

LESSON PLAN



Title: A SMART exercise KS2	Duration: Recommend 2 X 1 hour sessions
Lesson Aim: To raise awareness and check understanding of the communications styles and personal safety issues when using the Internet.	Year Group: Years 4-6 Date Created : May 2003
Programme of Study References ICT KS2 3. Exchanging and sharing information a) How to share and exchange information in a variety of forms including email. b) To be sensitive to the needs of the audience and think carefully about the content and quality when communicating information. English KS2 6. Language Variation a) According to context and purpose (e.g. new technologies lend themselves to shorter forms of expression)	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> Prerequisites: ICT KS2 Unit 3a- Email Children should be familiar with how email works They should know what a chatroom is, and what chatting means in that context. </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> Desirable Outcome: <input type="checkbox"/> Children will remember the 5 key safety SMART tips that children should remember when using the Internet. </div>
Vocabulary: TXT language. Emoticon. Safety. Danger. Internet. Chat room. Mnemonic. Email. Cyberspace. Password. Credit card. Virus. Permission. Address. Acronyms. Shorthand. Brackets, Backslash, Dash and Colon Keys.	
Resources: SMART poster and SMART Worksheet for Pupils and Teachers (on paper or on PC/Word on disk)	
Objectives of Lesson: The children will be more aware of the dangers of using the Internet. The children will know a mnemonic to help them remember the safety rules. The children will re-write the rules in TXT language and emoticons. The children will design a poster that teaches other children about one of the safety issues. The children will be familiar with TXT language.	
Preparation: Look at the Kidsmart website and print off or choose appropriate emoticons and chat acronyms/email shorthand for their class. Chat acronyms/email shorthand can be also found at http://www.netlingo.com/emailsh.cfm (Beware because some of the words are inappropriate.) Also look at the SMART rules on the KidSmart website. Discussion points	

Discuss with the children how the Internet works - explaining the main 'jargon' - web site addresses, email, chat rooms. Talk about what the children can do with the Net - discover, connect and create. Bring children's awareness to the safety issues and show and read the SMART messages with them, taking time to discuss each one and making sure that the children understand the vocabulary and the meaning. Make clear to the children the link between the mnemonic SMART and the key words - Safe, Meet, Accept, Remember, Tell.

Remind children that all through history people have written in code - usually to save time or to keep things secret - the Internet is no different! Then introduce the children to txt terms and 'emoticons' - link to www.bbc.co.uk/webwise. Emoticons are faces made up of text characters. They are used to add emotion to a text message to avoid any misunderstanding, e.g. winking ;-)) or smiling :-)) can be used to say "don't take that last comment seriously". And chat acronyms/email shorthand - which are abbreviations used in emails, chatrooms and newsgroup postings. Explain to the children that the reason for their use is to make typing quicker and easier. Point out to the children that these are widely used and an integral part of computer culture.

Activities:

1. To introduce the children to the acronyms show a large list of acronyms and their meanings, with some omitted. Work with the children to fill in the gaps in the table.
2. To introduce smileys and emoticons to the children, set up a table in MS Word and ask the children to type in the correct emoticon next to the written definition. The children will use the appropriate computer keys, e.g. dash, hyphen, colon. See attached example.
3. The children use the list of teacher approved acronyms and emoticons to write messages to their friends. The receiving friend must read the message and respond appropriately.(Classroom email could be used)
4. Once the children are familiar with txt language recap the SMART mnemonic. Ask the children to rewrite the SMART rules in txt language. The children will make up their own icons for the rules. These need not be commonly accepted emoticons, but the children should explain their meaning. (N.B.) Once the activity is completed the children need to be made aware/reminded that they cannot make up their own emoticons or acronyms when using email/text messages or chatrooms.
5. Put away all references to the SMART rules including any posters, then ask the children if they can solve the SMART Word Search on page 3 of the pupil worksheet. Explain that there are 13 words missing from the SMART rules at the bottom of the page. Help them to find the first missing word, which is SMART (see answer sheet) this activity should take about 15-20 minutes.
6. The children will design a poster about one of the rules. The purpose is to communicate the need for safety on the Internet. The posters should appeal to their peer group. Ensure that all 5 points are addressed between the class.
7. More advanced Key Stage 2 pupils could design a campaign to convey the rules to their peer group. The purpose is the same as the above poster exercise but ensure that the children consider the different aspects of a potential campaign e.g. Think about the different ways that you find out about things. Think about what types of media you would use. Think about what kind of people or organizations would help you. Think about how much it would cost.

Extension Activities: The children could design and create a PowerPoint presentation based on the 5 rules. The children will link together 5 pages clearly explaining the aspects of safety they have covered in previous weeks.

Conclusion: Recap the 5 rules and discuss the dangers of NOT following them.

Differentiation: Those who have not had experience of using CHAT rooms should work with those who have

Assessment Opportunities:

- Are the children more aware of the dangers of using the Internet?
- Do the children know a mnemonic to help them remember the safety rules?
- Can the children re-write the rules in TXT language and emoticons?
- Can the children design a poster that teaches other children about one of the safety issues?
- Are the children familiar with TXT language?