



ONLINE SAFETY – TEACHER’S GUIDE

Learning Objectives

- Students will learn how to use the Internet safely and effectively.
- Students will understand that people online are not always who they say they are.
- Students will learn that they should never give out personal information without a trusted adult’s permission, especially if it conveys where they can be found at a particular time.
- Students should understand that predators are always present on the Internet.

Estimated Viewing Time: Completing the entire episode will take approximately 15 minutes. A breakdown of time by segment follows:

- WATCH: 5 minutes
- TRY: 4-6 minutes
- APPLY: 4-6 minutes

Synopsis of the Watch Segment

After buying a special anniversary issue of the *PET FORCE* comic book, Nermal goes online to the *PET FORCE* message board. Excited to connect with other fans, Nermal starts chatting with someone who uses the online name “comic_cat12.” When comic_cat12 asks Nermal to meet in person and bring the special issue, Arlene is a bit skeptical. Enter Professor G and Dr. Nova, who talk to Nermal about keeping his personal information safe online.

Build Background

Assess student familiarity with online safety by asking the following questions:

- How many of you use the Internet at home?
- What do you like to use the Internet for?
- What rules do you have at home for sharing information about yourself online?
- How many of you have online friends you’ve never met in real life?

SAY:

It is great to hear that so many of you use the Internet. The Internet is an amazing and valuable tool. You can learn about all sorts of topics, play games, and meet people from all over the world. However, like any other resource, the Internet can present problems. Just as there is some possibility that bad people could show up at the playground or shopping mall, there is the possibility that bad people could show up online. That’s why it is so important for everyone to be careful and follow safety rules online—exactly as you do on the playground or at the shopping mall. Today, we’re going to learn more about how to do that.

Introduce Vocabulary

Write and discuss the definition of each keyword. Pause after each definition to answer questions and provide examples. Use each keyword in a sample sentence to show students how each is used in context.



avatar	a cartoon or virtual representation of someone
privacy	freedom from the unwanted attention of others
personal information	private information such as your telephone number, address, or plans
search engine	a computer program that searches for specific words and returns a list of documents found on the Internet

Guide the Viewing of Online Safety

SAY:

Now, we're going to complete an interactive lesson containing characters from Garfield and friends. The lesson will help us learn more about how to stay safe online.

After students complete the interactive lesson, have them join the rest of the class in a circle or another seating arrangement conducive to an informal class discussion.

TRY Answer Key

1. Series 1

- Your full name – YAPPY
- Your best funny joke – Surf Smart
- Your favorite TV show – Surf Smart
- Addresses – YAPPY
- Awards and achievements – Surf Smart

2. Series 2

- Opinions and attitudes – Surf Smart
- Play games – Surf Smart
- Your phone number – YAPPY
- Products you want – Surf Smart
- Your passwords – YAPPY

3. Series 3

- Prizes – Surf Smart
- Your website – Surf Smart
- Your hobbies – Surf Smart
- Your plans – YAPPY



APPLY Answer Key

1. What should Nermal do first if he doesn't recognize the screen name of someone who is instant messaging him?
(Ask who he is to find out if Nermal knows him.)
2. What should Nermal do if someone he doesn't know keeps sending him emails about stuff—as if he or she knows Nermal?
(Nermal should tell his parents or a trusted adult.)
3. What should Nermal do if a friend asks for his email password?
(Nermal should not give out his password to anyone.)
4. What should Nermal do if another kid he met on a message board wants to meet him in person?
(Nermal should ask a trusted adult first.)
5. Nermal got an email from someone whose name he doesn't recognize. What should he do?
(Nermal shouldn't respond to emails from people he doesn't know.)
6. What should Nermal do if someone online starts saying weird stuff to him?
(Tell a parent or trusted adult what the person is saying.)
7. There's a game online where you can win a cool prize. Nermal just has to type in his full name and address. What should he do?
(Nermal should ask a parent or trusted adult if they think it's okay.)

Monitor Comprehension

Begin a class discussion by asking students what they thought about the story on Online Safety.

ASK:

- *What happened at the beginning of the story that seemed a little strange?* (Comic_cat12 was asking Nermal a lot of personal questions and wanted to meet with him in person—but no one seemed to know comic_cat12 in real life.)
- *What did Nermal want to do when he heard from comic_cat12?* (He wanted to write back to him and meet him to compare comics.)
- *What did Garfield think about that?* (He thought that was a bad idea because nobody really knew who comic_cat12 was.)
- *In the emails, comic_cat12 said he was a fellow PET FORCE fan who wanted to meet to compare his rare issue of the comic with Nermal's. Why did that seem suspicious to Garfield and Arlene?* (Nermal didn't know comic_cat12 and they knew that people online can trick you by lying about who they are.)
- *Did comic_cat12 turn out to be who he said he was?* (No! He wasn't even a cat! He was a dog named Willard who wanted to steal Nermal's rare PET FORCE comic!)
- *What can you learn from this story?* (You can't always trust that people who email you or try to chat with you online are who they say they are. They might say they are about your age or pretend to be the same gender as



you, but you have no way of knowing if it's the truth. For all you know, they could be an adult posing as a child. They could be up to something dangerous and cruel.)

SAY:

Most people online are probably honest people, just like you. However, not everyone online is who they say they are. Some people have bad intentions. Just as you wouldn't go up to perfect strangers in the mall and tell them where you live and who you are, you shouldn't do that online either. You need to be careful.

Ask students if they have any comments or questions. Explain that the class will discuss a few situations that might happen to them online. Ask them to think about the safe way to respond to each situation.

Scenario 1: Talking with a real life friend in a chat room (with strangers also in the chat room)

SAY:

Suppose you're in a chat room online with your best friend. Suddenly, you both decide it would be great to have a sleepover party next weekend. Should you plan the sleepover party in the chat room?
(No.)

