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Ready-to-use English Lessons by Sean Banville

Internet safety lessons for 5-year-olds

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http://www.breakingnewsenglish.com/1302/130207-safer_internet_day.html

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THE ARTICLE

A British organisation has recommended that children as young as five should be given instruction on the dangers of the Internet. The U.K. Safer Internet Centre is co-funded by the European Commission and delivers a wide range of activities and initiatives to promote the safe and responsible use of technology. Britain's National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children (NSPCC) welcomed the advice and urged schools to provide appropriate guidance on Internet use. The NSPCC's Claire Lilley warned of the dangers youngsters faced by being online. She said: "We are facing an e-safety time bomb. Young people tell us they are experiencing all sorts of new forms of abuse on a scale never seen before."

The Safer Internet Centre published an online survey of children's reflections on the Internet on February 5th, to coincide with the UK's Safer Internet Day. The report summarises the opinions of 24,000 schoolchildren. It found that 31% of seven to 11-year-olds said that gossip or mean comments online had stopped them from enjoying the Internet. Children also said they had been exposed to online pornography, experienced cyber-bullying and had been forced into sending indecent images of themselves to others. The report said: "Promoting a safer and better Internet for children…involves promoting their online rights - to be safe online, to report concerns and to manage their privacy."

WARM-UPS

1. INTERNET & KIDS: Walk around the class and talk to other students about the Internet & kids. Change partners often and share your findings.

2. CHAT: In pairs / groups, decide which of these topics or words from the article are most interesting and which are most boring.

> *5-year-olds / Internet dangers / responsible use of technology / e-safety time bomb / online survey / Safer Internet Day / online pornography / cyber-bullying / privacy*

Have a chat about the topics you liked. Change topics and partners frequently.

3. CHILD CYBER-RIGHTS: Here six from the survey. How can we make them happen? Complete this table with your partner(s) and share what you wrote.

I should...	How to do this	Problems
feel safe and enjoy the Internet		
not be bullied online		
not have to see anything bad		
know how to keep information safe		
be able to easily search the Internet		
know what I can and can't do		

4. AGE LIMIT: Students A **strongly** believe children should not be allowed to use the Internet; Students B **strongly** believe the Internet is a fantastic educational resource for kids. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

5. DANGERS: What are the dangers of the Internet? Rank these and share your rankings with your partner. Put the biggest at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- identity theft
- loss of credit card information
- phishing
- cyber-bullying

- indecent images
- people posting gossip about you
- sexual predators
- bad eyesight

6. CYBER-BULLYING: Spend one minute writing down all of the different words you associate with the word 'cyber-bullying'. Share your words with your partner(s) and talk about them. Together, put the words into different categories.

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

1. TRUE / FALSE: Read the headline. Guess if a-h below are true (T) or false (F).

a.   The UK Safer Internet Centre gets all its money from British taxpayers.   T / F
b.   The NSPCC is an organization that fights cyber crime worldwide.   T / F
c.   A childcare official likened the Internet to a bomb waiting to explode.   T / F
d.   The scale of abuse detailed in the report is nothing new.   T / F
e.   The U.K. Safer Internet Centre published its report on Children's Day.   T / F
f.   The researchers questioned 24,000 British schoolchildren.   T / F
g.   Around a third of kids said gossip stopped them enjoying being online.   T / F
h.   The UK Safer Internet Centre wants to promote children's online rights.   T / F

2. SYNONYM MATCH: Match the following synonyms from the article.

1.	recommended		a.	looking at
2	initiatives		b.	x-rated
3.	appropriate		c.	thoughts
4.	facing		d.	strategies
5.	abuse		e.	nasty
6.	reflections		f.	suitable
7.	mean		g.	urged
8.	exposed to		h.	worries
9.	indecent		i.	shown
10.	concerns		j.	wrong

