



LESSON PLAN

GRADE:	9
MEETING:	12
DATE:	4/27/11
THEME:	Grade Reflection & Cyber Safety

NAVIGATION 101:

CLEAR, CAREFUL, AND CREATIVE PLANNING FOR LIFE BEYOND HIGH SCHOOL

ANNOUNCEMENTS:

- If students miss advisory it is their responsibility to find out what they missed and makeup the assignments. Much of what we do in advisory is required in the portfolio as a senior.
- There is only one more Advisory this year. Remind students with incomplete binders or SLC's that they must have everything finished by May 12th. **If they are missing any forms they need to get them now (off website).**

LESSON GOALS:

- Students should reflect on their grades in classes
- Students should be aware of the dangers on the Web

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:

Who am I?
What classes will I take next year?
How do I staying safe in this electronic world?

MATERIALS NEEDED:

- **Student Portfolios.** Students will need access to their portfolios at each advisory session.
- **Cyber Safety Quiz** (class set)
- **Cyber Do's/Don't's and Advice** (class set)
- **True Stories from the Cyber Cafe!** (class set)
- **Cyber Safety Quiz Key** (1 per advisor)

CLASSROOM REVIEW:

Scheduling Questions: (*10 minutes*)

* Check to see that **3rd Quarter Grade Reflections** and **Transcript Evaluations** from last time are complete and in the Academic Section of the Portfolio.

*Refer to the **Transcript Evaluation** form and ask if students have any questions about the classes they are required or want to take next year. Tell them they should refer to the **Graduation Requirement** sheet they received in Lesson 6 and should be in the **Academic Section** of their

portfolios. Explain to them that all 10th Grade students are required to take

1. A math class (see Grade 9 Math teacher to explain which Math class is the next in the particular student's sequence)
2. An English class (see Grade 9 Math teacher to explain which Math class is the next in the particular student's sequence)
3. Biology
4. World History
5. An elective
6. An elective

Also note that their **Transcript Evaluation Form and Graduation Requirement** sheet clearly explains that each student needs a fine arts credit to be able to graduate.

Finally, note that if they have any plans to attend a four-year college they should pay close attention to the four-year college requirements which are more rigorous than the requirements to earn a high school diploma.

CLASSROOM ACTIVITY 1:

Cyber Safety Quiz, Advice and Stories (20 minutes)

1. Give each student the Quiz, Advice and Stories handouts.
2. Direct students to take the quiz individually. Then read students the answers and have students correct their own quizzes. In the process talk with them about their awareness level. It will not be surprising that Grade 9 students in today's world will have both an "I've seen it all" attitude as well as horror stories to share. It is best not to engage in the conversation with a puritanical or know-it-all tone. Think of your discussion as a consciousness raising session, for the advisees and the advisor!
3. Read aloud the real life stories with them. What is the relationship between the laws allowing for a free flow of information and the laws requiring personal responsibility?

* Point out that we in the U.S. are very proud of our freedoms and sometimes tend to forget that our freedoms are based upon personal responsibility until someone is hurt or the police show up at our door.

* Stress that adolescent brains have not fully developed an understanding of long terms consequences. What seems fun at the moment in cyberspace cannot be erased later. This is why, as annoying and unreasonable as parents, teachers, and the government may seem, society grants some control of adults over adolescents.

* If time, you may wish to stress the trend of many schools in the news lately that have teamed with law enforcement in image sharing cases and students are being charged with distributing child pornography and are now registered sex offenders.

4. If time allows, read the **Cyber Do's, Don't's and Advice** sheets with your advisees. Chances are this time will not be the case, so tell them these sheets are for their information, and they can review the contents at their leisure. File in the

Personal and Social Development Section.

Cyber Quiz

1. Most kids, age 10 and up, spend _____ hours per week on the Internet.
 - a. 1-10
 - b. 10-20
 - c. 20-30
 - d. 30-40

2. Being cruel to others by sending or posting harmful material or engaging in other forms of social aggression using the internet or other digital technologies is considered :
 - a. A game
 - b. Cyberbullying
 - c. A joke
 - d. A parody
 - e.

3. Flaming is:
 - a. "Dissing" someone online
 - b. Sharing someone else's secrets or images online
 - c. Using vulgar and angry language to fight online
 - d. Pretending to be someone else

4. Sexting refers to:
 - a. the sixth hour of the day
 - b. the transmitting of nude or semi-nude photos via cell phones
 - c. a group or set of six
 - d. a constellation on the equator south of Leo

5. Under the law any nude or seminude photo of a person under 18 constitutes
 - a. probable cause
 - b. extortion
 - c. child pornography
 - d. Lex Apostata

6. List other methods of cyberbullying
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____

7. Cyberbullying
 - a. must be minor to minor
 - b. intended to frighten, harass, embarrass, or target another
 - c. is conducted by any cyber communication or publication
 - d. all of the above

8. When online you are
 - a. Anonymous
 - b. Communicating with people who are not "real"
 - c. In control of everything you communicate—you can delete it tomorrow
 - d. Responsible for your actions

