

Child Safety Matters **The contract of the co

Powered by Monique Burr Foundation for Children

Facilitator Script

4th Grade - Lesson 2





Overview: 4th Grade – Lesson 2

4th Grade – Lesson 2 Overview		
LESSON TIMING	 Prep time: 15 minutes Lesson time: 55 minutes (Optional two 30-minute lessons) 	
	 The noted lesson time is the minimum time it will take you to present the lesson. Suggested times are noted on each page of the script. Monitor your time/pacing for each section to help you present the lesson within the alloted time. Throughout the lesson, monitor students' comprehension and adjust instructional pace to allow for additional processing, student response, etc. Depending on the amount of discussion, the number of students allowed to answer each question, the number of additional questions students ask, etc., it may take longer than the stated time to complete the lesson. It is better for student learning and safety to allow for more time, rather than to skip content or scenarios. 	
LEARNING OBJECTIVES	 Students will demonstrate retention of Lesson 1 concepts. Students will review and practice using the 5 Safety Rules to recognize and respond appropriately to unsafe situations. Students will demonstrate increased knowledge of harm from peers, predators, and self. Students will demonstrate increased knowledge regarding bullying and cyberbullying. Students will practice identifying Red Flags in unsafe situations. Students will demonstrate knowledge regarding digital safety practices. Students will demonstrate increased knowledge of barriers to telling and demonstrate how to overcome them. 	
MATERIALS	 Classroom PowerPoint Lesson (on Facilitator Flash Drive) Facilitator Script "We Follow the Safety Rules" Classroom Poster (from Lesson 1) Safety Connection 4.2: Parent Information and Activity Sheets Student Coloring Posters 	



Overview: 4th Grade – Lesson 2

4th Grade – Lesson 2 Overview Continued		
KEY TERMS	 » Apps » Barriers » Bullying » Bystanders » Consequences » Cyberbullying » Digital Abuse » Digital Dangers » Digital Reputation » Drama » Internet Predators » Peers » Pornography (or Inappropriate Images) » Reporting » Safe Adult » Safety Friend » Social Media » Snitching » Tattling » Telling » Upstanders 	
FACILITATION TIPS	 Before starting the lesson: If not done in Lesson 1, hang the Safety Rules poster in a visible location in the classroom. Write the key terms on the board to refer to throughout the lesson. Have students remain seated at their desks or tables. Key terms are located throughout the script as bolded and underlined words. Throughout the lesson, please define these words for students for ensure their comprehension. To help guide discussions, suggested answers to questions are in parentheses after each question. Reinforce correct answers and if any students answer incorrectly, validate their answers with a comment like, "It is hard to know the difference sometimes between something that is safe or unsafe, but let's think about this one some more." It may be helpful for students to have paper and a pen/pencil out during the lesson to write down any words or concepts they don't understand, questions they may have, or stories they may wish to share with you later. 	





Slide Time

1:30

Facilitator Notes

Facilitator Script

WELCOME & INTRODUCTION

CLASS WELCOME

» Begin by welcoming students and discussing lesson and behavior expectations in whatever way is appropriate.

LESSON INTRODUCTION

- » Today we are doing another lesson from the MBF Child Safety Matters program.
- » I hope everyone remembers what we talked about in Lesson 1.
- » In Lesson 2, we are going to talk about bullying, cyberbullying, and digital safety.
- » Remember, if you have any personal stories to share related to what we are discussing. I want you to know they are very important, but because we don't have much time for the lesson, I want you to wait and share them with your teacher or me after the lesson.
- » To start, I would like to see what you remember from Lesson 1.





Slide Time

3:30

Facilitator Notes

- » Students will review what they learned in Lesson 1 using a Safety Check. If they think the answer is true, they will show you a thumbs up. if they think it is false, they will show a thumbs down.
- » When you are explaining the instructions to students, demonstrate this by showing a thumbs up and thumbs down.

Facilitator Script

SAFETY CHECK

- » Let's start with a Safety Check to see what you remember from our previous lesson about abuse and the 5 Safety Rules.
- » During the Safety Check, I will read a statement and I want you to show me a thumbs up if the statement is true, or a thumbs down if the statement is false.

