

## Faculty Insider—Back to School with i-SAFE

### Table of Contents

Faculty Insider.....	1
NAC Corner.....	2
Did You Know?.....	3
Creativity in the Classroom.....	4
Internet Safety Tips.....	4
Plagiarism.....	5
The Seen and Unseen.....	6

Now that school is back in session it's time to pull out your Internet safety curriculum to make your plans for classroom instruction. Before you finalize your lesson plans, make sure you have the latest materials from i-SAFE.

i-SAFE is continually updating the curriculum and adding new lesson plans. Here's a look at what's new this year for your students.

**Grades 1-2 - E-mail Safety** - Even our youngest computer users are familiar with e-mail. Knowing this, we've created this great new supplemental lesson to Cyber Security which introduces the concept of having the help of a responsible adult when opening or sending e-mail.

**Grades 3-4 - Cyber Bullying** - It is important that students begin learning about the concepts of cyber bullying as compared to kindness online at an early age. These lessons focus on the relationship to those behaviors in the physical world. Netiquette is introduced in Grade 3 and focused in depth in Grade 4. Students identify courses of action and resources.

**Also for Grades 3-4: Unit: Creativity in the Classroom - Creative Ownership and Copyright** - This amazing new unit gives students a first-hand view of the value of creativity and what it means to respect online property. As students work on their own creations in the classroom, they learn about copyright and intellectual property.

**The Grades 3-5 Cyber Predator Identification (Introduction to Grooming)** lesson introduces the basic components of a predator's grooming process. Learners are taught about "grooming" in terms with which their age group is familiar (i.e., getting ready for school) to introduce concepts of how a predator/stranger grooms for something they don't want.



We've also added a non-webcast lesson for High School - **Negative Networking: Terrorists, Gangs, and Cults** which provides an investigation into the negative uses of online networking.

**The MySecureCyberspace Game** (available to educators who submit an Implementation Plan) - This interactive Internet safety game on CD is for Grades 3-6. A complete set of lesson/activity plans is available with the i-SAFE curriculum to support the game's learning objectives.

**In Sync with Internet Safety Challenge Books** are workbook-style activity books designed to provide an option to individual lesson plans and activity pages for teaching Internet safety in the classroom or in other environments, such as clubs or after-school programs. Sold in packs of 10, these can be purchased from the i-SAFE online store. Each level  
*continued on page 2*



*"The whole purpose of education is to turn mirrors into windows."*

*-Sydney J. Harris*

## NAC Tracks

Do you recommend online tutorial Web sites for your students?

A: Yes

B: No

Vote here




## Back to School with i-SAFE continued from page 1

includes a teacher's guide. Current Challenge Books are available for Grades 1-2, and 3-4. Additional grade levels will be added throughout the year.

**The Internet Life Skills Workbook Series** are new self-guided workbooks designed to be integrated into career-life skills, technology curriculum and/or general Internet safety and security instruction for high school and college-age learners. Teacher's guides, student workbook and series quizzes are included. Available for purchase online through the i-SAFE store.

If you are a certified i-SAFE educator, get your new materials right away by logging in at [www.isafe.org](http://www.isafe.org). Select "Implementation Plan" (IP) on the home page. Submit your IP for Classroom Instruction and you will have immediate access to classroom curriculum.

If you haven't been trained yet, complete your training at your own pace by watching the video training modules in the i-LEARN Online professional development program available at <http://ilearn.isafe.org>. Or attend a Virtual Training Academy session in our virtual classroom. Log in to <http://vta.isafe.org> and click on the calendar to register for an upcoming training. Once you've completed your training, submit your Implementation Plan to download your classroom curriculum. 




## NAC Corner— Real-Time Information



The NAC Report has become a valuable and trusted resource for awareness and information on how best to ensure students from coast to coast have a safe and enjoyable experience while on the Internet.

i-SAFE's National Assessment Center (NAC) provides real-time information on the online attitudes and behaviors of hundreds of thousands of American students. i-SAFE uses NAC data to uncover trends and hone our curriculum. At the same time, NAC survey findings can be helpful information for educators and policy makers. The report is divided into the following sections: Internet penetration, Internet use patterns, the parent-child digital divide, predator risk, personal safety, cyber harassment, inappropriate behavior, and intellectual property theft. The NAC Report is available at no cost through the i-SAFE online store for teachers, school boards, even parent groups, who want to see the national trends. A school ID is required to get this report.