9. Cyberbullying
 - a. decreases face to face bullying
 - b. happens 24 hours a day, seven days a week
 - c. assures the bully is known
 - d. is done mostly by boys

10. Which one is **not** true about Social Networking sites?
 - a. You can say what you want
 - b. You have rights and responsibilities
 - c. The site is public
 - d. What you delete is gone for good

11. In a recent court case, the copyright law was used to
 - a. allow teens to share music
 - b. subpoena personal information about individual subscribers from internet providers
 - c. deny copyright holders their rights
 - d. encourage piracy

12. Cyberbullying has caused
 - a. depression
 - b. suicide
 - c. failure in school
 - d. all of the above

13. Future employers or anyone else can check information you put on your site as a high school student
 - a. Because every site on the web is archived
 - b. Because you are unable to delete information or change your site
 - c. It is not possible because privacy laws prevent such searches
 - d. none of the above

14. List some things you can do to stop cyberbullying:

Never put anything on the web you wouldn't want the whole school or your mother to see.

Online behavior may have ethical, moral or criminal consequences.

Cyber Do's/Don't's and Advice

Tips for Cell Phone Use

- If you are receiving unwanted text messages turn off SMS (Short Message Service) messages for a couple of days and clean up your IM buddy list
- Never retaliate! It could escalate the situation and make you appear the bully
- Tell an adult
- If the harassment is extreme-change your phone number
- Only give your mobile number out to people you know and can trust.
- Never reply to text messages from people you don't know.
- Think about the message you are sending. Mark it with emotion (LOL or JK)
- Avoid being a bully online; if you are angry or hurt, Take 5! Thinkb4uclick!
- Never give out anyone else's number without their permission
- Never take pictures of someone with your phone without their permission – if you distribute it there is no telling where it might end up
- Never meet someone in real life you only know through text messaging

Responsible Internet Use:

- I will never give out my home telephone number or address over the Internet.
- I will not give out any information about my family, such as where my parents work and the names of my brothers or sisters.
- I will not use my real name in chat rooms and will always use a "nickname."
- I will not tell a stranger on the Internet where I go to school.
- I will never meet someone I have talked to on the Internet unless my parents approve and come with me to the meeting.
- I will never send pictures of my family or me over the Internet without my parents' permission.
- I will not open email or download files from strangers.
- I will not talk to anyone over the Internet who makes me feel uncomfortable; I will tell my parents right away when this happens.
- I will tell my parents if anyone is threatening me or using bad language.
- I will always keep in mind while talking to people on the Internet that they are strangers and some strangers can be bad.
- I will obey my parents' rules about being on the Internet, including obtaining their permission to sign on and download material.
- I will abide by these rules whenever I use the Internet, even if I am not at home.

Even though the Internet doesn't feel real, and even though you can be a different person online than you are in RL, there are rules. And breaking them may get you into serious trouble, cost you your e-mail, IM or Internet account, or even result in a visit from the police. It's easy to do or say things online that you would never do or say in RL. And you may even think that people won't take you seriously, or know that you're only kidding. But in many cases that's not true. If you are a bystander, it is your responsibility to not encourage the bully, to support the target, and to seek the help of trusted adults when it appears that someone is being harmed.

Contact the police if cyber bullying involves acts such as:

- Threats of violence
- Extortion
- Obscene or harassing phone calls or text messages
- Harassment, stalking, or hate crimes
- Child pornography

True Stories from the Cyber Cafe!

Alicia's Story from KatiesPlace.org

My relationship online with Mac grew slowly. He was thoughtful and gentle and nice, and, of course, entirely deceptive, and so we became friends. Just friends. And it was all very innocent - for a time. It was in the slowest, least noticeable way that he eased me into a more intimate relationship online. He was an expert. The way the conversation moved into more personal territory never felt threatening because it moved so slowly. We would talk for a few minutes more each day, about something a little more personal each day. He never pushed, never insisted and so convinced me that I wanted to tell him personal things, or 'parrot' those things that he so wanted to hear from me. And I did. So we talked about everything. He was interested in me, as a person.

He gave me adult advice and always took my side. It was the most comforting thing imaginable. Soon enough, he wasn't just someone that I could trust, he became the someone I needed which is exactly what he wanted, of course. Somehow, in this process, this grooming of me, he had changed me, had destroyed my ability to reason. So, I walked out the door, right out of my own front door into the darkest iciest winter night, with no money and no coat, to meet a madman who I thought was my best friend. Somehow, in this process, this grooming of me, he had changed me, had destroyed my ability to reason. I met a total stranger in the dark, cold night - leaving home in the middle of a happy, loving, family holiday meal? My only answer is that I wasn't crazy - I was just under the spell of an incredibly skillful manipulator who knew that slow and steady wins the race - or at least the hearts of young girls. He took me apart and put me back together and bit by bit, day by day, byte by byte, he became the focus of my life and the one who understood me best. Why wouldn't I want to meet someone like that IRL? It felt right.