3. PHRASE MATCH: (Sometimes more than one choice is possible.)

1.	promote the safe and responsible		a.	Safer Internet Day
2	urged schools to provide appropriate		b.	time bomb
3.	the dangers youngsters faced		c.	rights
4.	We are facing an e-safety		d.	children's reflections
5.	abuse on a		e.	guidance
6.	an online survey of		f.	use of technology
7.	coincide with the UK's		g.	scale never seen before
8.	gossip or mean		h.	images
9.	indecent		i.	comments
10.	promoting their online		j.	by being online

GAP FILL

A British organisation has recommended that children as young as five should be given (1) _____ on the dangers of the Internet. The U.K. Safer Internet Centre is co-(2) _____ by the European Commission and delivers a wide (3) _____ of activities and initiatives to (4) _____ the safe and responsible use of technology. Britain's National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children (NSPCC) welcomed the advice and (5) _____ schools to provide appropriate guidance on Internet use. The NSPCC's Claire Lilley warned of the dangers youngsters (6) _____ by being online. She said: "We are facing an e-safety time (7) _____. Young people tell us they are experiencing all sorts of new forms of abuse on a (8) _____ never seen before."

faced

urged

funded

bomb

range

instruction

scale

promote

The Safer Internet Centre published an online survey of children's (9) _____ on the Internet on February 5th, to (10) _____ with the UK's Safer Internet Day. The report summarises the opinions of 24,000 schoolchildren. It found that 31% of seven to 11-year-olds said that gossip or (11) _____ comments online had stopped them from enjoying the Internet. Children also said they had been (12) _____ to online pornography, experienced (13) _____-bullying and had been forced into sending (14) _____ images of themselves to others. The report said: "Promoting a safer and better Internet for children… (15) _____ promoting their online rights - to be safe online, to report concerns and to manage their (16) _____."

indecent

mean

privacy

coincide

cyber

reflections

involves

exposed

LISTENING – **Guess the answers. Listen to check**

1) children as young as five should _____ the dangers of the Internet
   a. be forgiven instruction on
   b. be giving instruction on
   c. be given instructions on
   d. be given instruction on

2) delivers a wide range of _____
   a. activity sand initiatives
   b. activities and initiative
   c. actively and initiates
   d. activities and initiatives

3) welcomed the advice and urged schools to _____ on Internet use
   a. provide appropriate guidance
   b. provide a proper rated guidance
   c. provide appropriate guides
   d. provides appropriation guidance

4) We are facing an _____
   a. e-safety time bomb
   b. i-safety time bomb
   c. i-safety clock bomb
   d. e-safety ticking bomb

5) all sorts of new forms of _____ never seen before
   a. a views on a scale
   b. abuse on a sale
   c. beauties on a scale
   d. abuse on a scale

6) an online survey of children's _____ Internet
   a. reflection on the
   b. reflections in the
   c. reflections on the
   d. reflections of the

7) _____ online had stopped them from enjoying the Internet
   a. gossip or mean comments
   b. gossiping or mean comments
   c. gossip or meant comments
   d. gossip or mean commented

8) Children also said they had been _____ pornography
   a. exposed at online
   b. exposed to online
   c. exposed on online
   d. exposed two online

9) forced into sending _____ themselves to others
   a. in decent images of
   b. in descent images of
   c. indecent images of
   d. indecent images for

10) report concerns and to _____
    a. manage their privacy
    b. manages that privacy
    c. manage their piracy
    d. manage their private

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

A British organisation (1) _____ that children as young as five should be given (2) _____ of the Internet. The U.K. Safer Internet Centre is co-funded by the European Commission and delivers a wide range of (3) _____ to promote the safe and responsible use of technology. Britain's National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children (NSPCC) (4) _____ urged schools to provide appropriate guidance on Internet use. The NSPCC's Claire Lilley warned of the dangers (5) _____ online. She said: "We are facing an e-safety time bomb. Young people tell us they are experiencing all sorts of new (6) _____ never seen before."

