Be Safer Online with NetSmartz!

An Online Safety Presentation for Children in Grades K-2

NetSmartz Workshop
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About NetSmartz

NetSmartz® Workshop is an educational program that teaches children ages 5-17 about online safety and digital citizenship. NetSmartz offers free, age-appropriate resources including videos, games, e-books, webcomics, presentations, classroom lessons and tip sheets to help children learn how to protect themselves and their friends online. Parents, educators and law enforcement use these materials to engage children in discussions about online issues ranging from online privacy to cyberbullying. NetSmartz is a program of the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children®.

NetSmartzKids introduces younger children to basic online safety and digital citizenship lessons using animated characters—Clicky, Tera, Nettie and Webster. These resources teach children how to identify online dangers and practice safer behaviors through videos, music, games and e-books. Visit NetSmartzKids.org for new videos and activities every month.

Program goals

- Educate children to recognize online risks
- Engage children and adults in a two-way conversation about online safety and digital citizenship
- Empower children to report online abuse or victimization

What’s in this presentation?

This is an assembly-style personal safety presentation for children in grades K-2 featuring the NetSmartzKids characters. Kids will learn about the four NetSmartz rules with a live presenter who engages them through discussion, quizzes and animated videos.

Children will learn:

- What to do when they see inappropriate content online
- How to protect their personal information
- Why they should never agree to meet face-to-face with someone they’ve met online
- How to use good netiquette and what to do if someone is being mean to them online

Presentation length

Approximately 30 minutes
PART II: TIPS FOR PLANNING AND PRESENTING

MATERIALS NEEDED
This presentation contains videos with sound and is meant to be projected on a large screen. In preparation for your presentation, make sure that you have:

- An LCD projector
- A projection screen
- Speakers

EDITING THE PRESENTATION
You are able to add, remove and change the order of the presentation slides if you wish. You are not able to edit individual slides created by NetSmartz.

TIPS FOR PRESENTING TO CHILDREN
1. GET TO KNOW YOUR AUDIENCE
   It’s important to tailor your presentation to the children’s interests. It will be a much more meaningful learning experience for them if you reference the websites, games and apps they’re already using. Slides 3 and 4 include questions to help you identify how the children in your audience access the Internet and what they like to do online. Keep in mind that if you have a group of mixed ages, they may have very different interests.

2. USE THE SPEAKER’S NOTES
   These are suggested notes, so you don’t have to read these word-for-word. However, this presentation relies heavily on images instead of text to accommodate young readers and enhance the learning experience. The notes are especially important to explain what the children are seeing on the slides and to introduce the animated videos.

3. GENTLY CORRECT MISINFORMATION
   It’s possible that some of the children in your audience have been exposed to ineffective and scary messages, such as “The Internet is bad.” Turn these into teachable moments. Refer to the speaker’s notes for child-friendly explanations of complex topics.

4. ANSWER QUESTIONS
   You may be surprised by some of the questions children will ask about these topics. Allow them to ask questions whenever they arise and answer as honestly as you can.

5. USE ADDITIONAL RESOURCES
   This presentation is intended as an introduction to online safety and digital citizenship. You will find additional classroom lessons, printable activities, tip sheets and videos on NetSmartz.org.

NOTE: Video dialogue is included in the speaker’s notes in case of audio or visual failure. Do not read dialogue aloud except in these instances.
Today I’m going to talk to you about how to be safer while you’re having fun online.

You’ll learn:

• What to do when you see something online that makes you feel bad.
• How to protect things about you that are personal.
• Why it’s important to never meet face-to-face with someone you met online.
• Why it’s important to be nice to everyone online.

And here to help me today are my good friends from NetSmartz - Clicky, Nettie and Webster.

(Click to show video.)

(Video plays.)

Video Text

**Clicky:** Hi kids! I’m Clicky, the NetSmartz Internet safety robot. I’m so happy to be here to help teach you all about online safety.

**Nettie:** Hey guys! My name’s Nettie. Clicky has been teaching me about Internet safety for years. I can’t wait to tell you about what I’ve learned.

**Webster:** Hi! I’m Webster. I love being online. But do you know what I love even more? Knowing I’m safer when I’m online. You guys are going to love this presentation. I’ve seen it before. There are quizzes, oh and you get to—

**Clicky:** OK, Webster! Don’t give it all away.

**Webster:** Oops! Sorry.

**Clicky:** I know you guys are going to learn a lot and have fun. Pay close attention because I’m turning the mic back over to your presenter.
Thanks, Clicky. I know Clicky and his friends are going to be a big help today as we talk about being safer online.