While this compilation of national data is practical information to have, many educators opt for a more detailed report, showing attitudes and behavioral trends among students in their own school or district. The customized NAC Report is the answer. The customized NAC Report also includes in-depth analysis illustrating how teaching the i-SAFE curriculum has impacted your students' Internet safety skills and behaviors, and how that data compares with students across the country. The custom NAC Report also explores issues and areas which might be beyond the scope of a regular NAC Report. For pricing information, and to order your customized NAC Report, e-mail [NAC@isafe.org](mailto:NAC@isafe.org) or [click here](#). 

## Did You Know?

### Protect Your Privacy

The Internet browser, Safari has a safety feature for private browsing. Rather than having to go in to the preferences to clear the history after you're done viewing or logging on to Web pages, you can simply check this option before you use your computer. This option is most valuable when using a public computer to keep your information secure from identity theft or misuse. When you are done using the computer, simply close your browser window and the browser history is gone.

Click "Safari" at the top menu and then click on "Private Browsing." If you don't use this option in the beginning, you may choose to delete your history when you are done. Click "Safari," then click on "Reset Safari." Both of these options also remove any names, passwords or auto-fill text. ⓘ



### The Storm Worm Attacks

Be aware of the Storm Worm that has been infecting computers since January. Initially it surfaced in Europe through e-mails warning of a storm, but since then it has attached itself to e-greeting cards sent via e-mail. When users click on the card to view it, their computer becomes an unwilling zombie computer for a large botnet (computer network that uses other computers to work for them). By August, Storm had become the most prolific e-mail-transmitted infection ever.

If you're fond of e-greeting cards from friends and are still tempted to view them, here are a few safety pointers: 1) Be sure the greeting card subject has your actual friend's name in it, rather than saying "from a friend." 2) Rather than click on the link to view the card, go to the greeting card's actual Web site and type in the code number of your greeting card. If your card is real, you should be able to safely view it this way. ⓘ

### What's New for the Digital Generation?

With great expectations for their child's future, parents are snatching up domain names and e-mail addresses for their infants and children. Parents hope to provide their prelitererate progeny with a life-long Web presence to document and share special events, milestones and birthdays with family and friends. Some of these parents even admit to naming their child only after they find out the domain name is available. However, while the new fad may be a conversation piece, parents must remember that a personal domain name increases the risks facing their kids and families online. Domain registrations containing a person's name, address and other contact information are often publicly searchable. And, other personal information commonly posted on Web sites could make a child easier for strangers to find. Be careful. ⓘ


## Creativity in the Classroom—Creative Ownership and Copyright

The American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers (ASCAP) Foundation and i-SAFE have partnered on a unique curriculum unit for Grades 3 and 4. The instructional unit, Creativity in the Classroom: Creative Ownership and Copyright, is designed to introduce intellectual property and the rights that copyright provide for all creators of artistic work, even students. As Internet use becomes more prominent and integrated into a student's everyday life, issues surrounding respect for intellectual property touch almost every aspect of teaching and learning. For that reason, the instructional units are designed to be incorporated into a variety of traditional elementary school subject matter including computer/technology, social studies (study of citizenship and/or community), music, language arts, or library/media (study of digital citizenship) classes.

The core foundation of the curriculum unit explores the concept that just as the American Constitution has a Bill of Rights for citizens in the physical world, there is a basic set of rights extended to every cyber citizen. Among those, cyber citizens of all ages have rights such as the right to privacy, free speech, and to protect what they own online. Integrated activities enable students to understand that their own work has value and should be respected by others. To reinforce concepts, students learn to make the copyright symbol and put their notice of copyright on a creative project. Additionally, empowerment activities promote ways for students to age-appropriately develop projects that demonstrate




what they have learned to others. The curriculum provides educators with a variety of lesson and activity plan options and modes to adequately address the diversity of learning styles found in these grade levels.

Every young student today needs to learn the valuable concepts found in the Creativity in the Classroom: Creative Ownership and Copyright curriculum. As a part of the i-SAFE Intellectual Property curriculum for Grades 3 and 4, it is provided to i-SAFE trained educators of 3rd and 4th graders who fill out an online Implementation Plan. Submit yours today! 

## Internet Safety Tips

Be sure to use extra caution when using a public computer, friend's computer, or any computer other than your own.

- 1) Log off any accounts you're on and do not select the box to save your logon information.
- 2) Delete the history and temporary Internet files from your browser. Some browsers save password information.
- 3) If at all possible, avoid using a public computer for credit card purchases, banking, or anything in which you'd be typing in sensitive information. Try to hold off on these activities until you are on a secure home or work computer.
- 4) Never leave your computer unattended while logged into a personal account or with sensitive information left on the screen. 



## Plagiarism—Tips for Detection



In the past, plagiarism was difficult to accomplish and even harder to detect. In the digital age, where research and educational materials are available at the click of a mouse, plagiarism has become all too common.