The Safer Internet Centre published an online survey of children's reflections on the Internet on February 5th, (7) _____ Safer Internet Day. The report (8) _____ 24,000 schoolchildren. It found that 31% of seven to 11-year-olds said that gossip or (9) _____ had stopped them from enjoying the Internet. Children also said they had (10) _____ pornography, (11) _____ and had been forced into sending indecent images of themselves to others. The report said: "Promoting a safer and better Internet for children…involves promoting their online rights - to be safe online, to report (12) _____ their privacy."

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1. What did an organization recommend for 5-year-olds?

2. Where does the U.K. Safer Internet Centre get some of its money from?

3. What is the NSPCC?

4. What did Claire Lilley say we face?

5. What are we experiencing on a never before seen scale?

6. When is Safer Internet Day?

7. How many kids participated in the survey?

8. What two things stopped kids from enjoying the Internet?

9. What have kids been forced into sending to other people?

10. What does the U.K. Safer Internet Centre want kids to manage?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

1. What did a British recommend giving 5-year-olds?

   a) intuition

   b) intimidation

   c) institution

   d) instruction

2. What partially funds the U.K. Safer Internet Centre?

   a) Internet Service Providers (ISPs)

   b) the European Commission

   c) donations

   d) the British government

3. What is the NSPCC?

   a) the part of the Coca-Cola that donates to charities

   b) an organisation that encrypts credit cards

   c) part of Interpol that catches cyber criminals

   d) a children's charity

4. What did an NSPCC spokeswoman say we are facing?

   a) Internet overload

   b) digitally illiterate children

   c) an online time bomb

   d) cyber-terrorism

5. What did Claire Lilley say is happening at a greater level?

   a) new ways to sort

   b) more youngsters online

   c) underage children joining Facebok

   d) new forms of abuse

6. When is Safer Internet Day?

   a) February 25

   b) February 10

   c) February 5

   d) February 15

7. How many children took part in the survey?

   a) 24,000

   b) 12,000

   c) 24, 120

   d) 24,012

8. What stopped children enjoying being online?

   a) age restrictions

   b) older siblings

   c) nasty comments

   d) their parents

9. What have many children been exposed to?

   a) the sun

   b) x-rated photos or videos

   c) radiation from computer screens

   d) too many rules from society

10. The U.K. Safer Internet Centre wants kids to report…

    a) their worries

    b) other kids

    c) themselves

    d) their ISP

ROLE PLAY

Role A – 5-year-old

You really want to use the Internet. Tell the others three reasons why. However, you are very worried about using the Internet. Tell the others three reasons why. You think it's very unfair if 5-year-olds are stopped from going online. You think it is probably safe enough.

Role B – Parent

You do not want your 5-year-old to go online. Tell the others three reasons why. You think it is too young to go online. There are plenty of books and games for your child instead of the Internet. Your kid should also be outside playing with his/her friends. Your child's parent is wrong about everything.

Role C – 5-year-old's teacher

You are worried that your 5-year-old student's parent won't let him/her online. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell the parent it is essential for the child to go online, but in a safely controlled environment. The Internet has benefits he/she cannot get from books.

Role D – Internet expert

You think it is OK for kids as young as three to go online, as long as their parents are with them. Children need a trusting guide to cyberspace. Children who do not go online will be digitally illiterate and will not be successful in life. You think the parent's views are from the 19th century.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

1. WORD SEARCH: Look in your dictionary / computer to find collocates, other meanings, information, synonyms … for the words 'safety' and 'lesson'.

safety	lesson

- Share your findings with your partners.
- Make questions using the words you found.
- Ask your partner / group your questions.

2. ARTICLE QUESTIONS: Look back at the article and write down some questions you would like to ask the class about the text.

- Share your questions with other classmates / groups.
- Ask your partner / group your questions.

3. GAP FILL: In pairs / groups, compare your answers to this exercise. Check your answers. Talk about the words from the activity. Were they new, interesting, worth learning…?