SAFETY CHECK STATEMENTS

- 1. Physical abuse is when a child doesn't get what they need to be safe. (Thumbs down/False. This is neglect. Physical abuse is when a child is hurt on purpose and it leaves a mark.)
- Safety Rule #3 Make a Move, tells you to GET AWAY and STAY AWAY from unsafe situations. (Thumbs Up/True)
- 3. Emotional Abuse occurs when a child is repeatedly told mean and hurtful things. (Thumbs up/True)
- 4. A parent not giving a child the latest video game is neglect. (Thumbs down/False. Neglect is denying something a child needs like food or medical care.)
- 5. If you are not comfortable talking to a Safe Adult, you should ask a Safety Friend to help you talk to them. (Thumbs up/True)
- 6. Surprises are okay, but if anyone tells you to keep a secret about something from your parents, you should use **Safety Rule #4** to **Talk It Up** and tell a Safe Adult. (*Thumbs up/True*)





Slide Time

2:30

Facilitator Notes

- » Remember, the Safety Rules are the foundation of the MBF Child Safety Matters curriculum and therefore, are very important.
- » Please deliver the Safety Rules with enthusiasm.



Facilitator Script

SAFETY RULES REVIEW

- » Raise your hand if you remember the 5 Safety Rules and their motions. (Raise hands)
- » Everyone stand up and let's review them with our "Safety Squad."

ADVANCE THE SLIDE TO BEGIN AND AFTER EACH RULE TO SHOW THE NEXT RULE.

- » Safety Rule #1 is Know What's Up (with motion). Knowing What's Up means knowing your personal information, your parent's or guardian's information, and what to do in an emergency.
- » Safety Rule #2 is Spot Red Flags (with motion). Spotting Red Flags means that you are aware of warning signs that might alert you that a person or situation is not safe.
- » Who remembers what some **Red Flags** are? (Elicit responses being sure to include the following:)
 - Hurtful touches
 - Mean or abusive words
 - Touching private body parts
 - Parents fighting a lot in front of a child
 - Someone playing tricks on a child
 - Someone asking a child to keep secrets
- » Safety Rule #3 is Make a Move (with motion). Remember, some moves you can make in an unsafe situation are GET AWAY and STAY AWAY.





Slide Time

2:00

Facilitator Notes

Facilitator Script

BULLYING

- » The last time we met we talked about 4 types of abuse. Today I want to talk about bullying.
- » I know you have all heard the word bullying.
- » But who knows what bullying really is?
- » <u>Bullying</u> is when someone hurts another person, either hurts their body or hurts them with words, and they do it over and over to be mean, even if they are asked to stop.
- » Who can tell me some of the ways people bully others? (Elicit responses such as the following:)
 - Calling someone names
 - Threatening someone
 - Teasing or picking on someone
 - Not allowing someone to play with you or sit with you or your group
- » Some people think bullying is just drama, but they are different.
- » What is the difference between bullying and drama? (Elicit responses)
- » Typically, bullying is from one person to another, but **drama** usually goes back and forth between people or involves two or more people.
- » Bullying is harmful and hurtful and is NOT okay.
- » Remember if you are unsure if there is a bullying situation, use Safety Rule #4 to Talk It Up with a Safe Adult.



Slide Time

2:00

Facilitator Notes

Facilitator Script

BYSTANDER VS. UPSTANDER

- » But you can go a step further than telling a Safe Adult, you can also choose to be an Upstander.
- » An **Upstander** is someone who sees bullying and stands up to the bully or stands up for, and helps the person being bullied.
- » Some people, however, watch or even help bullies by recording it on cell phones, etc., or by hearing about it, or seeing it and doing nothing. This is called being a **Bystander**.
- » So how can you be an Upstander if someone is being bullied? Think about the 5 Safety Rules.
- » How could you use **Safety Rule #3 Make a Move** to be an Upstander? (Elicit responses being sure to cover the following:)

 - GET AWAY do not listen to, watch, or encourage the bully.
 STAY AWAY help the bullied person by being their friend and staying with them when they are in places they are likely to get bullied.
- » Or you can use Safety Rule #4 to Talk It Up. How can you use this Safety Rule? (Elicit responses being sure to cover the following:)
 - Tell a Safe Adult about the bullying situation.
 - You can also tell a Safety Friend about the bullying and ask them to help you talk to a Safe Adult.
 - Use an assertive voice if it is safe to do so and tell the bully to stop. Sometimes this is easier if a group of you stand up to the bully together.





