Directions

Today you’re all producers for “Trillion Dollar Footprint,” a popular TV show that tours the country looking for teens to compete in a nationwide talent show. You’re looking for a new host for the show. Based on personal statements from several applicants, you have narrowed the candidates to two: Linda and Jason.

The executive producer has hired a private investigator (PI) to dig up whatever he or she can about the candidates online. The PI has created a profile of both of the final candidates with the most important online documents he could find. He has passed along these profiles to you.

Based on these profiles, the executive producer wants you to choose which candidate should host the show. You should be very careful how you choose. Your candidate will be seen by millions of teens, so you should make sure that she or he, in particular: 1) works well with others, and 2) is honest.

Step 1:
Working in groups, look carefully through the profiles of both candidates.

Step 2:
Highlight the information you think is most important, given that you are looking for someone who **works well with others** and is **honest**.

Step 3:
Fill out the Feedback Form on the last page of this handout and reach an agreement as a group about who should be the host.

Step 4:
Be prepared to present your selection to the rest of the class, along with specific supporting evidence.
January 10, 2015

Hey there, My name’s Linda, I’m 21, and I’m a big fan of “Trillion Dollar Footprint.” I watch the show every week (I can’t believe you kicked off Kevin, btw), and my friends have been telling me for years that I should try to host, because, you see, I’m the best! In addition to being the sweetest girl you’ll ever meet, I’m a talented cook and passionate about cooking (you should check out my food blog). I think it’s important for the TDF host to have a talent so they can keep the audience entertained. In short, I’m funny, I’m cute and down to earth (see picture), and I’m going to blow your socks off as the new TDF host. Can’t wait to hear from ya!

All the Best,

Linda Berliner

p.s.—Check out my blog at http://www.onlinediary.com/lindacooks
Title: Linda’s MyBook profile

Description: Publicly available profile info. Screenshot taken on January 10, 2015.

Search Notes: Found through a search on MyBook for “Linda Berlinner” in the “New York, NY” network. Linda does not allow non-friends from this network to access her profile.
**Last Night’s Dinner**

Shrimp tacos with pinto beans, rice, cilantro, avocado, and lime. Just toss fresh shrimp in lime juice, sprinkle with cumin, salt, and pepper, and grill for a minute or so on each side.

**Tags:** shrimp, avocado, Mexican, dinner, recipes

[No Comments]  leave a comment >>

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**About Me**

Hello World! My name’s Linda and I’m 21 years old.

Over the years my friends have encouraged me to teach cooking classes for high school students and this blog is a place for me to put my go-to recipes for them. Enjoy!
Title: Linda’s Instapic
Description: An Instapic shared by Linda
Search Notes: Instapic handle (@linda_berliner_cooks) found on her personal blog
Four Hamford College Wrestlers Dismissed from Team Over Steroid Use

Boston – Four members of the Hamford Bulldogs wrestling team have been suspended for the rest of the season and asked not to return the following year after an anonymous source disclosed information about steroid use, says Head Coach Kevin Casmin.

The four students involved, freshmen Jeremy Dunlevy and Isaac Smith, and sophomores Jason Kramer and Marc Camphor, have written an open letter to the coach, in which they apologize to the team for their “inexcusable actions, which have affected our teammates and our college.” However, they go on to speak a “dire need for reform” about the vague rules regarding performance-enhancing drugs and dietary supplements.

— David Hortelheimer

Jason lets non-friends in this network access his profile, though not his pictures.
Title: Jason’s Twister account
Description: Posts by Jason and from his friends. Screenshot taken on January 10, 2015.
Search Notes: Twister handle found on MyBook profile.
## Feedback Form

List pieces of evidence from the profiles that demonstrate whether or not each candidate works well with others and is honest.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Linda Berliner</th>
<th>Jason Kramer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Works well with others</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Does not work well with others</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Is honest</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Is dishonest</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Final Choice:**

Main Reasons for Choice:

1.
2.
3.
Directions
What kinds of information would you want to find about yourself online in 10 years? Fill in the footprint below with the types of search results (articles, posts, videos, images, etc.) that you would want to see.

