



ENGLISH WORKSHEET

Names: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Unit 1 – Information and Communication Technologies: Social Media

O.A. Priorizados: 08 – 09 – 14

Instructions: Read the text “Teaching Kids to Be Smart About Social Media” and complete the tasks. Once you finish the Worksheet, send it to your Teacher's Email [p.gonzalez@inmacsfdoc.cl](mailto:p.gonzalez@inmacsfdoc.cl)

- I. Read the text and write **TRUE** or **FALSE** before each sentence.

## Teaching Kids to Be Smart About Social Media

Most teens use social media and have a profile on a social networking site. Many visit these sites every day. There are plenty of good things about social media — but also many risks and things kids and teens should avoid. So it's important to talk with your kids about how to use social media wisely.

### What's Good About Social Media

Social media can help kids stay connected with friends and family, enhance their creativity by sharing ideas, music, and art, meet and interact with others who share similar interests, among other things.

### What's Bad About Social Media

Most teens post photos of themselves online or use their real names on their profile, reveal their birthdates and interests or post their school name and the town where they live. This can make them easy targets for online predators and others who might mean them harm.

### What Can Parents Do? Tell your kids that it's important to:

- Be nice. Mean behavior is not OK. Make it clear that you expect your kids to treat others with respect, and to never post hurtful or embarrassing messages.
- Think twice before hitting “enter.” Remind teens that what they post can be used against them. Teens should avoid posting specific locations of parties or events, as well as phone numbers.
- Follow the “WWGS?” (What Would Grandma Say?) rule. Teach kids not to share anything on social media that they wouldn't want their teachers, college admissions officers, future bosses — and yes, grandma — to see.
- Use privacy settings. Explain that passwords are there to protect them against things like identity theft. They should never share them with anyone, even a boyfriend, girlfriend, or best friend.
- Don't “friend” strangers. “If you don't know them, don't friend them.” This is a plain, simple — and safe — rule of thumb.

Source: <https://kidshealth.org/en/parents/social-media-smarts.html>

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Only a few teens have a social network account.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ There are only risks on social media.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Social media helps children stay connected with their friends and family.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ They can't interact with other people with similar interests.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Teens post too many information about themselves on social networks.



II. Choose 3 *TIPS* from the text and paraphrase them using **SHOULD** or **SHOULDN'T**.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

III. Put a tick (✓) on the advices you **SHOULD** do.

- a. ☐ Share private information with strangers.
- b. ☐ Upload inappropriate content.
- c. ☐ Tell your parents if you are being cyberbullied.
- d. ☐ Be cautious about the information you share.
- e. ☐ Log out when you're finished.
- f. ☐ Block and report people who post upsetting comments or content.

IV. Complete the sentences using **SHOULD** or **SHOULDN'T** and a **verb** from the list.

ACCEPT – AVOID – SPEND – PROTECT – TELL – SHARE

- a. You \_\_\_\_\_ friendship requests from strangers.
- b. You \_\_\_\_\_ your personal information.
- c. You \_\_\_\_\_ your private passwords.
- d. You \_\_\_\_\_ too much time on social media.
- e. You \_\_\_\_\_ posting your location.
- f. You \_\_\_\_\_ an adult if you don't feel safe on social media.

**T**ogether **E**veryone **A**chieves **M**ore