

Copyright Piracy

Teaching Kids and Families about Copyright & Piracy

Copyright is a form of protection given to the authors or creators of "original works of authorship," including literary, dramatic, musical, artistic and other intellectual works. The Internet allows us to download, share, and re-use copyrighted material in many ways. But kids don't always follow the rules. Find out how to educate your kids about both the legal and ethical reasons for respecting other people's creative work.

Use the link below or scan the QR Code from Common Sense Media to view a video on Copyright Piracy. You will also find more videos that provide parents with valuable tips to help your child to safely navigate the Internet.

<https://www.commonsensemedia.org/videos/teaching-kids-about-copyright-piracy>



Click the links below to find out more about Copyright Piracy.

<https://www.copyrightandcreativity.org/why-teach-copyright-2/>



10 THINGS YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT

COPYRIGHT



COPYRIGHT PROTECTS CREATIVE WORK — YOURS, MINE, EVERYONE'S!

1



We're all both consumers and creators of creative work. As consumers, we watch movies, listen to music, read books, and more! As creators, we take photos, write songs, make videos, etc.

2



Copyright protects creative work, so people can't generally copy or share or perform other people's work without permission.

3



Copyright comes from the Constitution. Its purpose is to promote more creativity. The idea is that letting each of us decide what happens to our own creations will encourage us to keep creating.

4



All creative work is protected by copyright as soon as it's written down or recorded or saved—and not just work by professional artists or big studios. Copyright protects all of us—our photos on Instagram and everything we write or create.

5



If you copy or share other people's creative works without permission, that's called copyright infringement. Examples:

- Downloading music, movies, ebooks, or games from illegal sources that operate without artists' permission.
- Uploading your collection of music, movies, ebooks, or games for your friends to copy.

Copyright infringement is illegal and carries serious penalties.

BUT COPYRIGHT DOESN'T COVER EVERYTHING

6



Copyright gives a lot of protection, but it also has limitations. Not everything gets copyright protection. Facts and ideas are not protected by copyright, neither are US Government documents, like NASA photos and reports by federal agencies.

7



Another limitation of copyright is "fair use," which allows us to copy and re-use copyrighted work without the artist's permission in certain, limited ways that are still fair to the creator.

8



When you re-use portions of someone else's work for a school project—like using images or songs for a presentation in class—that's a fair use situation. You don't need the author's permission.

9



Copyright protection doesn't last forever. Eventually it expires, and the creative work falls into the "public domain." Works in the public domain are free to re-use and share however you want.

10



Some creators are happy to share their creative work. They use a licensing system for sharing called Creative Commons. You can find millions of CC work that are free to share or re-use.





TOPICS

English ▾



Computer Basics

If you're new to computers or just want to update your skills, you've come to the right place. New videos coming soon!

[Go to YouTube Playlist](#)[Log in](#) to save your progress

Introduction

1

About This Tutorial

Learn what's covered in this free course.

2

What is a Computer?

Learn what a computer is and how it functions.

Hardware Basics

3

Basic Parts of a Computer

Learn the basic parts of a computer, including the monitor, computer case, and keyboard.

4

Buttons and Ports on a Computer

Learn the various ports and buttons on a computer.

5

Inside a Computer

Learn what's inside a computer.

6

Laptop Computers

Learn more about laptop computers and how they differ from traditional desktop computers.

7

Mobile Devices

Learn how mobile devices work.

Software Basics

8

Understanding Operating Systems

Get a better understanding of operating systems and how they function.

9

Understanding Applications

Better understand applications and how they work.

Using a Computer

10

Setting Up a Computer

Learn how to set up a computer.

11

Getting Started with Your First Computer

Get started with your first computer.

12

Getting to Know the OS

Get to know your computer's operating system.

Using the Internet

13

Connecting to the Internet

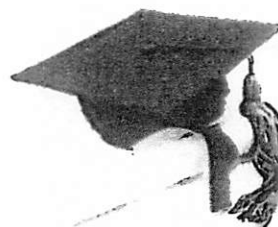
Learn how to get online and start using the Internet.

