

TECHNOLOGY

Focus	Kindergarten Learning Goals
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Telecommunication Tools • What is cyberspace? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Internet is like a giant web of computers connected. • The Internet is also called the World Wide Web. • There are good places to go on the Internet and there are some places that are not good to go to on the Internet. • We can use the Internet to get information, shop, have fun and communicate with friends • We use technology at home and school. • We communicate in many different ways: verbal, nonverbal, telephones, cell phones, computers, walky-talky, radio, television, signs, beepers, fax, mail, letters, stories, etc. • Computers can get viruses that make them work slower or even not work at all.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How does the Internet work? • How do you protect your computer? 	<h3 style="text-align: center; margin: 0;">1st – 2nd Grade Learning Goals</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A computer is an electronic machine that takes in information (input), works with it (processes) and then puts the information out (output). • The Internet is like a giant web of computers connected with wires, cables and satellites. • The Internet is also called the World Wide Web. • There are good places to go on the Internet and there are some places that are not good to go to on the Internet. • We can use the Internet to get information (education) , shop, have fun (entertainment) and talk (communicate) with friends • We use technology at home and school. • We communicate in many different ways: verbal, nonverbal, telephones, cell phones, computers, walky-talky, radio, television, signs, beepers, fax, mail, letters, stories, etc. • Viruses are computer programs that hurt computer systems by making them work slower or even not work at all.

TECHNOLOGY

Focus	3 rd -4 th grade Learning Goals
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Telecommunication Tools • What is cyberspace? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We can use the Internet to get information, shop, have fun and communicate. • We communicate in many different ways: verbal, nonverbal, telephones, cell phones, computers, walky-talky, radio, television, signs, beepers, fax, mail, letters, stories, etc. • We use technology at home, work and school. • Computers can get viruses that make them work slower or even not work at all. We use software programs to help prevent viruses from entering the computer and to help cure the computer if a virus does get in. • Your computer can get a virus by downloading programs, games, sharing software and opening attachments from unknown sources from the Internet. • Download means to receive or get a program from another computer and then save it on your own computer or on a flash drive, CD rom or other storage device. • I know that to go "online," "into cyberspace," and "on the Internet" mean the same thing. • The Internet is when computers from anywhere around the world communicate. • Input devices take information into computers: mouse, keyboard, scanner, microphones, touch screens, student response remotes, cameras, etc. • Output devices transmit information out of computers: monitor, printer, speakers, • The brain of the computer is the CPU: (Central Processing Unit)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How does the Internet work? • How do you protect your computer? 	<p style="text-align: center;">5th - 6th grade Learning Goals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We can use the Internet to for information, communication, entertainment, • We communicate in many different ways: verbal, nonverbal, telephones, cell phones, computers, walky-talky, radio, television, signs, beepers, fax, mail, letters, stories, etc. • Computers can get viruses that make them work slower or even not work at all. • I know that to go "online," "into cyberspace," and "on the Internet" mean the same thing. • Cyberspace involves real people communicating through computers connected to the Internet. • A network is a connection system that lets your computer exchange data. Network drives are where we store electronic data in school. • Input devices take information into computers: mouse, keyboard, scanner, microphones, touch screens, student response remotes, cameras, etc. • Output devices transmit information out of computers: monitor, printer, speakers, • The brain of the computer is the CPU: (Central Processing Unit) • Cookies are small computer files placed in your computer by the sites you visit. A cookie records the date and time you visited and how long you stayed. It also records which Web pages and ads you viewed. The next time you return, the site reads the cookie for preferences chosen on the last visit. Then it can present customized content and ads.