4. VOCABULARY: Circle any words you do not understand. In groups, pool unknown words and use dictionaries to find their meanings.

5. TEST EACH OTHER: Look at the words below. With your partner, try to recall how they were used in the text:

• young	• coincide
• funded	• opinions
• range	• gossip
• urged	• exposed
• faced	• images
• abuse	• privacy

INTERNET & KIDS SURVEY

Write five GOOD questions about Internet & kids in the table. Do this in pairs. Each student must write the questions on his / her own paper.
When you have finished, interview other students. Write down their answers.

	STUDENT 1 _____	STUDENT 2 _____	STUDENT 3 _____
Q.1.			
Q.2.			
Q.3.			
Q.4.			
Q.5.			

- Now return to your original partner and share and talk about what you found out. Change partners often.
- Make mini-presentations to other groups on your findings.

INTERNET & KIDS DISCUSSION

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

a)   What did you think when you read the headline?

b)   What springs to mind when you hear the word 'Internet'?

c)   How was your very first experience of the Internet?

d)   What are the good things about the Internet?

e)   Have you had any bad experiences on the Internet?

f)   From what age should children be allowed on the Internet?

g)   What are the dangers of a child going online unsupervised?

h)   What should children learn at school about the Internet?

i)   What do you think the "e-safety time bomb" in the article referred to?

j)   If a child gets in trouble online, is it the parents' fault?

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INTERNET & KIDS DISCUSSION

STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

a)   Did you like reading this article? Why/not?

b)   What punishment should someone get for abusing kids online?

c)   Should it be easier to remove gossip on sites like Facebook?

d)   What do you think kids like or dislike about the Internet?

e)   What are the bad things about the Internet?

f)   What should happen on Safer Internet Day?

g)   How can we combat cyber-bullying?

h)   What kind of online rights should children enjoy?

i)   Are you satisfied with your level of privacy online?

j)   What questions would you like to ask an Internet safety expert?

DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE - LANGUAGE

A British organisation has (1) _____ that children as young as five should be given instruction on the dangers of the Internet. The U.K. Safer Internet Centre is co-(2) _____ by the European Commission and delivers a wide range of activities and (3) _____ to promote the safe and responsible use of technology. Britain's National Society for the Prevention (4) _____ Cruelty to Children (NSPCC) welcomed the advice and urged schools to provide appropriate guidance on Internet use. The NSPCC's Claire Lilley warned of the dangers youngsters (5) _____ by being online. She said: "We are facing an e-safety time bomb. Young people tell us they are experiencing all sorts of new forms of abuse on a (6) _____ never seen before."

The Safer Internet Centre published an online survey of children's reflections on the Internet on February 5th, to (7) _____ with the UK's Safer Internet Day. The report summarises the opinions of 24,000 schoolchildren. It found that 31% of seven to 11-year-olds said that gossip or (8) _____ comments online had stopped them from enjoying the Internet. Children also said they had been exposed (9) _____ online pornography, experienced cyber-bullying and had been forced (10) _____ sending indecent images of themselves to others. The report said: "Promoting a safer and better Internet for children…involves promoting their online (11) _____ - to be safe online, to report concerns and to manage their (12) _____."

Put the correct words from the table below in the above article.

1.	(a)	dictated	(b)	recommended	(c)	ordered	(d)	waivered
2.	(a)	piloted	(b)	funded	(c)	opted	(d)	ed
3.	(a)	invitations	(b)	initiations	(c)	initials	(d)	initiatives
4.	(a)	from	(b)	of	(c)	for	(d)	at
5.	(a)	headed	(b)	faced	(c)	nosed	(d)	mouthed
6.	(a)	rate	(b)	ratio	(c)	scale	(d)	ladder
7.	(a)	conflict	(b)	condense	(c)	coincide	(d)	contract
8.	(a)	complimentary	(b)	incomprehensible	(c)	mean	(d)	lean
9.	(a)	by	(b)	at	(c)	of	(d)	to
10.	(a)	into	(b)	onto	(c)	to	(d)	unto
11.	(a)	rights	(b)	views	(c)	opinions	(d)	passwords
12.	(a)	loneliness	(b)	spacious	(c)	privacy	(d)	publicity