ADULT EDUCATION

GET YOUR GED!!

FREE CLASSES

- ♦ Support and instruction from experienced, skilled instructors
- ♦ Earn a GED Testing Scholarship
- ♦ FREE GED Ready Official Practice Test vouchers available
- ♦ Career exploration and assistance with your transition to college



What do I have to do to start?

1. Attend registration (bring a government issued picture ID)
 - ♦ If you are 16 or 17, please bring a withdrawal form from your last high school.
2. Take a pretest (*so we know what you need to work on. There is no pass or fail!*).
3. Attend classes regularly!

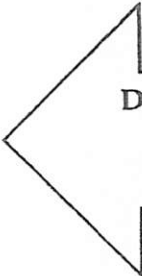
When are classes offered?

Monday-Thursday

Morning & Evening Classes
available

TO REGISTER FOR PRETEST:

Monday – Thursday, 8:30 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.



Drop-in or call anytime
between
these hours.

TO REACH US BY PHONE: Call 770-528-4545 and listen to the choices

- Press 3 for **future students** and listen to the choices
- Press 3 for GED and ESL, then choose the Adult Education site of your choice:
 - 1) North Metro Campus
 - 2) Appalachian Campus
 - 3) Canton Campus (formerly Cherokee Learning Center)
 - 4) Paulding Campus
 - 5) Gilmer Learning Center (formerly Ellijay Learning Center)

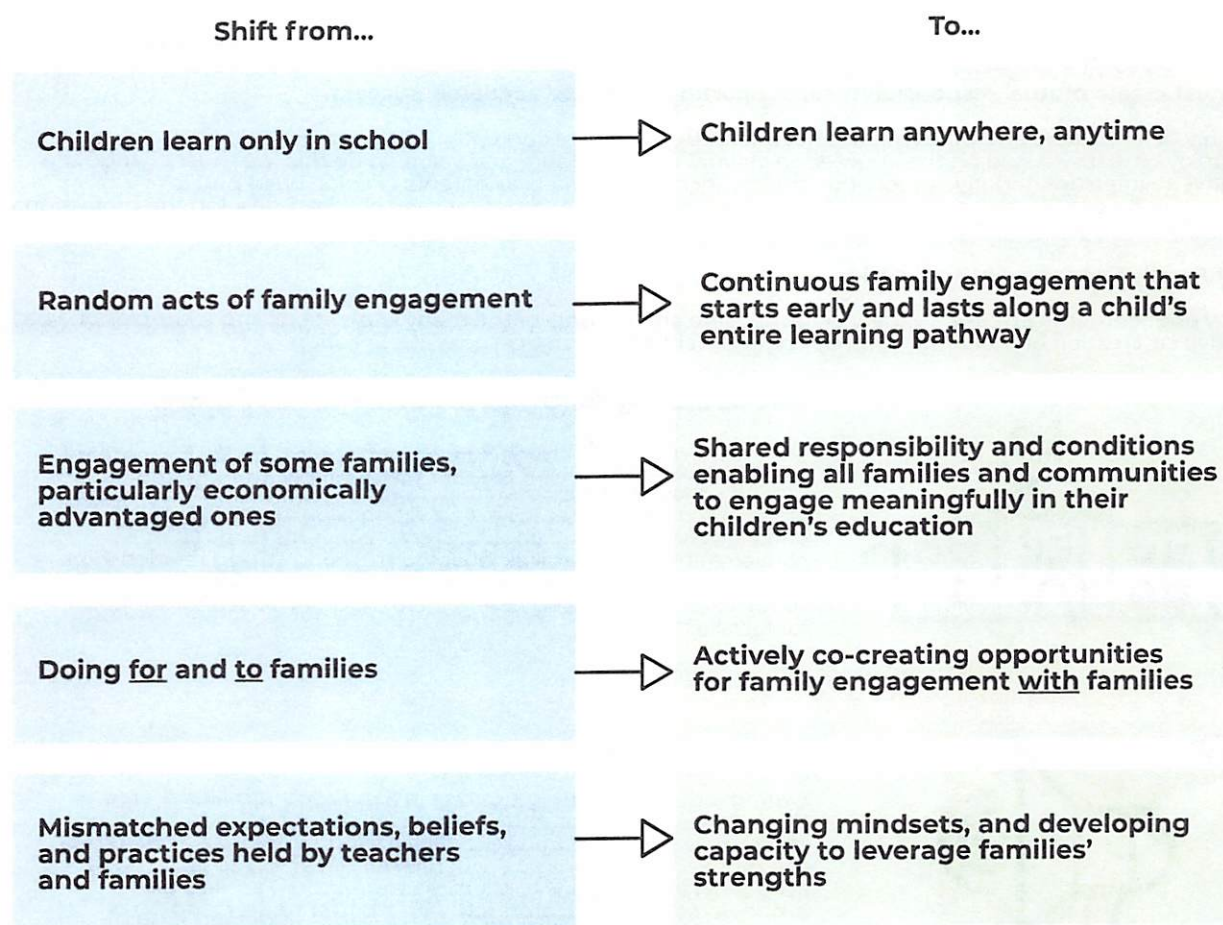
Joining Together to Create a Bold Vision for Next-Generation Family Engagement: Engaging Families to Transform Education

