

## Target audience

11-18 year olds

Below you will find some wider activities to promote the idea of celebrating and responding to differences online.

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### 1. Create a campaign

Discuss the idea of using images to create a positive change online; what does it mean to your school/group/community and how can you spread the message? Ask the young people to design and create their own campaign which celebrates the idea of uniting together. It could reach out to their peers, staff, parents, governors or your wider community. They may wish to create posters, organise an event or encourage others to share positive images or messages.

### 2. Create an interactive display

Gandhi said 'Be the change you want to see in the world'. List things you can change to make the internet a better place for everyone and then display these around the school/building.

### 3. #SID2017 – get involved with the social media campaign

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**

As part of the social media campaign we are inviting schools, youth groups and other organisations to join in with emoji charades! Children 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](http://www.saferinternet.org.uk/emoji-charades)

Visit [www.saferinternetday.org.uk](http://www.saferinternetday.org.uk) for more information about other social media activities you can get involved with.

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.**

#### 4. Photo booth

Set up a photo booth area somewhere in your school/site. During the day, invite the young people to visit the booth and have their photo taken. You may wish to put a small group of older children in charge of running the booth, supervised by an adult. Before the activity starts, have a conversation with the group running the booth about ways to minimise revealing too much personal information in the photos they take. For example, if the children at your setting wear a uniform, you might want them to cover or take off any jumpers, blazers etc. with an identifiable logo. You might also like to set young people the task of creating a checklist of questions to ask before taking a photo e.g. are you happy for us to take your photo? Are you happy for your photo to be displayed to the rest of the school/group? These images could form part of a display aimed at using images positively and respectfully.

#### 5. Post it!

Put a series of photographs up around the school/building of different people. Ensure that these are not images of people the children know. Allow them to write comments on post-its and post them underneath to simulate the action of posting a comment online, including their name (and if relevant class/form) next to their comment so others can see who it has been sent by. This is to encourage them to think about how they respond to the images others post online. You may wish to post an unkind comment up there as a teaching point to discuss - what you would do if you saw this online? (Tell an adult, report the comment, block the user).

#### 6. Picture promises

Discuss what is expected from the young people in your school/group when sharing images. Look at different forms of images that we share, including photos, memes, selfies, screenshots etc. What is ok to share online in an image, and what is not ok to share online? Ask them to generate a set of 'picture promises' to help them decide what type of image is ok to share online. You could test out their promises by looking at different examples of images on the internet.

#### 7. Question walls

Place questions around the school/building for the young people to discuss and answer using post-its or answer boxes.

Possible questions:

- How do you communicate online?
- Do you like sharing photos online? Why or why not?
- How can we use images to make the internet a better place?
- How would it feel to receive a hurtful message on a photo you posted online?
- How would it feel to receive a kind, positive message on a photo you posted online?