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Dear Parents and Carers,

ONLINE SAFETY – YEAR 4

This term our e-safety focus has been 'How can I show respect for people's work?'. We have learnt about the definition of plagiarism and described its consequences. We have also talked about how giving credit is a sign of respect for people's work. We now understand why it is important to acknowledge where we have used somebody else's ideas and work. We can explain when it is acceptable to use people's work and how to write a citation.

From 4M, 4T, Mrs McPherson and Miss Taylor

Common Sense on Respecting Creative Work



What's the Issue?

Our children are used to having all types of creative work available at their fingertips. People's writing, artwork, videos and images can be inspiring. We often forget about copyright law, which protects people's creative work. Even though children may feel they have the right to use anything they find online, the internet is not a free-for-all. Children are responsible for following copyright law and respecting creative work online. There are exceptions such as fair use, which allows children to use a small amount of copyrighted material without permission in certain situations (such as for schoolwork).

Why Does It Matter?

Younger children may not realise that copying and pasting material they find online is plagiarism. They may not understand that the illegal downloading and sharing of music and movies is piracy, which is like stealing. Children need to be educated about how they can use work they find online and how to properly cite the work they use.

It's important to teach children about the hard work that goes into creating something like a book, movie, song, video game or website. They should also think about how they would want to protect their own creative work.

common sense says

Help your child make a habit of using the following process to be a responsible and respectful user and creator.

1. ASK. Who is the author? How does the author say I can use the work? Do I have to get the creator's permission first?

Identifying the author or artist of a work will help children remember that behind every work is a person who made it. Help your child to look more closely to see how the author says their work can be shared.

2. ACKNOWLEDGE. Did I give credit to the work I used?

Teach children early that they can show respect by giving credit. Just as they would want to receive credit for things they make – e.g. artwork, pieces of writing, photographs – they should give credit to people's work they draw from. See if your child's teacher has a policy about giving credit or citations, and encourage your child to use it.

3. ADD VALUE. Did I rework the material to make new meaning and add something original?

Help children share their independent voice by encouraging them to not just copy and paste information from others, but to use it in a way that helps them say what they want to say – in their own words.

Whose Is It, Anyway? ©

* DID YOU KNOW ...

Signatures are one way that people give themselves credit for their work. John Hancock's signature on the Declaration of Independence is one of the most famous signatures in American history, and sometimes people even call a signature "your John Hancock."

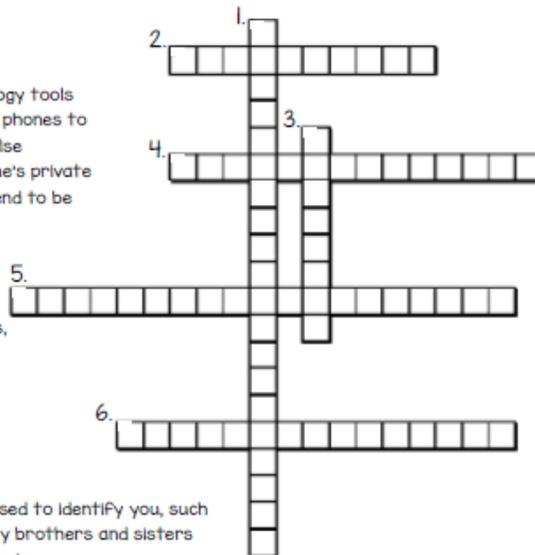
Crossword Puzzle

Across:

2. someone who uses technology tools such as the Internet and cell phones to deliberately upset someone else
4. when a thief steals someone's private information in order to pretend to be that person
5. information that can be used to identify you, such as your Social Security number, postal address, email address, phone number, etc.
6. a member of a worldwide community linked by the Internet

Down:

1. information that can't be used to identify you, such as your age, gender, how many brothers and sisters you have, your favorite food, etc.
3. a formal note of credit to an author that includes their name, date published, and where you found the information



* WHAT DO YOU THINK?

When is it OK to use someone else's words or ideas?

* DO YOU REMEMBER ...

How you can show respect for people's work?

1. Family Activity

Put it in your own words! Practice paraphrasing -- expressing something in your own words -- with a family member. Paraphrasing is an important way to avoid plagiarism. Pick your favorite song or book. Listen (if it's a song) or read (if it's a book) together. Then, see if you can put the main ideas into your own words to tell your family member what the song or book is about. When you're finished, ask your family member to score your paraphrasing by the number of items you completed correctly:

1. Did you use your own words?
2. Did you use quotation marks when using a direct quote?
3. Did you provide a citation that includes the author's name and the title of the work?

2. Tech It Up!

Check out News-O-Matic Daily Reading for Kids, an interactive news app written for kids your age. With a family member, pick an article to read and practice your paraphrasing and citation skills by 1). writing a summary of the article using your own words (and quotation marks for any direct quotations), and 2). writing a citation for the article.

3. Common Sense Says ...

If you're using someone else's exact words, make sure to use quotation marks AND provide a citation. If you're using their ideas but you put them into your own words, you don't need quotation marks, but you DO still need to provide a citation.