SPELLING

Paragraph 1

1.   <u>meeordcmdne</u> that children…

2.   activities and <u>eiiasivntit</u>

3.   <u>utleyrc</u> to children

4.   provide <u>pirpaetrpoa</u> guidance

5.   dangers <u>eusosytnrg</u> faced

6.   new forms of <u>aeubs</u>

Paragraph 2

7.   children's <u>sitfeorelcn</u>

8.   <u>ocincide</u> with the UK's Safer Internet Day

9.   been <u>pdxeseo</u> to…

10.   online <u>poyraohrpgn</u>

11.   <u>ecdninte</u> images

12.   manage their <u>ypavicr</u>

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From

Number these lines in the correct order.

(   )   schoolchildren. It found that 31% of seven to 11-year-olds said that gossip or mean comments online had

(   )   instruction on the dangers of the Internet. The U.K. Safer Internet Centre is co-funded

(   )   on February 5th, to coincide with the UK's Safer Internet Day. The report summarises the opinions of 24,000

(*1*)   A British organisation has recommended that children as young as five should be given

(   )   of the dangers youngsters faced by being online. She said: "We are facing an e-safety

(   )   The Safer Internet Centre published an online survey of children's reflections on the Internet

(   )   by the European Commission and delivers a wide range of activities and initiatives to promote the safe and responsible

(   )   cyber-bullying and had been forced into sending indecent images of themselves to

(   )   time bomb. Young people tell us they are experiencing all sorts of new forms of abuse on a scale never seen before."

(   )   advice and urged schools to provide appropriate guidance on Internet use. The NSPCC's Claire Lilley warned

(   )   use of technology. Britain's National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children (NSPCC) welcomed the

(   )   others. The report said: "Promoting a safer and better Internet for children…involves promoting their

(   )   online rights - to be safe online, to report concerns and to manage their privacy."

(   )   stopped them from enjoying the Internet. Children also said they had been exposed to online pornography, experienced

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

1. given Children as be young should instruction as five.

   _____

2. the of safe technology and responsible Promote use.

   _____

3. appropriate provide to schools Urged guidance.

   _____

4. being The youngsters by online dangers faced.

   _____

5. never New abuse scale before of a seen forms on.

   _____

6. reflections children's of survey online an Published.

   _____

7. comments online Gossip had or stopped mean them.

   _____

8. images into of sending themselves indecent Forced.

   _____

9. and better Promoting Internet a for safer children.

   _____

10. privacy their manage to and concerns Report.

   _____

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

A British organisation has *recommended / commended* that children as young as five should be given *instruction / instructions* on the dangers of the Internet. The U.K. Safer Internet Centre is co-funded by the European Commission and *delves / delivers* a wide range of activities and initiatives to promote the *safe / safety* and responsible use of technology. Britain's National Society *for / from* the Prevention of Cruelty to Children (NSPCC) welcomed the *advise / advice* and *urged / purged* schools to provide appropriate guidance *on / at* Internet use. The NSPCC's Claire Lilley warned of the dangers youngsters *faced / headed* by being online. She said: "We are facing an e-safety time bomb. Young people tell us they are experiencing all sorts of new forms of abuse on a *scale / scaled* never seen before."

The Safer Internet Centre published an online survey of children's *mirrors / reflections* on the Internet on February 5th, to *coincide / coincidence* with the UK's Safer Internet Day. The report summarises the *opinions / opines* of 24,000 schoolchildren. It found that 31% of seven to 11-year-olds said that gossip or *meant / mean* comments online had stopped them from enjoying the Internet. Children also said they had been *exposed / exposing* to online pornography, experienced cyber-bullying and had been *faced / forced* into sending *indecent / decent* images of themselves to others. The report said: "Promoting a safer and better Internet for children…involves promoting their online *rights / right* - to be safe online, to report *concerned / concerns* and to manage their *privacy / private*."