And yet it was so wrong. The moment he persuaded me into the car, I immediately knew that I was in trouble. What terrible fate awaited me when we arrived at his home? I never envisioned anything as terrible as the reality. I was stripped, tortured, beaten. Raped. Yet there I remained, collar around my neck, chained to a post, naked. This was me at age 13. Waiting for death. Would he beat me to death with whips and fists, chained helpless, unable to defend myself?

I desperately wanted to live! So I waited it out. I prayed. I escaped into my head and tried desperately to hang on to my sanity. And I did. I made it through, a miracle of survival. I promised myself in those dark and painful days and endless nights that if I were spared I would share my horror, to teach others - maybe you - how to avoid becoming his next victim. I would help them understand that the mentor you thought you found online might become the **tormentor** who steals your heart, your innocence and your faith in mankind. And ultimately, **your life..... Please, be safe...be aware...**

THE DANGERS OF 'SEXTING'

Bill Hewitt. People. New York: Mar 30, 2009

On a typical day Ben Hunt and his best friend John Eicher, both 14, send each other about a dozen routine text messages. But on Jan. 15, while at school, Hunt sent Eicher something on his cell phone that suddenly put their futures in peril: a photo of a partially nude girl in their class. Eicher didn't see it as a big deal. "I really didn't think of deleting it," says Eicher, an eighth grader who at the time attended the Lawrence School in Falmouth, Mass., with Hunt. "I was, like, 'Whatever.'"

But school officials, alerted to the photo seized Hunt's phone, and the police arrived. It turned out the photo had been taken by another male student of his 13-year-old girlfriend, who had allegedly posed for the shot. The fact that both boys had received the picture unsolicited, and that Eicher had done nothing more than open the file, didn't matter. To the shock of the boys and their families, authorities initially said they were weighing whether to charge the teens and four other boys who had received the photo with trafficking in child pornography, meaning they could face jail time and having to register as sex offenders.

They are not the only ones swept up in a controversial wave of cases involving what is called "sexting," the transmitting of nude or semi-nude photos via cell phones. A recent national survey found that one in five teens have sent or posted provocative photos of themselves. And schools are getting wind of such photos and alerting police. Rick Trunfio, first chief assistant district attorney in Onondaga County, N.Y., says authorities can scarcely keep up. "It's happening frequently," says Trunfio.

Prosecutors argue that though they may have reservations about such cases, they are duty bound to uphold the law--which generally holds that any nude or seminude photo of a person under 18 constitutes child pornography. And parents find themselves in a quandary as well. "They're freaked out on both sides--they're clueless and don't understand that their kids are just as likely to take these pictures as the kids down the street," says attorney Parry Aftab, founder of WiredSafety.org. "It's a question of the law catching up with a wrong--but very common--practice among kids."

On March 6 Hunt and Eicher were informed that no charges would be filed if the boys stayed out of trouble until August. But even that bit of good news didn't fully alleviate their bewilderment. "I feel badly," says Eicher. "I wish it had never happened."

ANOTHER CASE ENDS IN TRAGEDY

By Deborah Feyerick and Sheila Steffen
[CNN's American Morning](#)

Sexting can pose more than legal dangers. Last year Jessie Logan (left), 18, a senior at Sycamore High School outside Cincinnati, took a nude photo of herself and sent it to a boy she was seeing. She learned that the photo was being circulated at four area schools. Other kids began taunting her as a "whore." Once a popular, upbeat student, Jessie felt humiliated. On July 3 she hanged herself. "She was vivacious, funny, loving," says her mother, Cynthia, who is now working with the nonprofit WiredSafety.org to create programs to teach kids the dangers of sexting and cyberbullying. "They destroyed her."

The National Campaign to Prevent Teen & Unplanned Pregnancy, a private nonprofit group whose mission is to protect children, and CosmoGirl.com, surveyed nearly 1,300 teens about sex and technology. The result: 1 in 5 teens say they've sexted even though the majority know it could be a crime. Phillip Alpert found out the hard way. He had just turned 18 when he sent a naked photo of his 16-year-old girlfriend, a photo she had taken and sent him, to dozens of her friends and family after an argument. The high school sweethearts had been dating for almost 2½ years. "It was a stupid thing I did because I was upset and tired and it was the middle of the night and I was an immature kid," says Alpert.

Orlando, Florida, police didn't see it that way. Alpert was arrested and charged with sending child pornography, a felony to which he pleaded no contest but was later convicted. He was sentenced to five years probation and required by Florida law to register as a sex offender. You will find me on the registered sex offender list next to people who have raped children, molested kids, things like that, because I sent child pornography," says Alpert in disbelief, explaining, "You think child pornography, you think 6-year-old, 3-year-old little kids who can't think for themselves, who are taken advantage of. That really wasn't the case." Sexting is treated as child pornography in almost every state and it catches teens completely offguard because this is a fairly natural and normal thing for them to do. It is surprising to us as parents, but for teens it's part of their culture.

In many states, like Florida, if a person is convicted of a crime against children, it automatically triggers registration to the sex offender registry. Thirty-eight states include juvenile sex offenders in their sex offender registries. Most states allow public access to sex offender registries via the Internet. There is no hiding for Alpert, whose neighbors, he says, all know. "I am a sex offender. If you type my name into the search engine online, you will find me."