Examples: “a YouTube video of me performing with my band,” “an online newspaper article about my work to help the homeless,” “a photo of me at the White House meeting the president.” Be creative!

Use Common Sense!
You can have a great time online learning from and sharing with others, but:
• Think before you post, because many things you do online will add to your digital footprint
• Remember to review your privacy settings
• Perform a search on yourself every so often to see what your digital footprint looks like
# Identifying High-Quality Sites

**TEST BEFORE YOU TRUST**

## Website Test

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purpose of the Site</th>
<th>Circle one</th>
<th>Add details to explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Can you tell if the site is fact or opinion? (If the information seems one-sided, or biased, you will have to go elsewhere to hear the other side of the issue.)</td>
<td>YES NO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Is the site free of advertising?</td>
<td>YES NO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. If there are ads, is it easy to tell the difference between ads and content?</td>
<td>YES NO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Is the site sponsored by any organizations?</td>
<td>YES NO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Is it clear who the site is for? (for example, college students or young children)</td>
<td>YES NO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Is the tone calm and fair? (Sites that are mean and angry may not be good sources of information.)</td>
<td>YES NO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Is the site open to everyone? (no age requirements, fees, passwords, or registration)</td>
<td>YES NO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Is the site’s domain .edu, .net, .org, or .gov? (If you see a ~ in the URL, it may be a personal site, not an official site.)</td>
<td>YES NO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trustworthiness of the Author</td>
<td>Circle one</td>
<td>Add details to explain</td>
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<tr>
<td>------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Is the author identified by name?</td>
<td>YES NO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Is the place the author works or the organization he/she belongs to given?</td>
<td>YES NO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Is the author's biography provided, and does he/she have credentials related to the subject of the site?</td>
<td>YES NO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Has the author or site received any respected awards?</td>
<td>YES NO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Was this site recommended by a site you trust? (for example, by a homework help site)</td>
<td>YES NO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Can the author be contacted if you have questions? (by email, street address, or phone number)</td>
<td>YES NO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Is the site free of spelling, typographical, and grammatical errors?</td>
<td>YES NO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Usefulness of Information</th>
<th>Circle one</th>
<th>Add details to explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17. Does the site have enough information for your research?</td>
<td>YES NO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Is most of the information on the site useful for your research? (If not, it may be hard to find what you need.)</td>
<td>YES NO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Up-to-Date Information</th>
<th>Circle one</th>
<th>Add details to explain</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19. Can you find the date the article, page, or site was created?</td>
<td>YES NO</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Can you find the date it was last revised?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Do all the links lead to active pages? (no dead links)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ease of Use</td>
<td>Circle one</td>
<td>Add details to explain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Can you understand the text?</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Is the type easy to see?</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Do the titles and headings give a clear idea of the content?</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. Are there photos, maps, charts, or other illustrations that help you understand the information?</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. Is there a site map?</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. Is there a tool for searching the site?</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. Is there a “what’s new” feature?</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. Are links labeled clearly?</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. Do pages load quickly?</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How many times did you circle YES? _______________ out of a total of 30

**Score your site!**

25 – 30: **You’ve got a winner!** You can trust the information on your site, and it’s easy to use, too!

15 – 25: **Proceed with caution.** If you use any information from your site, be sure to fact-check it on a site you can trust. You can also quote the author’s opinion, but make sure you say that’s what it is.

0 – 15: **Sorry, your site is a dud.** It isn’t safe to use this site as a source of information, so find a better one.
# The Reality of Digital Drama

## Directions

**Step 1:** Watch the video “Discussing Digital Drama.” Select ideas and quotes from the video that you think reflect *generalizations* about the ways girls and boys act, and write them down in column A, Online Drama, of the chart below. Wait for instruction from your teacher to continue to Step 2.