Slide Time

2:30

Facilitator Notes



CYBERBULLYING/DIGITAL SAFETY

- » There is another kind of bullying I want to talk about, because bullying does not just happen in person, it can happen online also.
- » Raise your hand if you:
 - Use the Internet to play video games or look up information
 - Have or use a cell phone
 - Email or text
 - Have a <u>Social Media</u> account like Snapchat, Instagram, or Twitter
- » Technology is great because it gives people access to virtually anything they want all over the world, at any time. But there are bad things that can happen with technology too.
- » You need to know about all the potential <u>digital dangers</u>, or dangers you might encounter when you are going online or using these devices.
- » There are dangers from people you know and from people you do not know when you are online.
- » <u>Peers</u> (people you may know that are your age, people you go to school with) can also tease or hurt you or others online.
- » Remember that when people hurt or tease others in real life it is called bullying. When bullying occurs online – through phones, computers, games or other digital devices – it is called cyberbullying.
- » <u>Cyberbullying</u> is when someone repeatedly hurts another person with mean words or by posting mean pictures or thoughts online, or by sending messages by email or on cell phones.
- » Just like you have learned to use the Safety Rules in unsafe situations in real life, you can use the Safety Rules in your digital life as well, to stay safe on the computer and when you are using other digital devices.







Slide Time

2:00

Facilitator Notes

- » IF YOU ARE
 IMPLEMENTING IN TWO
 30-MINUTE LESSONS,
 RATHER THAN THE
 STANDARD 55-MINUTE
 LESSON, STOP AFTER
 THIS SLIDE. TELL
 STUDENTS YOU WILL BE
 BACK SOON TO FINISH
 THIS LESSON. REMIND
 THEM TO PRACTICE THE
 5 SAFETY RULES IN THE
 MEANTIME.
- » Some people are uncomfortable with this topic of discussion for 5th grade students, however, we highly recommend teaching children about this subject as research has shown it is developmentally appropriate and necessary at this age.
- » It is also important to use the correct terminology with students so if they need to tell an adult something is happening, they can accurately tell without confusing someone else or being embarrassed.

Facilitator Script

INTERNET PREDATORS

- » There are other digital dangers to be aware of as well. Sometimes it is not your peers that hurt you online, sometimes other adults are a danger as well.
- » When an adult or an older child or teen uses the Internet or other digital device to talk to a child for the purposes of manipulating them into sexual abuse, this is called <u>digital abuse</u>.
- » There may be people online looking for a child to hurt or abuse. They are called online or <u>Internet predators</u>, and they use the Internet to try to make contact with children just for the purpose of starting conversations and eventually sexually abusing them.
- » They often hide their true identity at first. For example, you might think you are talking to a 12-year-old boy, but it is really a 45-year-old man or woman who is using the profile and picture of a child.
- » Sometimes predators do not lie about who they are, but they try to make friends with you by showing you a lot of attention. Sometimes they may ask for your address to send you aifts.
- » Other times, online predators may try to meet you in person. This is very dangerous and you should never give out your personal information online or go to meet anyone in real life that you've only met online. Never go to meet anyone without first talking to your parents or a Safe Adult.
- But it's not only your peers or predators that may hurt you online. Sometimes the things you do online may also hurt you.

***STOP AFTER THIS SLIDE IF YOU ARE IMPLEMENTING THIS LESSON
IN TWO 30-MINUTE LESSONS***





Slide Time

2:00

Facilitator Notes

- » IF YOU ARE
 IMPLEMENTING IN TWO
 30-MINUTE LESSONS,
 RATHER THAN THE
 STANDARD 55-MINUTE
 LESSON, THIS IS WHERE
 YOU WILL RESUME THE
 LESSON. DO A QUICK
 REVIEW OF THE SAFETY
 RULES AND THEN GO
 INTO CONTENT FOR THE
 SECOND HALF OF THE
 LESSON.
- » You may call pictures of people without their clothes on. "inappropriate images, sexual abuse images, or pornography." Whatever term you feel is appropriate, it is important for you to use correct and developmentally appropriate terminology to feach kids how to respond if they encounter these images online, as "porn" is the 4th most frequently searched term online by children 7 and younger. It is also important for children to know how to respond if someone shows these types of images to them.

