Dear teacher!

In the framework of the project „Targalt internetis“, trainers Triin Kangur and Ülle Sakias developed a lesson plan, which is easy to use when talking about internet safety in pre- and elementary school.

We hope you find a lot of useful materials here and the children’s knowledge on safe internet and computer use will improve thanks to our joint work. All the materials created during the project can be also found on www.targaltinternetis.ee and www.koolielu.ee.

Have a safe school year!

Triin Kangur

**Topic of the lesson: safer use of computer and the internet**

**Time**: 50 minutes

**Age of children**: 6 – 8 years

Overview of the topic:

Very different people are present on the internet – it takes all sorts. Most people are honest and mean well, but we will encounter the deceitful and pesky. Different researches have showed that there is almost 2% of those with not the best intentions in every larger group of people. If you calculate all the computer users of the world (about 2 million in 2011), the number of bad guys is about 40 000. And all of them have the opportunity to walk into our room and con something out of us, how? Unfortunately the difference between real life and internet is that internet comes right to our doorstep around the world. So in order to avoid visitors like these, you should get smarter and learn how to act safely. Estonian children start using multimedia devices already in kindergarten, so the best time to tell them about the basic rules of internet use is when they are taking their first steps in the interactive world.

*/Birgy Lorenz, development manager of Pelgulinna Gymnasium, trainer in the Targalt internetis project, eLearning Award Winner 2010/*

„Targalt internetis“ workshop for pre-school and I – II grade students focuses on four main topics:

how to use a computer and the internet; netiquette i.e. polite behavior online; privacy and suggestions on how to protect yourself and your computer.

Materials you can share with children, can be found on „Targalt Internetis“ website, under the heading “For teachers”. The information is also available in the Koolielu.ee portal, study material repository.

Additional information about the media use of students in pre-school and elementary classes: <http://www.targaltinternetis.ee/opetajatele/>

<http://www.teatoimeta.ee/Meediakasvatus_179.htm>

**Aim of the lesson:**

* Children understand the nature of the internet
* Children can use the computer for different purposes
* Children know the rules of polite internet use

**What the students need**: a colorful pencil and the work sheet 13 from the workbook „Mängi ja Õpi internetis“ (Play and learn online) - added to the lesson plan.

**What the teacher needs**: 2 or 3 blindfolds – for games.

A computer, internet access, a large screen, projector – for cartoons.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Activities** | **Time**  **50 min** |
| **Setting the rules and introduction:**   * Ask the children to raise their hand if they use a computer * Ask the children to raise their hand if they use internet * Ask the children to raise their hand if they have a very own computer * Discussion: when do children use the computer, alone or with parents; have parents set a limit for the time children can use a computer and game consoles. | 7 min |
| **I set: What is the internet?**  **Game: Blind man’s buff\***  Give a short overview of the nature of internet;  Questions for children:   * What can be done on the internet? * What do you do? * What do your siblings and parents do on the internet? | 3 min + 3 min |
| **Work sheet: What can you do with a computer?**  Give children the exercise sheer nr 13 from the workbook „Mängi ja õpi internetis“ (Play and learn online). If possible, show the sheet on a big screen and explain the meanings of the pictures. The sheet takes 3 minutes to fill.   * Analysis of the work sheet * Explaining the terms (if possible, show the word on a big screen): e-mail; website and homepage; surfing on the internet; username or login, password. | 10 min |
| **II set: Communication and behavior, privacy**  Discussion on polite behavior   * How do you behave around friends?   How do you behave in kindergarten, on the playground, while visiting someone?   * What kind of rules of politeness do you know? * Have you talked to anyone on the internet?   **Game: „Right-wrong“\***  Can you hit a friend?  Do you have to say ’hello’ to someone you know?  Can you cuss?  Do you have to ask permission, if you want to take another child’s thing?  Can you lie?  Do you tell mom and dad about your new friends?  Can you give your address to a stranger?  If a stranger on a playground asks you to go with them, will you go?  Do you ask your mom’s or dad’s permission, if you want to go somewhere?  Explanation of polite internet behavior:  If you are polite with your friends and parents, say hello, are helpful and friendly – do the same with your internet friends. | 2 min + 10 min |
| **Privacy**  „A person you don’t know is a stranger. A person you have only spoken to on the internet, is still a stranger! Do not believe everything you see or read on your computer screen. The person you talk to on the internet might not be who he says he is. And you can never know what he will do with the answers you give him.“  Let’s watch the cartoon: http://www.sheeplive.eu Sheeplive, „Big mouth“  Analysis of the film.  Discussion on publishing your data   * What do you think, why shouldn’t you tell strangers where you live? * Why can’t you give your phone number to strangers? * Should you give strangers your parents’ names, phone numbers or addresses? * Can you tell others your password?   **I will remember:**  I won’t tell others my last name and home address.  I won’t give strangers my mom’s and dad’s phone numbers.  I won’t borrow my phone to others. If a friend needs to borrow it, I ask permission from my parents or teacher.  I won’t give my password and username to others. It’s my secret.. | 1 min + 4 min + 3 min + 3 min ≈10 min |
| **Viruses and inappropriate sites**  Internet has a lot of fun games and useful programs, but also a lot of things that can harm you or your computer.  All flashy adverts, windows that pop open on your screen, can lead you to pages that are not meant for children. Or they can be viruses, which make your computer sick when you click on them. Grown-ups say that ’the computer has a virus’ when this happens. A virus can also come from an attachment of an e-mail.  That’s why I will remember:   * I will not click on flashy adverts! * I will close the windows popping up on my screen or call mom or dad to look at it. * I will not open e-mails that come from someone I don’t know and I will delete them right away. | 3 min |
| **Suggestions and CONCLUSION**   * I will ask mom and dad or an older sibling to help me use the computer and internet. At school, I will ask the teacher. * I will always tell my parents about new friends I meet on the playground and the internet. * I will play a game on the computer or TV only for 30 minutes a day. * Real friends are those you meet on the playground, too. * I will behave on the internet just like I do at home and in the kindergarten.   If you have a problem, tell your parents or teacher. You can always also call the free Child Advice phone 116 111. Look at the site [www.targaltinternetis.ee](http://www.targaltinternetis.ee) and watch Sheeplive cartoons on [www.sheeplive.eu](http://www.sheeplive.eu) | 2 min |