SAFETY	
Focus	Kindergarten Learning Goals
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personal Information • Identity Theft • Online communications 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I keep safe my personal information- all of it! • I never give my real name, address, phone number, the name of my school, or a picture of myself to strangers. • A stranger is someone you and your family don't know well and don't trust. • I will check first with a parent or trusted adult before going on the Internet, helping anyone, getting into a car or leaving with anyone. • I will say "NO" and tell a parent or trusted adult if something makes me feel scared or uncomfortable. • I only visit places my teacher tells me are safe at school when I use the computer. • We are safe and smart when we login and logoff.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communicating through IM • Communicating with Email 	<p style="text-align: center;">1st – 2nd Grade Learning Goals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I keep safe my personal information- all of it! • I never give my real name, address, phone number, the name of my school, or a picture of myself to strangers. • A stranger is someone you and your family don't know well and don't trust. • You can't always trust people you connect to on the Internet because on the web anyone can pretend to be someone else. • I will check first with a parent or trusted adult before going on the Internet, helping anyone, getting into a car or leaving with anyone. • I will say "NO" and tell a parent or trusted adult if something makes me feel scared or uncomfortable. • I only visit places my teacher tells me are safe at school when I use the computer. • We are safe and smart when we login and logoff. • Turn off your monitor and tell a teacher or trusted adult if you see something that doesn't look right or makes you feel uncomfortable.

SAFETY	
Focus	3 rd -4 th grade Learning Goals
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personal Information • Identity Theft 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I never give my real name, address, phone number, the name of my school, or a picture of myself to strangers. • I never give out my login or password. • I only visit Internet sites my teacher tells me are safe at school when I use the computer. • I know it is difficult to know what fact is and what fiction is on the internet. • I can communicate with people on the Internet through Instant Messengers (IM is a variation of chat rooms that allow users to communicate through text messages), chat rooms (chat rooms are websites where users communicate electronically with others), and email (electronic mail).
	5 th – 6 th grade Learning Goals
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Online communications • Communicating through IM • Communicating with Email 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I never give out my login or password. • I will not open any file that I receive over the Internet from someone I don't know. • I will never respond to any messages that are rude or offensive in any way. • I will never reply to, or click on a link in an IM from someone who is not a face to face friend. • I know how to turn off only my monitor – so I can go get a parent or teacher to show information that I know is wrong. • I will show the message to my parents, my guardian, or the trusted adult in charge right away so that they can decide if it's necessary to contact the online service or other authorities. • I know the difference between private (<i>my name, address, school, email, phone number, password, pictures</i>) and personal (<i>my age, whether I am male or female, how many brothers and sisters, my pets, my favorite things – band, food, etc</i>) information. • I know to keep my private and personal information safe (to myself). • I will never meet a person that I only know "online" unless my parent is with me. • My screen name does not tell my name, age, or whether I'm a boy or girl. • I know the person on the other end of my chat may not be who I think it is. • I know that most of the pop-ups I get are just advertising something. I know the contests and such are just trying to get my private information.

ETIQUETTE	
Focus	Kindergarten Learning Goals
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cyber Responsibilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We respect our computer by not pulling the keys off, keeping the icons in the same place • A bully is someone who tries to hurt or embarrass another person. • A cyberbully is someone who uses the Internet or cell phone to send mean pictures or words that will hurt or embarrass another person. • We can not use a computer to steal someone else's words, music or pictures. • We must treat others with respect when we send email or if we chat with them online. • We can talk or chat with people on the computer with email, instant message and chat rooms. • Some games online allow you to chat with other people.
	<p style="text-align: center;">1ST – 2ND Grade Learning Goals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We respect our computer by not pulling the keys off, keeping the icons in the same place • A bully is someone who tries to hurt or embarrass another person. • A cyberbully is someone who uses the Internet or cell phone to send mean pictures or words that will hurt or embarrass another person. • We can not use a computer to steal someone else's words, music or pictures. • We must treat others with respect when we send email or if we chat with them online. • We can talk or chat with people on the computer with email, instant message and chat rooms. • Watch out for people who use rude and mean language on the Internet (<i>NetSmartz toon: Potty- Mouth Pete</i>) • Watch out for people who want to meet you somewhere when you are on the Internet (<i>NetSmartz toon: Meet-Me Mack</i>) • Watch out for people who send pictures of things that are mean and ugly on the Internet (<i>NetSmartz toon: Look-At-Dis Louie</i>) • Watch out for people who want to know everything about you and your family (<i>NetSmartz toon: Wanta-Know Wally</i>) • The Copyright Law protects another person's words, images, songs or movies and makes it against the law to use them unfairly without that person's permission. • You may not copy another person's words from the Internet word for word. This is not fair and breaks the Copyright Law.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respecting the Law • Cyberbullying • Copyright • Computer Ethics • Netiquette 	