Why not?

(Because there are other people in the chat room and they can see what you write. You might accidentally give out details about your address and phone number to strangers.)

Scenario 2: An online friend wants to meet in real life

SAY:

Let's say you have a favorite multiplayer game online. In the game, you enjoy playing with someone called Alex. You and Alex have met in the game for weeks. Every time you log on and find that he's online, you feel like you're meeting a great friend. He's told you he's in the same grade as you. You'd love to meet him in real life. He asks where you live so that he and his parents can stop by some time and introduce themselves. What do you do?

(Don't give out any information about where you live. Before typing any more, ask a parent or another trusted adult to help you deal with the situation online.)

Why is it important to be so careful?

(Because even though it feels like you and Alex are close friends, you really have no idea who he is. You have to play it safe to protect yourself and your family. You should never give out any personal information to someone you know only online.)

Scenario 3: Uncomfortable comments in a chat room or in online games

SAY:

Let's say you are in a chat room or in a multiplayer online game. Suddenly, people start typing things that make you uncomfortable. It could be anything that makes you uncomfortable: maybe they ask you personal questions, type things that make you feel embarrassed, curse, or say cruel things. What should you do?

(Log off. Stop playing. Go tell a parent or another trusted adult. Do not continue to interact with them, read their chat comments, or argue with them. Just tell a parent or another trusted adult about the situation so they can help you. With their help, you may wish to report the problem to the website that hosts the game or the chat. But, the important thing is not to deal with it on your own.)



Scenario 4: Emails from strangers

SAY:

Now, for our last online situation . . . let's say you love to play soccer, and you get an email saying you can join a Junior Olympics soccer team. All you have to do is give your address, phone number, or other personal information. What should you do?

(Talk to a parent or another trusted adult. They will be able to help you evaluate whether it is safe. Never just trust and give personal information using email. Always do it with a parent's permission.)

Consolidate Learning

Present a theme chart, such as the one below. Ask the children what they learned about how to stay safe online. Remind them about the acronym YAPPY. Tell them that if they can remember the YAPPY code, they can avoid accidentally giving personal information online. Create a two-column chart, such as the one below. On each row, write each succeeding letter of the word YAPPY in order. Ask the students to recall what each letter stands for. Then, write the answers in the second column. The finished chart should look like the chart below.

Y	Your Full Name—last and first names
A	Addresses—any home, place where you go, or school
P	Phone or cell numbers
P	Passwords—your logins and secret codes
Y	Your Plans—where you're going to be, who you're going to be with, when you're doing something, what you're going to be doing

Evaluate

Conclude the activity by asking students to share any of their questions or comments. Encourage students to continue the conversation about Internet safety at home with their parents or caregivers. Administer the Online Safety Quiz to assess whether students met the learning objectives for the lesson. After evaluating the results of the assessment, you may wish to go over any learning objectives that students did not grasp.

Quiz Answer Key

1. You should never share your address with anyone online.
2. You should never share your address with people online because they might not be trustworthy; you can never tell whether people online are who they say they are.
3. False
4. You can never tell for sure whether people online are who they say they are or whether the age they give is the truth.
5. False
6. Even though it may feel like you are really good friends with someone you've known online for a while, you don't know him or her in the same way you know people in real life. Even someone who seems like a good friend online could have a different age or gender than what he or she says.
7. You should stop typing, chatting, or talking online and go tell a trusted adult.
8. You should get off line immediately and go tell a trusted adult.
9. YAPPY
10. Your Full Name
Addresses
Phone Numbers
Passwords
Your Plans



ONLINE SAFETY QUIZ

Name _____ Date _____

1. When is it a good idea to share your address with someone online?

2. Explain your reasoning for your answer to question 1.

3. If a person online says he or she is the same age as you, it must be the truth.
True or False?

4. Explain your reasoning for your answer to question 3.

5. While it's not a good idea to give strangers your personal information, you may get to know some one online really well. If you feel like you're friends with that person online, it's probably safe to share your personal information with him or her. True or False?

6. Explain your reasoning for your answer to question 5.



ONLINE SAFETY QUIZ

7. What should you do if someone online starts asking for your personal information or suggesting that you meet in person?

8. What should you do if someone online starts writing or saying something that makes you uncomfortable for ANY reason?

9. What acronym can help you remember how to stay safe online? An acronym is a word formed from the first letter of each word in a phrase or series of words.

10. What does the acronym in question 9 stand for?



ONLINE SAFETY – WORD PUZZLE

Find and circle the following personal information words you should NOT share on the Internet:

Full Name Address
 Phone Number Passwords Plans

A	H	O	G	T	B	N	F	D	P	C
I	F	R	M	K	L	J	R	T	Y	I
U	F	U	L	L	N	A	M	E	W	Q
J	P	O	Y	B	V	C	X	Z	F	R
Y	T	O	J	G	H	D	S	A	P	L
M	B	V	Q	U	T	R	O	L	Z	B
C	P	U	Y	R	C	L	P	W	Q	R
G	L	T	C	D	P	J	H	G	E	N
B	A	S	A	C	W	U	N	B	J	S
X	N	R	Z	D	V	U	M	W	B	L
D	S	P	R	T	D	U	Q	C	X	Z
U	Y	T	E	Q	N	R	B	P	O	L
C	V	G	T	E	X	S	E	A	D	I
E	Y	H	N	N	U	R	V	S	B	O
I	W	O	O	M	P	T	I	R	S	G
Y	H	W	Q	J	L	P	O	R	T	Y
P	J	K	Y	B	M	T	R	F	C	V
H	U	K	L	P	G	G	W	Y	T	L
P	A	S	S	W	O	R	D	S	V	P