Internet Safety
Grades PK-2

Objectives:

The students will be able to

- *Recognize cyberbullying*
- *Explain how to deal with a cyberbullying situation*
- *Recognize the importance of telling a trusted adult if they experience cyberbullying*

Materials/Preparation

1. Projector and computer with internet access
2. Speakers
3. Handout: STOP Cyberbullying
4. Handout: Internet Safety Rules

Both handouts can be printed from here:
http://www.websterpsb.org/pages/Websterpsb/Students/Internet_Safety

Vocabulary

- **Online –** connected to people on the Internet

- **Cyberbullying** – Doing something on the internet, usually again and again, to make another person feel angry, sad, or scared.

Warm Up

1. What kinds of things count as bullying?

2. How does bullying make other people feel?

3. What is the best thing to do when you feel bullied, or when you see someone else being bullied?

Warm Up (possible answers)

1. **What kinds of things count as bullying?** Students should understand that bullying is behavior that is purposely mean or scary to someone else – for example, making fun of how someone looks, telling lies about them behind their back, or threatening to do something to them

2. **How does bullying make other people feel?** Hurt, angry, upset, scared

3. **What is the best thing to do when you feel bullied, or when you see someone else being bullied?** Students should know to always tell a trusted adult when they experience or witness bullying

Be Kind Online

Today you will be learning about a kind of bullying that can take place when you use the Internet.

- [Video link](#)

Some kids don't go online very much at all, either because of their family's rules or because they don't like it very much. Other kids do go online to do different things.

What do you do online, or what do you think you might like to do?

Be Kind Online

Examples of things that you can do online:

- Send emails

- Instant messaging

- Play games

Be Kind Online

Most of the time when students go online it is to do fun or interesting things, but sometimes people can be mean to each other online and this is called **cyberbullying.**

Be Kind Online

When someone is mean to someone else online, even if they only do it one time, it isn't nice.

Cyberbullies usually bully repeatedly, with the intention of causing hurt feelings. When children do something very mean and/or scary, or do it over and over again, then they are **cyberbullying**.

Be Kind Online

Examples of Cyberbullying:

- Sending a mean email or instant message to someone

- Posting mean things about someone on a website

- Making fun of someone in an online chat

- Doing mean things to someone's character in an online world like Club Penguin or WebKinz

Be Kind Online

Have you ever seen someone make someone else feel bad online?

Reminder: Please tell us what happened without using real names.

Today, you will be learning more about how **cyberbullying** occurs, and what to do when it happens to you or someone you know.

Be Kind Online

1. **Distribute** the STOP Cyberbullying handout (one per student).
2. **Guide** students through the scenario on the handout. After allowing students time to read it on their own, you may wish to read it aloud.
3. **Encourage** the class to answer the questions on their handouts. Invite them to share their answers.

Be Kind Online

Questions:

1. What do you think happened?

2. How do you think this made Jada feel?

Be Kind Online (possible answers)

1. What do you think happened? Students should conclude that Michael went to the website himself and messed up the pony's stall.

2. How do you think this made Jada feel? Students should recognize that Michael's behavior probably made Jada feel upset, sad, angry, or let down by her friend.

Be Kind Online

Direct students' attention to the four rules for dealing with cyberbullying at the bottom of their STOP bullying handout. Use the following questions to guide discussion.

1. How will you know when someone is **cyberbullying** you?
2. Why do you think it is important to stop using the computer when someone starts **cyberbullying** you?
3. If someone makes you feel angry, sad, or scared online, which grown-ups can you tell and ask for help?
4. Why is it important to go online only with an adult, or when an adult says it is OK?
5. How can you decide whether you should play or chat with someone online?

Be Kind Online (possible answers)

1. Students may be experiencing cyberbullying whenever someone does something online that makes them feel sad, scared, angry, or upset in any way.
2. If a student stays online, the cyberbullying may continue or get worse.
3. Parents, grandparents, older sister or brother, a teacher, the school nurse or counselor
4. Adults can help guide students online and keep them safe from cyberbullying
5. Students need adult guidance in deciding who to connect with online. If someone is very mean to them, or is mean repeatedly, then that person is a cyberbully and should not be contacted online.

Closure

Refer back to the STOP bullying handout and apply the S-T-O-P rules to Jada's situation.

- Jada should **STOP** using the computer.
- Jada should **TELL** an adult she trusts what happened.
- Jada should not go back online or return to the pony website until an adult says it is OK.
- If Jada and Michael are good friends, Jada may want to tell Michael how his actions made her feel, after she gets advice from an adult.
- If Michael continues **cyberbullying** her, she should play with other kids who don't take part in **cyberbullying**.

Closure

1. What is **cyberbullyin**g? How does it make people feel?

2. What four things can you do to help stop **cyberbullying**?

3. What is the most important thing to do if someone starts **cyberbullying** you?

Resources:

- http://www.netsmartz.org/Parents
- http://www.commonsensemedia.org/