Search engines offer students a doorway to the vast collection of documents and resources waiting to be found in Cyberspace. Paper mills offer entire reports for sale at reasonable prices. But many students don't even consider paying for his/her paper. With the numerous materials available on a single subject, a student can simply copy and paste a sentence here, a paragraph there, and combine the work of many authors into a document of his/her very own, however plagiarized it will be.


The task of educating students about plagiarism and detecting efforts to plagiarize has become an issue of great concern for educators.

### To identify plagiarized works keep these things in mind:

- Is the format, text or font consistent?
- Are the page numbers, spacing or page breaks correct?
- Is the writing style or the 'voice' of the paper consistent?
- Do the links to the Web site citations lead you to dead pages?
- Does the author use multiple citation styles (e.g., MLA, APA)?
- Are there headers and/or footers that contain strange text, or information from the source site (e.g., FreeEssays.com)?
- Are the references from current sources, or are they all from old publications (i.e., nothing newer than the year 2000)?
- Are there quotes in the body of the paper that do not have citations?
- Is the quality of the work consistent with the student's previous work?

### What can you do to discourage and prevent plagiarism?

- Discuss personal integrity.
- Define plagiarism and the consequences of such actions.
- Clearly define the project and what is expected from the student.
- Require each stage of a research project to be completed and submitted on schedule:
  - > Outline
  - > Note cards/pages
  - > References
  - > Rough draft
  - > Final copy
- Ensure that students understand how to cite their sources, paraphrase, quote, and create a bibliography.
- Request hard copies of materials cited in students' work.
- Use original ideas and assignments – don't assign the same topics as you did in previous years.

Online plagiarism detection services like Turnitin.com are useful tools to assist educators in detecting student deception. 




## The Seen and Unseen

Justice is blind, they say, but sometimes it would be nice if she could peek out from under the blindfold. This is the case with the self-declared pedophile Jack McClellan and his public obsession with underage girls.

McClellan, originally from Washington state and now residing in California, first came to the attention of concerned parents and lawmakers with his Web site that provided tips on where to view young girls. The Web site has since been taken down and replaced by one that tracks his activities, but his antics have only increased. The 45 year old was recently arrested for violating a restraining order put in place by a California judge that barred him from coming within ten feet of any minor. Since the arrest, McClellan has decided to leave the state of California.

There seems to be a wide consensus that McClellan is a creep and nobody wants him to act on his illicit thoughts. Preventing him from committing a crime is proving to be difficult because, as one legal expert said, "it is legal to advocate pedophilia and not act on it." For now, Jack McClellan has the blindness of justice on his side and a piece of paper called the Constitution that says he can't be restricted in his words or thoughts.

While that public pedophile has been out in the open, 29,000 other sex offenders have been hiding behind the pages of a popular social-networking site. MySpace, at the urging of law enforcement all across America, has recently expelled the offenders from among the ranks of our sons and daughters who use the site. The good news is there are potentially 29,000 less chances for someone to prey on the unsuspecting young person. The bad news is that they were there all along, and who knows if they will simply re-register under a different name.

The two cases involving McClellan and MySpace represent two sides of our justice system. We were only able to protect the users of MySpace because the offenders had already committed a crime. As for McClellan, we have to wait for him to commit a crime before we can put him out of reach of young people. Justice may be blind, but the world is not – as long as we can learn about threats we can take measures to avoid problems. Education continues to be the best way to protect ourselves and our children. Visit [www.isafe.org](http://www.isafe.org) for tip sheets, to form an i-PARENT Board to spread awareness in your community, or to advocate i-SAFE K-12 curriculum for your school or district. 



## In Your School

See our "Calendar of Events," located at <http://www.isafe.org/calendarofevents>, to find an event near you.



To send comments or contributions to the newsletter staff e-mail [news@isafe.org](mailto:news@isafe.org) or send "snail-mail to:

**i-SAFE Editor, 5900 Pasteur Ct., Ste. 100,  
Carlsbad, CA, 92008**

## About i-SAFE

Founded in 1998 and active in all 50 states, i-SAFE Inc. is the leader in Internet safety education. i-SAFE is a nonprofit foundation whose mission is to educate and empower students, parents, seniors, and community members to safely and responsibly take control of their Internet experiences. i-SAFE provides knowledge that will enable them to recognize and avoid dangerous, destructive, or unlawful online behavior, and to respond appropriately. This is accomplished through dynamic K through 12 curriculum and community-outreach programs to students, parents, law enforcement, and community leaders. i-SAFE is the only Internet safety foundation to combine these elements. [www.isafe.org](http://www.isafe.org) 