Facilitator Script

INAPPROPRIATE IMAGES

- » There is another digital danger that I want to share with you.
- » If you ever see inappropriate images online, or if an adult or another child shows you inappropriate pictures, for example, pictures of people without their clothes on (called **pornography** or **inappropriate images**), either in a magazine or on a computer or phone, you should recognize this as a Red Flag and use your Safety Rules to help you.
- » If someone ever shows you pictures of a child without their clothes on, or tries to take pictures of you without your clothes on, this is wrong. These kinds of pictures are called sexual abuse images.
- » No one should take pictures of children without their clothes on and no one should show a child pictures of others without their clothes on.
- » If anyone ever does these things, or sexually abuses you in any way, these are Red Flags and you should remember **Safety Rule #3** to **Make a Move**, and GET AWAY and STAY AWAY. Try to stay away from any adult or child that touches you or talks inappropriately to you, and use **Safety Rule #4** to **Talk It Up** to a Safe Adult to tell them why you want to STAY AWAY from that person. They can help you.
- » Remember **Safety Rule #5, No Blame** | **No Shame**. No matter what happens or has happened in the past, no matter what the person says, even if they say you will get into trouble, or if they say no one will believe you, or if they made you promise not to tell, it is important to remember abuse is never your fault.
- » You are never to blame if you are abused and you will not get into trouble if you tell.
- » You should not be ashamed to ask for help or to tell a Safe Adult.





Slide Time

3:30

Facilitator Notes

Facilitator Script

WHAT WOULD YOU DO?

- » So, we've talked about cyberbullying and some other digital dangers. Now I want to tell you a story about a boy in the 4th grade, and I want to know, "What would you do?"
- » Michael was very shy and only had a few friends that played with him at recess. One day, he came to school and told one of those friends about a girl he was talking to online. He told his friend that he was making plans to meet the girl in real life.
- » What Red Flags did you hear? (Elicit responses making sure to include the following:)
 - Michael is talking to someone he doesn't know online
 - The girl may not be who she says she is
 - Michael is going to meet her in real life without talking first to his parents or a Safe Adult
- » What would you do in this situation? (Even though he may not want you to tell anyone, it's important to use Safety Rule #4 to Talk It Up and tell a Safe Adult because it is unsafe for him to meet someone that he met online without first getting his parent's permission.)
- » Reporting or telling can help someone who is being hurt or is unsafe.
- » Remember, reporting, or telling, is not tattling or snitching.
 - If you are telling just to get someone in trouble, do not tell.
 - But if you are telling to get someone help, even if it gets someone else in trouble, you should still tell.





Slide Time

2:30

Facilitator Notes

- » Public and Permanent is a registered trademark of the Institute for Online and Cellphone Communication, IROC2. ora.
- » Write the website, www. iroc2.org on the board and encourage students to visit it to learn more.



