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Grade Level: 8th Grade

Lesson Title: Dangers of the Internet & Online Predators

Instructional Time Required: One Class Session

Lesson Objectives: Students should be able to:

- Understand the pros and cons of the internet.
- Understand the difference between online enticement and sextortion.
- Identify where predators are reaching their victims online.
- Explain what grooming is and identify grooming tactics.
- List steps they can take online to protect themselves from online predators.

Lesson Overview:

This lesson starts with listing some statistics to depict how common it is for teens to be online and be contacted by a predator. Students will then learn about the pros and cons of the internet and we recommend that you open up a dialogue with students, having them come up some of their own examples. Then students will learn the difference between online enticement and sextortion as well as grooming and tactics predators use to groom youth. It is important for students to understand what the signs are of grooming since it is often the first step for a predator to foster a relationship with a minor and build trust. Students will also hear about where online predators are reaching their victims, which are popular online platforms that they may use every day. Then students will watch a video called “Teen Voices: Who You’re Talking to Online” by Common Sense Education, which is a video with various teens describing their online interactions with people online and the risks that come with it. Students will also watch the video called “Real-Life Stories- 6 Degrees of Information” created by NetSmartz, where five teens find out how much information an internet researcher is able to find out about them online. At the end of the lesson, online safety recommendations are listed and students will take know2protect’s Pledge2Protect, vowing to stay safe online.

Key Terms in Lesson:

Grooming- the process in which an offender sexually abuses a minor. This is often the first step in fostering a relationship with them and building trust.

Online enticement- involves an individual communicating with a minor on the internet with the intent to commit a sexual offense or abduction.

Sextortion- a form of child sexual exploitation where minors are threatened or blackmailed, most often with the possibility of sharing with the public a nude or sexual image of them, by a person who demands additional sexual content, sexual activity, or money from them.

New Jersey Student Learning Standards Addressed in This Lesson:

- 2.3.8.PS.1: Assess the degree of risk in a variety of situations, and identify strategies needed to reduce deliberate and non-deliberate injuries to self and others (e.g., digital safety, sexting, dating violence, domestic violence, gang violence, human trafficking, nonconsensual sexual encounters, other threats of violence).
- 2.3.8.PS.4: Describe strategies that sex traffickers/exploiters employ to recruit youth.
- 2.3.8.PS.6: Demonstrate strategies to use social media safely, legally, and respectfully (e.g., sexting, sextortion).

Lesson Enrichment Activity: *National Center for Missing & Exploited Children's No Escape Room Interactive Sextortion Video*

Lesson Handout: *NCMEC So, You Need Some Help...*

Student Assessment:

- Have you ever spoken to a stranger online?
- What is the difference between online enticement and sextortion?
- What are some steps you can take to stay safe online?
- Where are predators reaching their victims online?
- Do you think it is normal for an adult to want to talk to a child online? Why or why not?