When we say online, we aren’t just talking about computers. Cell phones, tablets and gaming systems like Nintendo and PlayStation are all connected to the Internet.

Which of these do you use to go online?

(Pause for audience response.)

There’s a lot to do online, right? You can play games, draw pictures, watch videos and listen to music. And when you’re a bit older, you’ll be able to connect with your friends online by sharing pictures and videos. You can even create your own website.

What are some activities you like to do online?

(Pause for audience response.)

The Internet can be so much fun. Today we’re going to talk about how you can be safer while having fun online.

Let’s start with the first rule of Internet safety.

Repeat after me:
- I will tell.
- A trusted adult.
- If anything online makes me feel sad, scared or confused.

Even though the Internet is fun, not everything online is meant for kids. That means you may see something online that you don’t understand. It may even make you sad. It could be pictures or videos of people fighting or using bad language. Even if you didn’t mean to find it, some things can make you uncomfortable or confused. The Internet is so big, you may accidently see one of those things.

Clicky and his friends are going to show us what to do if we see something online we’re not supposed to.

(Click to show video.)
Clicky: There’s so much to see online. Some of what’s online is only for adults, so you may see something you weren’t supposed to. But don’t worry; there are things you can do. If you see something online that makes you feel bad, use the back button. Do you see it?

Clicky: There it is! Pressing the back button will take you to the last screen you were on. You can also use the monitor’s power button to turn it off.

Nettie: Even though you know how to get rid of the bad pictures or videos, you still may feel bad. We’re going to tell you about another important thing you can do when you see something that makes you feel sad, scared, or confused. You can tell a trusted adult about what you saw.

Webster: Yeah, they can help you report it, or just talk to you about it until you feel better.

Clicky: That’s right. As one of Nettie and Webster’s trusted adults, I always listen to them and try to help them feel safe.

Webster: He’s really good at it, too.

Clicky: Aw, thanks buddy!

Thanks for those tips, Clicky.

The gang gave us some great ways to deal with things we aren’t supposed to see online. But the most important thing to remember is that it’s not your fault. The Internet is huge! Sometimes it’s hard to find your way around without taking a wrong turn. So remember, if you see something online that makes you feel uncomfortable, it isn’t your fault. Talk to a trusted adult about it so they can help you feel better.

The next rule of Internet safety is about privacy.

Repeat after me:
• I will ask.
• My parent or guardian.
• Before sharing.
• Personal information.

Let’s talk about what we mean by “personal information.”
Do you know what the word “personal” means?

(Pause for audience response.)

“Personal” means it’s about you! You want to make sure to keep this information to yourself and only share it with a parent or guardian.

There’s a ton of information a person can share online, but some of it is personal. Before you share anything personal, you should always check first with your parent or guardian.

There are some things that are OK to share, like your favorite ice cream or your dog’s name. It’s even OK to share pictures if you’ve asked your parent or guardian first.

There are also some things you shouldn’t share with others online like:

- Your age.
- Your address.
- Where you go to school.
- Email address.

Information like this is personal. That means it’s just for you. No one online has the right to try and find out these things about you. And if they try, you should tell a trusted adult.

So what could happen if people online find out your personal information? They could send you a virus. A virus is like a cold or germs that make your computer sick. If your computer gets a virus, it might be really slow or stop working.

People who know your personal information could also pretend to be you online. Do any of your parents buy things online? They need to use a special name and password to sign in before they can buy anything, but if they shared that information with people who shouldn’t know it, someone could buy things with their card or their money could even be stolen!

Now let’s talk about some examples of when you may be asked for personal information and what you should do.

Sometimes when you want to play a game or enter a website, they ask you to sign up. There may be a form to fill out like this one asking for your name, an email address or other information. If your parent or guardian approves of the website, it’s OK to sign up with their help. But you should never sign up for a website or download something on a phone or tablet without checking with them first.
Not every website asking you to sign up is safe. Does anyone know what a pop-up is?

(Pause for audience response. Click once more to bring pop-up onto screen.)

