have children sit in a circle. Reach into the bag and pull out one shoe. **Ask:** *Whose shoe is this?* Allow children to guess before the owner raises his or her hand.
⊛ As you return each shoe, **ask:** *Does this shoe belong to you?* (Yes, that shoe belongs to me.) Have children put their shoes back on.

Teach 1
⊛ Walk around the room, pointing to objects (for example: backpacks, lunch boxes, items on the teacher's desk, furniture, toys, and computer equipment). Have children identify each object and its owner.

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Teach 1
⊛ Walk around the room, pointing to objects (for example: backpacks, lunch boxes, items on the teacher's desk, furniture, toys, and computer equipment). Have children identify each object and its owner.
⊛ Explain that everyone must show respect for the belongings of others, including things that belong to the school. Discuss ways to show respect, including asking permission to use them and being gentle when handling them.

Teach 2
⊛ Distribute the activity sheet.
⊛ Discuss the situation pictured. Have children guess the objects to which the boy is referring (desk, chair, computer, backpack, scarf, toy, book, ball, or crayon). For each object, have children suggest the girl's reply.
⊛ Read the text to the children and invite them to give examples of how they wish people to respect the things they own and how they respect those that others own.

Close
⊛ **Ask:** *Name some things that belong to people.*
⊛ **Ask:** *Whose computer is that (point to one in the room)?*
⊛ **Ask:** *How do you show respect for things that belong to other people?*

Extend
The following activity can be added for children who completed this lesson in a previous grade.
⊛ Make a "Respect Tree" from colored paper and hang it on a wall. Have children cut out green leaves and allow them to add a leaf to the tree each time one of them shows respect for the school's computers.

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Name _____ Date _____

Is this yours?

You take care of things that belong to you.
Take care of things that belong to others, too.

Note to Families: Today your children discussed the ownership of objects and learned that computers in school are the property of the school. In doing so, they have begun to use computer technology ethically.

Manners: *Computer Ethics*
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Is this yours?
Activity Sheet 1 of 1

A Pal in Cyberspace

Like Jason and Jasmine, you too might find a pal in cyberspace. Although you have never met this person face-to-face, you can have very good talks. You might share your thoughts about school, friends, and family. You might discuss a problem you have. Your cyberpal might give you good advice. Or, maybe, he or she is just a good listener. Or just someone with whom you enjoy playing a game online.

Do you like mice?
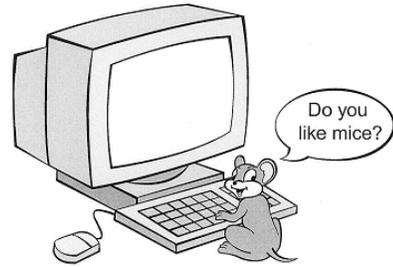
Cyberpal or Face-to face Friend?

Think about it. Can you really know if your cyberpal is male or female? Do you really know how old he or she is? You can't know for sure with a pal in cyberspace. That's the difference between a cyberpal and a friend you know face to face. A cyberpal is still a stranger.

I love mice.

Be CyberSmart!®

Don't share private identity information with cyberpals. If a cyberpal asks to meet face-to-face, get permission from your parent or guardian. If they say yes, take them along to the meeting.

Dealing With Online Bullies

Sondra is planning a slumber party to celebrate her birthday. Her parents have set a limit of eight girls, so Sondra can't invite everyone she'd like. Two girls who are left out overhear the plans. Angry, they plan their revenge.

The girls make a "We Hate Sondra Jones" Web site. They say that anyone invited to the party should not go. They tell everyone in school the site's address. The girls invite everyone to add new reasons why they hate Sondra and to spread ugly rumors about her.

When Sondra hears about the site, she gets a sick feeling in her stomach. Unable to ignore it, she checks the site often. Each day she finds a new nasty comment or joke about her. She feels hurt and powerless to defend herself. Sondra is too embarrassed to go to school and tells her parents she is sick.

If you were Sondra's friend, what advice would you give her?