Talk about the connection between each pair of words in italics, and why the correct word is correct.

INSERT THE VOWELS (a, e, i, o, u)

_ Br_t_sh _rg_n_s_t__n h_s r_c_mm_nd_d th_t ch_ldr_n _s y__ng _s f_v_ sh__ld b_ g_v_n _nstr_ct__n _n th_ d_ng_rs _f th_ _nt_rn_t. Th_ _.K. S_f_r _nt_rn_t C_ntr_ _s c_-f_nd_d by th_ __r_p__n C_mm_ss__n _nd d_l_v_rs _ w_d_ r_ng_ _f _ct_v_t__s _nd _n_t__t_v_s t_ pr_m_t_ th_ s_f_ _nd r_sp_ns_bl_ _s_ _f t_chn_l_gy. Br_t__n's N_t__n_l S_c__ty f_r th_ Pr_v_nt__n _f Cr__lty t_ Ch_ldr_n (NSPCC) w_lc_m_d th_ _dv_c_ _nd _rg_d sch__ls t_ pr_v_d_ _ppr_pr__t_ g__d_nc_ _n _nt_rn_t _s_. Th_ NSPCC's Cl__r_ L_ll_y w_rn_d _f th_ d_ng_rs y__ngst_rs f_c_d by b__ng _nl_n_. Sh_ s__d: "W_ _r_ f_c_ng _n _-s_f_ty t_m_ b_mb. Y__ng p__pl_ t_ll _s th_y _r_ _xp_r__nc_ng _ll s_rts _f n_w f_rms _f _b_s_ _n _ sc_l_ n_v_r s__n b_f_r_."

Th_ S_f_r _nt_rn_t C_ntr_ p_bl_sh_d _n _nl_n_ s_rv_y _f ch_ldr_n's r_fl_ct__ns _n th_ _nt_rn_t _n F_br__ry 5th, t_ c__nc_d_ w_th th_ _K's S_f_r _nt_rn_t D_y. Th_ r_p_rt s_mm_r_s_s th_ _p_n__ns _f 24,000 sch__lch_ldr_n. _t f__nd th_t 31% _f s_v_n t_ 11-y__r-_lds s__d th_t g_ss_p _r m__n c_mm_nts _nl_n_ h_d st_pp_d th_m fr_m _nj_y_ng th_ _nt_rn_t. Ch_ldr_n _ls_ s__d th_y h_d b__n _xp_s_d t_ _nl_n_ p_rn_gr_phy, _xp_r__nc_d cyb_r-b_lly_ng _nd h_d b__n f_rc_d _nt_ s_nd_ng _nd_c_nt _m_g_s _f th_ms_lv_s t_ _th_rs. Th_ r_p_rt s__d: "Pr_m_t_ng _ s_f_r _nd b_tt_r _nt_rn_t f_r ch_ldr_n…_nv_lv_s pr_m_t_ng th__r _nl_n_ r_ghts - t_ b_ s_f_ _nl_n_, t_ r_p_rt c_nc_rns _nd t_ m_n_g_ th__r pr_v_cy."

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

a british organisation has recommended that children as young as five should be given instruction on the dangers of the internet the uk safer internet centre is co-funded by the european commission and delivers a wide range of activities and initiatives to promote the safe and responsible use of technology britain's national society for the prevention of cruelty to children (nspcc) welcomed the advice and urged schools to provide appropriate guidance on internet use the nspcc's claire lilley warned of the dangers youngsters faced by being online she said "we are facing an e-safety time bomb young people tell us they are experiencing all sorts of new forms of abuse on a scale never seen before"

the safer internet centre published an online survey of children's reflections on the internet on february 5th to coincide with the uk's safer internet day the report summarises the opinions of 24000 schoolchildren it found that 31% of seven to 11-year-olds said that gossip or mean comments online had stopped them from enjoying the internet children also said they had been exposed to online pornography experienced cyber-bullying and had been forced into sending indecent images of themselves to others the report said "promoting a safer and better internet for children...involves promoting their online rights - to be safe online to report concerns and to manage their privacy"