**Step 2:** Now watch the “The Real Housewives Series Clips,” and write your notes in column B, Reality Television, of the chart.

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### Generalization

A *generalization* is an assumption about a whole group of people. But it’s based on your experiences with only a few. *For example:* It’s a *generalization* that all girls love the color pink.

---

### Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Online Drama</strong></td>
<td><strong>Reality Television</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Girls</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boys</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cyberbullying: Crossing the Line

DISCUSSION GUIDE

Video Discussion Questions

Stacey’s Story

1. Why did the girls start to harass and threaten Stacey online in the first place?

2. When do you think the girls’ behavior “crossed the line”?

3. Stacey says, “People talk really big, when there’s, like, miles between you.” What do you think she means by this statement?

4. In what ways might the online context make the situation worse than if the bully had harassed Stacey offline?

5. Stacey’s mom says that Stacey should call the school and report the incidents. Stacey responds that it would “just make it worse.” Do you think this is true? Why or why not?

Case Studies

Read the two case studies and answer the questions with your group. Be prepared to share your responses with the class.

case study 1 Attacked from All Sides

Eric gets a lot of pressure from his parents to do well in school. Other kids in school tease him because he works so hard but still gets poor test scores. He gets instant messages and text messages during the day and at night about his poor grades. The word “loser” is in most of them, and the language becomes stronger every day. Today he received a text from a number he did not recognize, with a photo of his body with a turkey’s head. A thought bubble above the picture reads: “Why am I so STUPID? What a *!#%&** I am.” Eric thinks Alexis, the most popular girl in the eighth grade, is behind the message.

1. What forms of cyberbullying did the students use on Eric? What is your evidence?

2. How do you think Eric feels? What elements of this situation make him feel this way?

3. Do you think Eric should tell his parents about the cyberbullying?
4. What qualities do you think a “trusted adult” should have? Who are these people in your life? In what ways can a trusted adult actually be effective?

5. If Alexis was the bully, what could school personnel, such as the principal, do or say to Alexis to make her realize that her behavior is wrong?

6. Have you ever been part of, or heard of, a situation similar to this? If so, share the story with the group without using names or details.

case study 2 Election Sabotage

Tanya is pretty popular. She is running for class president. The election is a week away, and Tanya is neck and neck with Sara. Sara’s friends decide to sabotage Tanya. They create a fake social network page for Tanya. They use a photo of Tanya for her profile picture, and for her interests, they write: “partying, making fun of anything ASIAN, loving myself.” Most of the students at the school are Asian, and rumors start to spread that Tanya is a racist. As election day nears, Sara’s friends start to flame Tanya with texts that say things like “racist” almost every hour.

1. What forms of cyberbullying did Sara’s friends use on Tanya? What is your evidence?

2. Do you think there is ever a good reason for impersonating someone else online or creating a profile about them?

3. Do you think Sara knew what her friends were doing? What is Sara’s responsibility in this?

4. What do you think the consequences should be for Sara and her friends if the school finds out?

5. If you found out about what happened, would this be a reason not to vote for Sara?

6. Have you ever been part of, or heard of, a situation similar to this? If so, share the story with the group without using names or details.
Directions
This diamond will help you figure out whether or not a creative work is fair use. The inside of the diamond lists the situations in which fair use can be applied. Each point of the diamond lists a certain way that you can use copyrighted work for fair use. If a creative work falls into at least one of the situations inside the diamond, and if it fulfills one of the criteria at the four points of the diamond, there’s a good chance it’s fair use! Use the diamond to help you decide whether the case studies you view in class are fair use. Write your final decision at the bottom.

**Fair Use:** The ability to use copyrighted work without permission, but only in certain ways and in specific situations (schoolwork and education, news reporting, criticizing or commenting on something, and comedy/parody).