_____

_____

M: Manners

- ## Understanding Acceptable Use
  ### The challenge: translating written policy into behavior

Imagine that each situation below is about a student in your school. Is their behavior acceptable under your school's Acceptable Use Policy? Explain your answers.

Duane sends an E-mail from school to his friend in another school. In it, he repeats a joke containing rude language that he heard on a TV show.

Gotta joke for ya!

Anthony has started a math tutoring business. Knowing that many teachers have younger children, he advertises his services and fees on a personal Web page that is displayed only on the school network.

Calculator

Tutor for Hire

_____   _____
_____   _____
_____   _____
_____   _____

M: Manners

- ## Younger children make the connection between property in the real world and in cyberspace

Whose property is this?

Think about whose property you want to use.
Check the box if you need permission.

☐ Turn on a computer	☐ Open a classmate's file
☐ Fix a computer	☐ Use a printer
☐ Edit my own file	☐ Install new software

M: Manners

- Making the connection between the "physical" world and cyberspace

Do the Right Thing

If it's not right to **bully** someone you meet at the playground...what about bullying someone you meet in cyberspace?

_____

_____

If it's not right to **break into** a home and **mess up** the papers on the owner's desk...what about breaking into a computer and messing up the files?

_____

_____

If it's not right to write bad language on the sidewalk in front of your home... what about using **bad language** on your personal Web page?
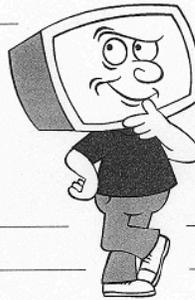
If it's not right to **watch someone** unlock their locker and then open it yourself...what about watching someone use their password and then use it yourself?

M: Manners

Copying Not Allowed!

If your teacher asks you to write a report in your own words, she expects you not to copy. Not from a Web page. Not from your best friend. Not even if you write it in your own handwriting or retype it yourself.

Taking others' exact words and pretending that they're your own is **plagiarism**. It's cheating and is against your school rules.

But, It's So Easy

It's hard not to copy. Especially when you find a Web page that tells what you want to say so well. It is so easy to copy and paste. E-mail, too, makes it easy for kids to copy each other's work. Instead, try reading the Web page, closing it, and writing the information in your own words.

M: Manners

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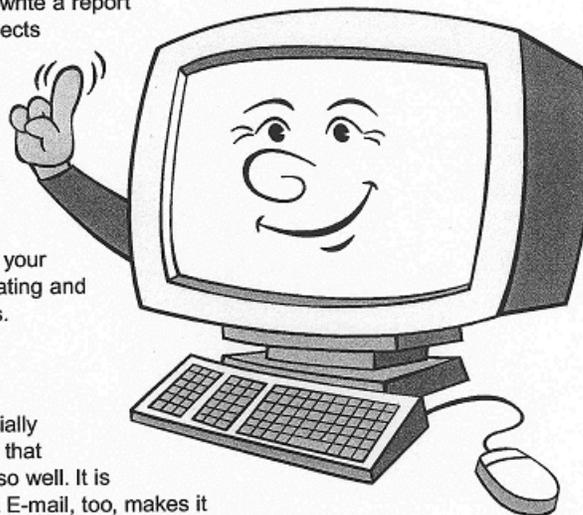
Name_____ Date _____

Considering Copying

You copy photographs from various Web sites and place them on your personal Web page.

You use a search engine to find several Web sites containing information for a school report. You copy, paste, and reorganize one paragraph from each site into your report. Then you write your own introduction and conclusion.

You get a very funny birthday card in the mail, scan it, and post it on your personal Web page.

You copy a photo from a Web site and paste it into a school report.

M: Manners

- Older children learn that certain online behaviors are against the law

Tell It to the Judge

Robert, 13 years old, is very good with computers and likes a challenge. Exploring the Internet, he figures out how to enter the computer system used by his city. Just for fun, and to prove he was there, Robert makes a very small change to the city's home page. He adds, "It's MY town!"

Would you consider this a harmless joke? Why or why not?