**\*Game: blind man’s buff**

What you need: 2 blindfolds; 2 toys to look for

Players: 2 children, the others direct

Task: move around the room and find the toy while blindfolded.

Description: 2 players, who will compete on finding the toy first, are chosen. The rest of the class is divided into two teams. The toys are put down on the floor or some object – about 5m from the searchers. Both teams make a circle around one of the players so the toy remains somewhere in the circle.

The players are blindfolded and the teacher walks them around the room to confuse them a little. Then the teacher takes the children inside the circles and after the signal, both teams have to guide their player to find the toy.

The team to find the toy first, wins.

\*EXTRA: The second round can be played so only one person guides the player. Try and see if the toy can be found faster this way!

AIM OF THE GAME: To show children how big the internet is; how many different options there are and how hard it can be to find the information you are looking for. It is a lot easier to do with your parent.

The child is alone on the internet. If he tries to find a specific page, it is hard to do alone. Search-engines (other children in the circle) can offer a lot of different information, and it is hard for a small child to choose the right one.

If a parent, teacher or older sibling guides the child on the Internet, the risk to „get lost“ on the internet is a lot lower.

**\*Game: „Right – wrong“**

Task: to choose the suitable answer with movement.

Description: A teacher reads out a statement that children that answer ’right’ or ’wrong’ to. If the statement is right – children jump up; if they think it is wrong – they squat down.

IF the room is bigger, you can mark spots for ’right/yes’ and ’wrong/no’, where the children have to run to after hearing the statement.

**\*\* EXTRA TASK**

**Game: „Recognize“**

What you need: a scarf you can’t see through for a blindfold.

Players: The whole class, 1 person is blindfolded. The class can be divided into 2 or 3 groups, if there are more people. A teacher should be present.

Task: find your friend among the other children.

Description: 1 child is blindfolded; he/she is asked who his/her good friend in class is (the child has to be present); the rest of the class lines up; children hold their hands up in front of them. The blindfolded person has to find his/her friend by touching their hands. If he/she does not guess right, there is round two.

Every child will say: „Who am I?“

Is it easier to find the friend now?

AIM OF THE GAME: To show the children that the internet is anonymous, but you should not always believe everything and everyone you talk to. You cannot see behind the screen and the person you talk to might not be, who they say they are.

A person you don’t know is a stranger. A real friend is the one you can also play with on the playground and not only on the internet. Always tell your parents about your internet friends.