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1302/130207-safer_internet_day.html

Abritishorganisationhasrecommendedthatchildrenasyoungasfiveshouldbegiven

instructiononthedangersoftheInternet.TheU.K.SaferInternetCentreisco-funded

bytheEuropeanCommissionanddeliversawiderangeofactivitiesandinitiativesto

promotethesafeandresponsibleuseoftechnology.Britain'sNationalSocietyforthe

PreventionofCrueltytoChildren(NSPCC)welcomedtheadviceandurgedschoolsto

provideappropriateguidanceonInternetuse.TheNSPCC'sClaireLilleywarnedofthe

dangersyoungstersfacedbybeingonline.Shesaid:"Wearefacingane-safetytime

bomb.Youngpeopletellustheyareexperiencingallsortsofnewformsofabuseonascale

neverseenbefore."TheSaferInternetCentrepublishedanonlinesurveyofchildren's

reflectionsontheInternetonFebruary5th,tocoincidewiththeUK'sSaferInternet

Day.Thereportsummarisestheopinionsof24,000schoolchildren.Itfoundthat31%

ofsevento11-year-oldssaidthatgossipormeancommentsonlinehadstopped

themfromenjoyingtheInternet.Childrenalsosaidtheyhadbeenexposedtoonline

pornography,experiencedcyber-bullyingandhadbeenforcedinto

sendingindecentimagesofthemselvestoothers.Thereportsaid:"Promotingasafer

andbetterInternetforchildren…involvespromotingtheironlinerightstobesafe

online,toreportconcernsandtomanagetheirprivacy."

FREE WRITING

Write about **Internet & kids** for 10 minutes. Comment on your partner's paper.

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ACADEMIC WRITING

The Internet has the potential to teach five-year-olds many things. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages if such young children being online.

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HOMEWORK

1. VOCABULARY EXTENSION: Choose several of the words from the text. Use a dictionary or Google's search field (or another search engine) to build up more associations / collocations of each word.

2. INTERNET: Search the Internet and find out more about the report from the U.K. Safer Internet Centre. Share what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

3. INTERNET & KIDS: Make a poster about the Internet & kids. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

4. DANGERS: Write a magazine article about the dangers of the Internet or children. Include imaginary interviews with a child who loves the Internet and his/her worried parent.

Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Write down any new words and expressions you hear from your partner(s).

5. WHAT HAPPENED NEXT? Write a newspaper article about the next stage in this news story. Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.

6. LETTER: Write a letter to an Internet safety expert. Ask him/her three questions about the Internet & kids. Give him/her three of your ideas in how to keep children safe. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

ANSWERS

TRUE / FALSE (p.4)

a   F   b   F   c   T   d   F   e   F   f   T   g   T   h   T

SYNONYM MATCH (p.4)

1.	recommended		a.	urged
2	initiatives		b.	strategies
3.	appropriate		c.	suitable
4.	facing		d.	looking at
5.	abuse		e.	wrong
6.	reflections		f.	thoughts
7.	mean		g.	nasty
8.	exposed to		h.	shown
9.	indecent		i.	x-rated
10.	concerns		j.	worries

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.8)

1. Instruction on the dangers of the Internet
2. The European Commission
3. An organisation to help prevent cruelty to children
4. An e-safety time bomb
5. New forms of abuse
6. February 5th
7. 24,000
8. Gossip and mean comments
9. Indecent photos of themselves
10. Their privacy

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.9)

1. d   2. b   3. d   4. c   5. d   6. c   7. a   8. c   9. b   10. a

ALL OTHER EXERCISES

Please check for yourself by looking at the Article on page 2.
(It's good for your English ;-)