A pop-up is a little box that just pops up even if you didn’t click on anything. Many pop-ups are flashy and colorful. Some even promise you a reward for entering personal information. *Don’t do it!* Instead, click on the X in the corner of the pop-up or click the back button. If you’re unsure about something or having trouble getting rid of a pop-up, ask a trusted adult for help.

Talking to other people while you’re playing games or building your own virtual world can be really fun. But when you talk to them, remember never to share personal information. Stick to talking about the game. You don’t need to know someone’s name or where they go to school to play games with them, so don’t ever let anyone pressure you into talking about personal things.

Now we’re going to review what you should and shouldn’t share online. I’m going to give you a situation and it’s your job to tell me if you should share or not share.

You’re watching a video online and suddenly (Click once to bring pop-up on screen.) a little box pops up saying you’ve won a contest. It says enter your name and address and they will send you a puppy. Should you share your name and address?

(Pause.)

Of course not! It’s a pop-up. Remember, pop-ups promise you things just to get you to share your personal information.

OK, let’s try another one. You’re on NetSmartzKids.org watching videos of Clicky, Nettie and Webster. NetSmartz is having a contest. To enter, you have to fill out a permission slip and have it signed by a parent or guardian. Should you fill out the form with your name and address?

(Pause.)

*Only* if your parent or guardian says it’s OK! Some websites actually ask for information for a good reason, but you should still check first with your parent or guardian.
Think about this one. You’re playing a game online with someone you don’t know in real life. You discover that you live in the same state. They ask you what school you go to. Should you tell them?

(Pause.)

No way! You don’t really know people online. You can’t trust someone you don’t really know.

OK, one more. You’re playing in a virtual world and chatting with another player you don’t know. They ask you to suggest another game for them to play. Should you?

(Pause.)

Go for it! When you’re talking to someone online through a game, it’s OK to talk about the game.

You all did a great job! Just remember, no one has the right to know these things about you. The information is yours and only yours. Don’t give in to anyone’s pressure to talk about personal things online, and check first with a trusted adult before sharing anything.

The third rule of Internet safety is about meeting people. We meet new people all the time, right? You might meet someone at the park who wants to play with you. You meet new classmates at the beginning of every school year. What are some other ways you can meet people?

(Pause for discussion.)

Those are some great examples. You can even meet people online, but kids should never agree to meet them in person. So let’s learn about the third rule.

Repeat after me.

• I won’t meet.
• Face-to-face.
• With anyone
• From the Internet.
There’s something really important to remember about talking to people online. You don’t really know them. When you meet someone in person, it’s easier to get to know them because you can see them. But online, the only thing you know is what they say, and they could be saying anything!

Imagine being in a room with your eyes closed. If someone told you the room was pink, how could you be sure they were telling the truth? You’d have to open your eyes!

You can’t trust everything people say online. Since you can’t be sure about who someone is, it’s best to just stay online friends and not meet them.

Now let’s see how well Webster knows this lesson.

(Click to show video.)

(Video plays.)

Video Text

Clicky: Hey guys. Making new friends online can be so much fun, but it’s important to remember the third rule of Internet safety: I will never meet face-to-face with anyone from the Internet. Let’s go through an example to see if you got it.

Clicky: Let’s say you made a friend playing a game online. You’ve been playing with this person for months. The two of you have tons of fun together. They ask to meet you offline so you can play at the park face-to-face. Should you meet them?

Webster: No way! Even if I’ve been playing with them online for years, I still don’t really know them!

Clicky: Good job, buddy.

Webster: Uh, huh! Yeah! Alright!

Thanks Clicky! You’re doing a great job, too!

So just like Clicky and Webster showed us, it’s never a good idea for kids to meet someone face-to-face if you only know them online. A good rule of thumb is to keep online friends online.
The last rule of Internet safety is about having good manners online.

Repeat after me.

- I will always
- Use good netiquette
- And not be rude
- Or mean online.

Has an adult ever told you to say “please” and “thank you,” or to close your mouth when you chew? Why do you think that’s important?

(Pause for audience response.)

It’s important to have manners because you’re thinking of other people, not just yourself. Online manners are the same way. They’re called netiquette.

To have netiquette, means to use nice language. That means not using bad words or calling people names. Even if you get upset playing a game, you should always talk to people the way you’d want them to talk to you.