ETIQUETTE

Focus	3 rd – 4 th Grade Learning Goals
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cyber Responsibilities • Respecting the Law • Cyberbullying 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A cyber bully is someone who uses the Internet or cell phone to send mean pictures or words that will hurt or embarrass another person. • Plagiarism is stealing someone else’s words, pictures, or music. I understand the consequences of plagiarism. • We must treat others with respect when we send email or if we chat with them online. • I know my cyber pals are different than my face-to-face friends. • I know what is allowed at school, according to the Acceptable Use Policy. • Watch out for people who spend all their time on the computer and need to “get a life” (<i>NetSmartz toon: The Numbut</i>) • Watch out for people who watch what you do online and try to sell you things or sell your personal information to people (<i>NetSmartz toon: The Oogle</i>) • Watch out for people who use rude or mean language on the Internet (<i>NetSmartz toon: The Hot-Head</i>) • Watch out for people who send junk e-mail to lots of people. It is usually stuff you don’t want to see (<i>NetSmartz toon: The Spamazoid</i>) • Watch out for people who pretend to be your friend and try to gain your trust to meet you somewhere to do mean and illegal things (<i>NetSmartz toon: The Follow-You Fiona</i>)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copyright • Computer Ethics • Netiquette 	<p style="text-align: center;">5th – 6th Grade Learning Goals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We respect our computer by not pulling the keys off, keeping the icons in the same place, and not changing the background. • We must treat others with respect when we send email or if we chat with them online. • I know my email: dos and don’ts. (Don’t write in all caps, don’t write mean things, do learn the emoticons) • I know the dos and don’t of IMing and chatting. • I know my cyber pals are different than my face-to-face friends. • A cyber bully is someone who uses the Internet or cell phone to send mean pictures or words that will hurt or embarrass another person. • Plagiarism is stealing someone else’s words, pictures, or music. I understand the consequences of plagiarism. • I know what is allowed at school, according to the Acceptable Use Policy. • The Internet is a large community; therefore, my behavior while on it affects others. I will always treat others the way I would like to be treated.

RESEARCH

Focus	Kindergarten Learning Goals
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Search Engines and Directories • Evaluating Websites • Appropriate online research • Citing resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students and adults can put information on the Internet. • Not everything you read on the Internet is true. • Teachers and parents can help you decide what is good or bad information on the Internet. • The Internet is like a giant library with lots of information with words, pictures, music and movies. • I can search for information on the Internet using a search engine. I will not steal someone else's words, pictures or music from the Internet.
	1ST – 2ND Grade Learning Goals
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students and adults can put information on the Internet. • Not everything you read on the Internet is true. • Teachers and parents can help you decide what is good or bad information on the Internet. • The Internet is like a giant library with lots of information with words, pictures, music and movies. • I can search for information on the Internet using a search engine. • You can use information from the Internet if you put it in your own words and you tell where you got the information from. • Search engines take us to places on the Internet with information about the topic we are researching. • There are safe search engines for kids like: Kids Click; Ask for Kids, Yahoo Kids; • Some websites are blocked in school and students will see a gray box telling you "Access Denied".
	3rd – 4th Grade Learning Goals
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not everything you read on the Internet is true. • Teachers and parents can help you decide what is fact or fictional information on the Internet. • It is important to use at least two different sources on the internet when researching. • Be sure to cite all sources.
	5th – 6th Grade Learning Goals
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not everything you read on the Internet is true. • Teachers and parents can help you decide what is fact or fictional information on the Internet. • Search engines are indexed by computer programs and directories are indexed by people. Search engines usually have many more sites indexed than do directories. • It is important to use at least two different sources on the internet when researching – for accuracy. • Be sure to cite all sources – I know how to cite my sites. • I know to use several synonyms for my keyword searches to produce the best results. • I know using + and – signs with keywords helps refine my search.