

Revisit and extend

Ways to revisit the learning:



Create your own

Spend some time looking at examples of edited content, online scams, fake news etc. included in the toolkit as well as examples you can find online. Ask the young people to circle the clues which suggest the content isn't what it seems. Then ask them to have a go at creating their own examples of scam emails, fake news etc. to demonstrate how easy this content can be created. Follow up with a discussion about the importance of not being the one to share this online but instead to report it and tell a trusted adult.



Check your own examples

Get young people to bring in printouts of examples of online information and review them against their checklists they have created during the activities. You could use these examples to create a working wall display of things they trust and things they don't trust online.

Ways to extend the learning:



Developing critical thinking skills

Young people need support in developing their critical thinking skills to navigate the host of information and communication they encounter online. **Childnet's Trust Me resource** uses discussion and mocked-up examples to facilitate discussions and enable students to develop their critical thinking skills. This will enable them to question what they see and experience online and to explore possible motives behind the content posted online and the contact they might receive. Why not try using the mocked-up examples to look at whether information or communication can be trusted in each context?

You could also explore the techniques for persuasion using the videos within the propaganda PPT which have accompanying videos.



Developing self esteem

Seeing heavily edited images and videos on social media can have an impact on how we feel about ourselves. The **Childnet PSHE Toolkit 'Crossing the line'** has a lesson plan and set of talking heads which has been designed to cover **self-esteem** with 11-14 year olds. Why not try running **activity B** using **worksheet 4.3** which looks at the challenges young people face with their self-esteem when using social media.

The activity allows them to give advice to others. This might include:

- » Make sure the things or people you find interesting to look at online make you feel happy about yourself.
- » If the things you like to look at online make you feel sad or unhappy, tell a trusted adult in school or at home.
- » Online images and videos are often edited and sometimes this can be hard to spot. Look out for filters or background bending around someone.