_____

_____

_____

_____

A: Advertising

Name _____ Date _____

A Place to Advertise

1. What is the name of the site?

_____

2. What activities are offered at this site?

_____

_____

_____

3. What makes the site attractive and enjoyable?

_____

_____

4. What products are advertised at this site?

_____

5. What things are for sale at this site?

_____

_____

6. What most makes you want to visit again?

_____

Welcome to Game World!
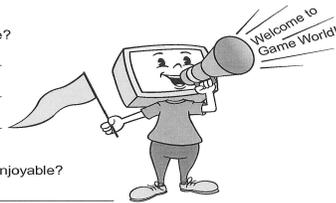
A: Advertising

Filling Out a Form — Ask First

Join Pop's Birthday Club!

On your birthday, Pop will send you a free popcorn sample and valuable coupons.

Kid's name: [_____]

If under 13, parent's E-mail address:
[_____]

If over 13, Kid's E-mail address: [_____]

Street address: [_____]

City: [_____]   State: [_____]   ZIP code: [_____]

Kid's Age: [_____]   Kid's Birthday: [_____]

[ ] Send me a free sample just for joining.

[Submit]

Many Web sites ask for private information. Do not answer before asking your parent. Even if you want to

R: Research

- The issue isn't "getting something" -- but what <u>kind</u> of information is retrieved

Site Evaluation Form

Purpose of the Site	Circle one	Add details to explain
Can you tell if the site is fact or opinion? (If the information seems one-sided, or biased, you will have to go elsewhere to hear the other side of the issue.)	yes no	
Is the site free of advertising?	yes no	
If there are ads, is it easy to tell the difference between ads and content?	yes no	
Is the site sponsored by any organizations?	yes no	
Is it clear who the site is for? (for example, college students or young children)	yes no	
Is the tone calm and fair? (Sites that are hateful and angry may not be good sources of information.)	yes no	
Is the site open to everyone? (no age requirements, fees, passwords, or registration)	yes no	

R: Research

- Retrieving information effectively

  Using key words

  Searching categories

  Examining search sites and directories

  Making search decisions

  Lift the flap to find out what to do.

  You want to ask a question.

  You want to know which Web pages will be easier or harder to read.

  You know the exact word you want to search for.

  You don't know how to spell your keywords.
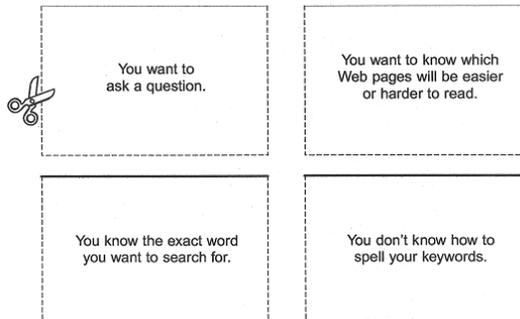
T: Technology

- ## What is cyberspace?

  People communicating with people

  ### Cyberspace Country

  Thinking About Cyberspace

  Where do people GO when they say "I'm
  going online." Where do they LOOK when
  they say "I can find it in cyberspace?"
  Write your ideas.

  _____

  _____

  _____

  _____

  _____

  _____

  _____
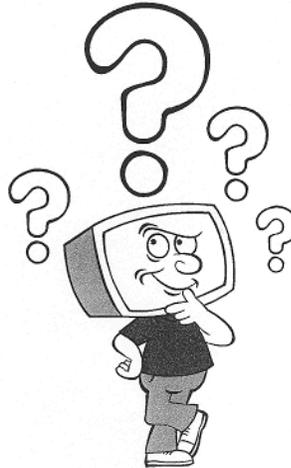
Online Professional Development
www.cybersmart.org/pd

Pathways to Information Fluency ℠

After taking this course learners will be able to make better decisions by understanding and applying effective, ethical and secure practices for identifying, collecting, synthesizing and evaluating online information.

- Every K-12 professional's guide to new literacy skills

- To effectively navigate today's requirements and tomorrow's realities

Online Professional Development
www.cybersmart.org/pd

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- Sneek Preview: Multimedia presentation