Facilitator Script

CELL PHONE/DIGITAL SAFETY

- » Who can tell me a good rule to follow when using a cell phone or when you are online? (Elicit responses)
- » Here are some other rules:
 - Do not send mean or hurtful texts to or about anyone.
 - If you get a text or picture about someone, do not forward it.
 - If you have **apps** (applications for games, homework, social networking, etc.) on your phone, make sure you and your parents read the terms/conditions.
 - Do not send or forward inappropriate images. Keep all your pictures and posts G-rated.
 - If someone sends you inappropriate pictures or texts, tell a Safe Adult.
 - If you use a phone to go online and use apps, or you use virtual reality sites, gaming sites, or social media sites, remember, you should be cautious about who you give your personal information to, including your name, where you live, where you go to school, your online profile names, email addresses, and user ID's and passwords. It is best to review any information you want to share with your parent or quardian first.
- » Remember that everything you do online is creating a digital reputation that will follow you forever. What do you think a digital reputation is? (Elicit responses)
- » Your <u>digital reputation</u> is an account of everything you do online that people will see and use to decide what kind of person you are.
- » Everything you do online and on your cell phone is "Public and Permanent®. Public and Permanent is a phrase and mindset coined by the Institute for Responsible Online and Cellphone Communication or IROC2.org.
- » This means even if you have your settings on private, and even if you hit delete, things can still get out into cyberspace for others to see, and they can stay there forever.
- » Whatever you post make sure it is appropriate for future teachers, coaches, and even your grandparents to see. You should always think before you post. Ask yourself if it is:
 - True
 - **H**elpful
 - Inspiring
 - **N**ecessary
 - Kind
- » If it isn't, do not post it.





Slide Time

3:00

Facilitator Notes

- » Students will demonstrate knowledge of key concepts learned in the lesson using a Thumbs Up/Thumbs Down Essential Review.
- » If they think the statement is true, they will show you a thumbs up.
- » If they think it is false, they will show you a thumbs down.

Facilitator Script

ESSENTIAL REVIEW

» Let's do a review to see what you learned today. For each statement I read, tell me if the statement is true with a thumbs up, or false with a thumbs down.

REVIEW STATEMENTS

- It is not considered cyberbulliying if someone sends a message with mean words on a cell phone; it is only cyberbullying if they send it on a computer. (Thumbs down/False. Both are cyberbullying.)
- 2. An Upstander is someone who stands up to bullies or helps someone being bullied. (Thumbs up/True)
- 3. Bullying will most likely stop if you just ignore the bully. (Thumbs down/False. If it helps you or someone else, you should tell a Safe Adult.)
- 4. There are different ways to be an Upstander that do not necessarily involve you directly confronting a bully. (Thumbs up/True. You can talk to a Safe Adult and ask them for help. You only want to confront a bully if you know you will be safe and there are other Upstanders with you.)
- 5. Your digital reputation is important because people will look at your online behavior and use it to make judgments about accepting you for college or jobs. (Thumbs up/True)





Slide Time

1:00

Facilitator Notes

- » Reinforcement items are a very important part of the program as research shows that multiple exposures to a concept are necessary for student learning and retention.
- » As you end the lesson, be sure to explain each reinforcement item you are providing to them.
- » You may distribute items at the end of the lesson or you may leave them with the teacher to distribute to students later, (Discuss with the teacher beforehand which option would be better.)
- » If not already done, ask the classroom teacher to have all the students sign the poster and then hang it in a prominent location.
- » Remind the teacher to refer to the poster on a regular basis and remind the students to follow the Safety Rules.

Facilitator Script

WRAP-UP

- » You learned a lot today, and I am very proud of you all. You have been a great class and I appreciate your help and participation.
- » To finish up today, I have a few things for you to remind you about the Safety Rules and how you can help adults keep you safe.
- » I have another <u>Parent Information & Activity Sheet</u> for you to take home and share with your parent or guardian. On the front is information for them to help keep you safe, and on the back is a fun activity. Have your parent or guardian do this activity with you so you can continue to learn your personal information and practice the Safety Rules. It is very important that your parents receive this information, so be sure you give it to them today when you get home.
- » You also get an <u>MBF Child Safety Matters Coloring Poster</u>. You can color it and then hang the poster somewhere safe in your room or house, and it will remind you to follow the Safety Rules.
- » And don't forget about your Safety Rules poster for the classroom. I hope you see it every day and remember the Safety Rules.





Slide Time

1:00

Facilitator Notes

Facilitator Script

CLOSE

- » Fantastic work today! Thank you students for your attention today, and thank you Mr./Mrs. _____ (teacher).
- » I hope you all have enjoyed today's MBF Child Safety Matters Lesson and learned a lot.
- » Remember to practice your Safety Rules so you do not forget them.
- » Does anyone have any questions before Neave?
- » If you think of any questions, you can ask your teacher, or you are welcome to come see me.* (*If you are a school staff member.)
- » Remember, every child deserves to be safe. You each deserve to be safe!