1. The case of “Scary Mary” ________(is or isn’t) fair use.
2. The case of DJ Earworm ________(is or isn’t) fair use.
1. True or false: Your digital footprint is all the information about you online that only you post.
   a) True
   b) False

2. What kinds of information can make up a digital footprint?
   a) Online photos
   b) Comments that others post about you
   c) Both a and b

3. What kinds of information would make a POSITIVE digital footprint? Circle all that apply.
   a) Photos of you doing work in the community
   b) A newspaper article about your soccer team
   c) A mean comment that you made on a friend’s website
   d) A blog you created to showcase your artwork
   e) Inappropriate photos of you on a social network site
Identifying High-Quality Sites

1. Which answer is a warning sign that a website might NOT have trustworthy information?
   a) The author is an expert
   b) The information comes from the site of a well-known newspaper
   c) It is not clear who the author is

2. True or false: Only experts can post things on the Internet, so everything you read online has been put there by people who know what they are talking about.
   a) True
   b) False

3. You and your friend Darren are partners for a science research project. Darren sends you a link to a website, but you don’t think it’s very good. Circle at least three things on the site that DO NOT seem trustworthy.

   ![](http://www.kidzblogz.lipstick.com)

   **The Truth About Lipstick**
   By Anonymous

   Did you know that, on average, a woman eats six pounds of lipstick in her lifetime? This is becuz every time anyone eats food while wearing lipstick, a layer of lipstick gets swallowed. Some scientist said that 97% of all adult women wear lipstick regularly.

   Last Updated: 08-03-1999
1. Which of the following is an example of a *generalization*?
   a) One of my friends is on the football team.
   b) All boys like football.
   c) Few women have ever played football professionally.

2. True or false: A lot of drama on reality TV is “real” (not acted or edited).
   a) True
   b) False

   Explain your answer:

3. All of the following statements are true about both online drama and reality TV drama EXCEPT for:
   a) People “perform” or engage in drama with an audience in mind
   b) The drama is often edited or scripted before people see it
   c) Many people’s ideas about drama are based on stereotypes about girls and boys
Cyberbullying: Crossing the Line

1. Every time Ricardo messes up in an online game, another player sends him several messages making fun of him. Ricardo thinks the messages are funny, until he gets one that hurts his feelings. True or false: Ricardo is being cyberbullied.
   a) True
   b) False

2. Which of the following are examples of cyberbullying? Read each answer choice, and then circle YES or NO accordingly.

   a) Altering photos of friends in a goofy way, but not in a mean way
   YES
   NO

   b) Making a physical threat online
   YES
   NO

   c) Telling someone that you like them online
   YES
   NO

   d) Physically pushing someone
   YES
   NO

   e) Saying something mean about someone based on their race, gender, ability, religion, or sexual orientation
   YES
   NO

3. The answer choices below are examples of comments someone might say online. Each one contains words written in ALL CAPS. Which one would be considered flaming?
   a) “NO WAY! That’s SO cool!”
   b) “LOL i can’t stop laughing”
   c) “SERIOUSLY? NOBODY CARES. GET OUT.”
1. “Fair use” allows you to use copyrighted work without permission or payment, but only in certain situations. Which of the following is NOT a “fair use” situation?
   a) Chelsea uses a copyrighted photo for a school presentation
   b) A journalist shows a copyrighted video clip in a news report
   c) Jordan remixes a copyrighted song and charges people for it

2. Weird Al is an artist who takes popular songs and changes their lyrics to be funny. Weird Al creates ____________________.
   a) parodies
   b) mash-ups
   c) commercials

3. Ruby makes a YouTube video about why she doesn’t like reality television. She uses clips from reality TV shows to support her argument. Why does Ruby’s video count as fair use?
   a) Because TV shows aren’t copyrighted
   b) Because Ruby’s video criticizes, or comments on, reality TV shows
   c) Because Ruby’s video is a parody
Common Sense is committed to helping kids and families thrive in a world of media and technology.