

Target audience

11-14 year olds

Below you will find quick activities to accompany our in depth lesson plan to support the theme of 'Be the change: Unite for a better internet.'

SID TV

Watch the SID TV video for 11-14 year olds. Discuss the themes mentioned in the film about online and offline identities and the choices young people make about how they represent themselves.

www.saferinternet.org.uk/safer-internet-day/2017/sid-tv

Guess the emoji

Emojis have become an important part of how we communicate online and for many they are a way of conveying different emotions through pictures. Display a selection of emojis (**Appendix 1**) and ask young people to write down/discuss what each one means.

Key questions:

- Do all of the answers match or are there any differences in opinion?
- Why do we use emojis?
- Will people always understand what we mean when we include an emoji?
- Are there any emojis you feel are missing? Particularly ones which may represent you, eg as discussed in this article www.bbc.co.uk/newsbeat/article/36955469/apple-replaces-gun-emoji-for-water-pistol-and-introduces-100-other-characters 'Can you relate to the emojis?'

Emoji charades

Have a game of emoji charades! Young people use emojis to create top tips for a better internet and see if they can guess each other's messages. Schools/organisations are invited to share their emoji charades on social media. Find out more, download materials and get involved www.saferinternet.org.uk/emoji-charades.

How to respond

Images are a very popular way of communicating online. So much so that there are roughly 400 million snaps sent on Snapchat every day! These images also tend to generate a lot of comments and reactions, for example there are 8,500 likes and 1,000 comments every second on Instagram images.

Divide the young people into groups and hand out the image social media posts (**Appendix 2**) and ask them to complete the comments sections. The first part asks for them to respond using only emojis and then they are asked to respond using words. Compare the two responses. Do they alter how someone might feel about the image they have posted? Is it easier to comment on content using words or pictures (emojis)?

To meme or not to meme

Memes are images, videos, pieces of text, etc., typically humorous in nature that are copied and spread rapidly by internet users, often with slight variations. Often memes are used as a reaction to a news story, to challenge something or to make a joke.

Try devising your own meme using <https://imgflip.com/memegenerator> to challenge how people use images online, eg



These can then be shared with the rest of the school/group/community via posters, websites or social media.

Spot the difference

There are a huge amount of filtered images posted on social media thanks to apps like Snapchat and Instagram. In recent years we have also seen the introduction of apps which allow you to edit your selfies to achieve 'the perfect selfie'. One particular app mentions on its website that it has been downloaded over 60 million times.

Divide the pupils into groups and hand out the edited images (**Appendix 3**) and ask them to spot the changes made to the original image.

Key questions:

- Why do people use filters?
- How might a filtered image make someone viewing it feel?
- Do filtered images get more likes?
- Are there differences between how male and female users might edit their selfies? Why?

Bystander scenarios

It can be tricky to know how to deal with friends posting upsetting or inappropriate images online. In this activity divide the young people into small groups and ask them to each discuss a scenario and consider what you would do as a bystander and how you would feel (**Appendix 4**).

Advice to share:

If you are worried about images being used to upset and possibly cyberbully someone then it is important to:

- Mention it to your friends, if you feel you can, and explain how it might make someone feel
- You can always report content online anonymously, however it will only be removed if it breaks the terms and conditions
- Tell a trusted adult and show them the evidence

If you feel you can speak to your friend about the images they have posted then discuss with them:

- Removing content which gives away too much personal information
- Setting or altering privacy settings

- Removing content which may offend or upset others or yourself
- Remind them that messages and photos are sometimes misunderstood online
- If there is any hidden meaning behind their posts, reminding them that you are always there and want to support them.

If you feel you can't do this or are worried and need help then always speak to an adult you trust.

How much content is uploaded every second?

As a quick quiz, ask the pupils to guess how many photos are uploaded to Instagram, tweets are sent, images posted to Tumblr per second. Look at this website to reveal the answers: www.internetlivestats.com/one-second/

What tips could you give a young person for managing their content online, now that you know how much is uploaded every second and how quickly things are shared?

Share what you are doing to join the national conversation at #SID2017

Why not get involved in the social media campaign for Safer Internet Day by sharing what you are doing for the day?