If you’re typing messages to people, make sure you only use lower case letters. Have you ever seen this Caps Lock key on the computer keyboard? It means your letters will appear in all capital letters. Using all caps makes it seem like you’re yelling, so make sure your Caps Lock key is turned off.

Emojis are a fun way to show someone when you’re joking. You might hear them called “smiley faces.” If you send someone a smiley face, you’re telling them that you are happy. If you send a frowning face, it means that you are sad. Emojis help you explain how you feel. If you’re saying something to be funny and you want to make sure the person knows you’re joking, you could use a smiley face to help them understand.
It’s sad, but not everyone uses netiquette. Even when you’re being nice, someone may be mean to you online.

And even if you want to say mean things back, don’t. The best thing you can do when someone is being mean to you online is to tell a trusted adult. They may be able to help you report it, or they can just listen and comfort you.

OK, let’s review ways to use netiquette.

Look at the screen. Here someone has typed “I don’t know” in all capital letters. How can we make this message nicer?

(Pause for audience response.)

We can put it in lowercase, right?

(Click to reveal answer.)

Remember using all caps can seem like you’re yelling.

OK, time for another question.

If you were playing a game with someone online and they kept calling you names, what would you do?

(Pause for audience response.)

Don’t respond and tell a trusted adult. Remember, just because another person is acting mean doesn’t mean you have to act mean, too. Talk about it with an adult so they can help.

Now, look at the screen. Here, someone has typed the message “You’re so silly.” How can we make this message better so the person we send it to knows we’re not making fun of them?

(Pause for audience response.)

You could add an emoji. Emojis help people online understand what you mean. Since you can’t see each other, the person may not know you’re joking. You could hurt their feelings by accident.
Remember, you want people to be nice to you, so you should be nice to them. It’s up to all of us to keep the Internet fun!

Now, let’s review all four of the rules we learned today. (Presenter note: You may choose to read these out loud on your own if students struggle with reading chorally.)

Can you all read along with me!? Ready?

• Rule 1: I will tell my trusted adult if anything makes me feel sad, scared or confused.
• Rule 2: I will ask my trusted adult before sharing information like my name, address and phone number.
• Rule 3: I will NOT meet face-to-face with anyone from the Internet.
• Rule 4: I will always use good netiquette and not be rude or mean online.

The Internet is great, you just have to follow these rules. If everyone does their part to be safer, the Internet will stay fun.

I had a really great time talking to you all today. But before I go, our NetSmartz friends want to say good-bye.

(Click to show video.)

(Video plays.)

Video Text

Webster: Man! I can’t believe it’s over already. I hope you guys had fun!
Clicky: And learned something.
Webster: Oh, right and learned something!
Nettie: Yeah! You guys are so smart. You’ll have no problem remembering the four rules of Internet safety.
Clicky: That’s right! You guys are the best! Be sure to thank your presenter. Weren’t they awesome?
Clicky: It was nice to meet you guys. Don’t forget to use your NetSmartz and be safer online. Bye!
Nettie: Good bye!
Clicky: Come on, Webster!
Nettie: Webster!
Webster: Bye!
I've had a lot of fun today teaching you all about being safer online! Thank you so much for having me!
Q: Why are the videos not playing for me?
A: To play the presentations, you need to have PowerPoint 2011 or above. If you are using Keynote or an earlier version of PowerPoint, the presentation will not play properly.

Q: Why did the video stop playing?
A: You may have pressed the pause button or clicked the mouse. Click the pause button or the mouse again and the video will resume.

Q: Why is there no image on the screen even though I have connected to the projector?
A: You may need to use a keyboard command to tell the laptop that something is connected to its external output port. Look for a symbol of a monitor on your function keys. For instance, on some laptops, the command is “Command + F4.”

Q: I don’t have PowerPoint 2011 or above on my Mac. Will I still be able to play the presentation?
A: You must have PowerPoint installed on your Mac in order to edit the presentation. If you do not wish to edit the presentation, you can download the “Standalone” version at http://www.netsmartz.org/presentations, which will allow you to play the presentation on any machine. You can also play them online by clicking “View Online” on the presentations page.

Q: How can I share the presentation files with others?
A: To share the presentation, you just need to save any changes you made to the PowerPoint file and share the file with others. Please note, they will need to have PowerPoint 2011 or above for the presentation to play properly.

If your question has not been answered, please email netsmartz_tech@ncmec.org.
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