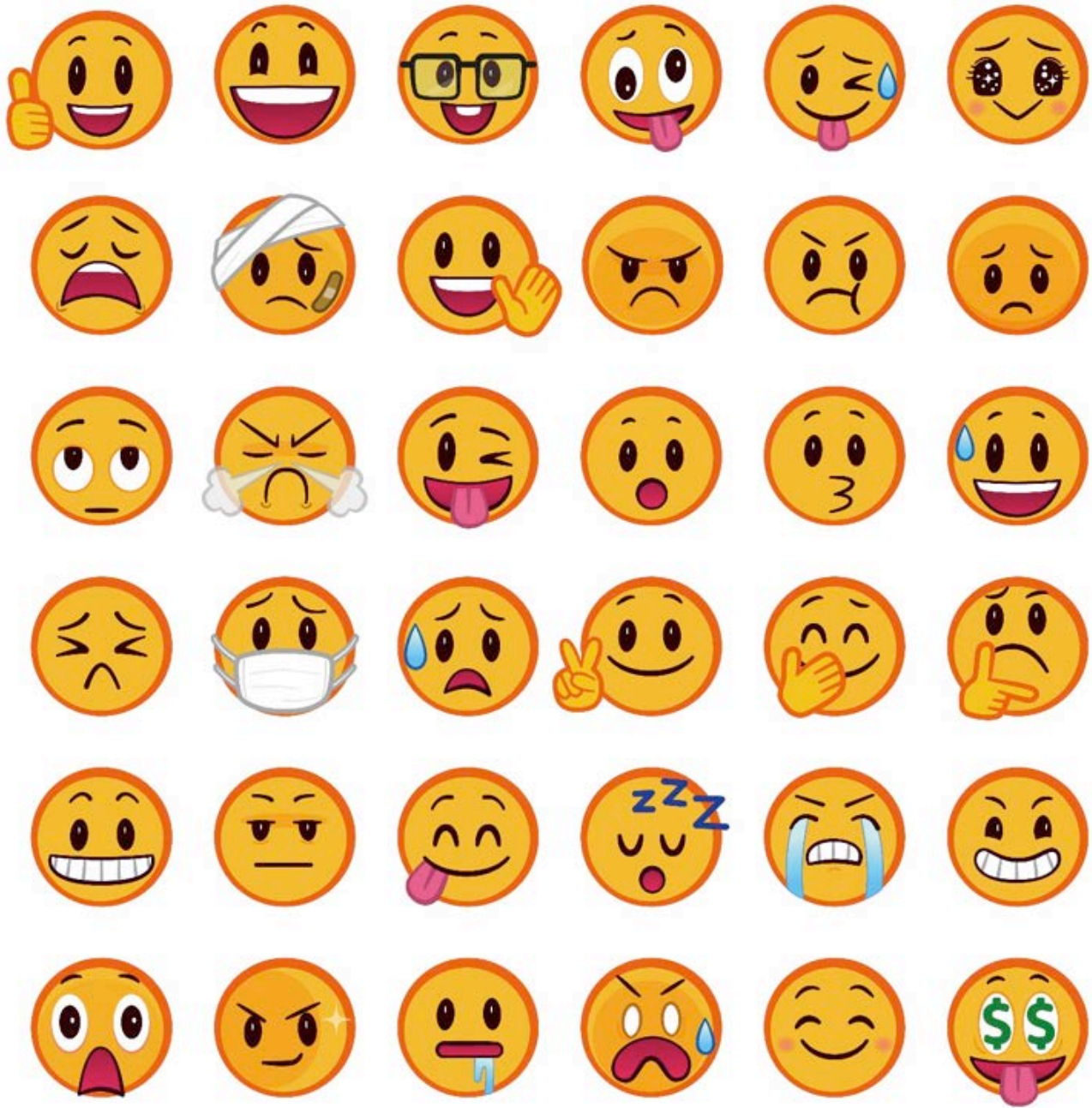
Post photos and share what you are doing, adding your voice to the biggest global social media campaign about the safe and positive use of technology.

Make sure you include **#SID2017 @UK_SIC**

Any photos shared on Twitter using the above hashtag may be retweeted by the UK Safer Internet Centre to our followers and is a great way to get your school's message seen by a wide audience. Only photos sent from school/organisation Twitter accounts will be retweeted.

Important: Please ensure that you have the appropriate media consent from parents for any children appearing in the photo.

Appendix 1



© yuoak licenced under [iStock standard licence](#)

Appendix 2

Write a comment under each picture using only emojis at first then only words.

Jo1601



Emojis only



JayTee02



Emojis only



Text only



Text only



Image copyright details

© **Dave Dyet** licenced under [FreemImages content licence](#)

© **4x6** licenced under [iStock standard licence](#)

© **wundervisuals** under [iStock standard licence](#)

© **Nikada** under [iStock standard licence](#)

Appendix 3

Can you spot the changes made to this image using an editing app? There are 8 changes to spot but no filter has been added to this image.



©Childnet 2016

1: _____

2: _____

3: _____

4: _____

5: _____

6: _____

7: _____

8: _____

Answers

1. Smoothed out skin and removed any freckles/ blemishes/ lines
2. Added a bluish pink colour to her cheeks
3. Added lipstick
4. Added eye makeup (eye shadow, eye liner and mascara)
5. Added colour to her eye brows
6. Slimmed her face
7. Brightened her eyes
8. Changed the colour of her hair

Appendix 4



Scenario 1

Your friends have started posting memes and pictures teasing another person in your year group. These pictures are getting lots of likes and shares. You know this person has probably seen the pictures but so far nothing has been done to stop them. Your friends think it is all just a bit of fun and are encouraging you to also share them around. What do you do?

Scenario 2

Your friend has a very popular and successful social media page with around 2000 followers. They use it to post lifestyle tips, images and videos but recently you have noticed them sharing their location and posting images wearing their school uniform. What do you do?

Scenario 3

Your friend always likes to post funny memes and quotes but recently they have all seemed to suggest that something might be wrong. What do you do?

Scenario 4

Whilst looking on Instagram you come across an image someone has posted being hateful against a certain group of people. What do you do?

Scenario 5

One of your friends has posted an image of you that you really don't like. You are worried about it being online and what others might think of you. What do you do?