Executive Summary
by: Global Family Research Project

More than 50 years of research tells us that family engagement is one of the most powerful predictors of children's development, educational attainment, and success in school and life. If we hope to move the needle on greater educational equity and social justice, we must empower families to support their children's learning and ensure that all families and communities have what it takes to build equitable learning pathways for children.

Equitable learning pathways are made possible when families are engaged.

The challenge we put forth in this paper is to shift mindsets and encourage continuing innovation in family engagement by enabling families to be involved in their children's development and learning pathways from birth on. Strong research support and innovative practices show that family engagement is a key component of creating comprehensive learning pathways for children. In order for children to succeed, we must:



In short, the answer is hiding in plain sight:

"Families are key to ensuring equitable learning pathways for children that include high-quality in-school and out-of-school learning opportunities."

It is up to educators and communities to transform our collective mindset and co-create family engagement opportunities with families.

Maximizing Impact: High-Leverage Actions

To transform the learning experience and address equity, families and schools should focus on five high-leverage areas and the synergy among them: reducing chronic absenteeism; data sharing about student and climate indicators; the academic and social development of youth in and out of school; use of digital media; and the critical transition periods in a young person's learning pathway.

When families and schools are engaged together around these areas, they are more effective at building learning pathways and promoting children's success.

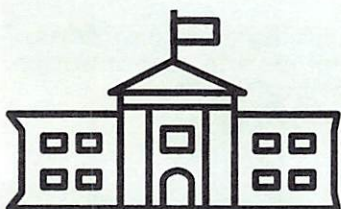
- **Attendance.** Families play a crucial role in combating absenteeism, first by making clear that they expect their children to attend school, and then by monitoring to make sure this expectation is met.
- **Data Sharing.** Data are the bedrock on which families can build their children's learning pathways, but data are useful only if that information is accessible, understandable, and actionable.
- **Academic and Social Development.** With the growing recognition that learning takes place anywhere at any time—not just in schools—family engagement strategies that focus on key content areas such as literacy and STEM enable families to play crucial, and multiple, roles in their children's education.
- **Digital Media.** Digital media and technology offer unprecedented opportunities for children and families to learn literally anywhere, anytime—on their tablets, smartphones, computers, and other tools—as well as for families and children to stay connected.
- **Transitions.** Strategies focused on reaching underserved students and families can play an important role in re-engaging families at crucial moments in their children's education, such as entry into kindergarten, middle school, and high school.

We must create mutual responsibility for supporting students' academic success.

Not only do educators and policymakers need to understand the context in which families live, they also need to employ empathy based on the knowledge of what families desire and value. To do this, we must change the narrative to interrupt negative perceptions of low-income parents and parents of color, build public understanding of parents' essential role in achieving positive outcomes for their children, develop the professional capacity for family engagement, and help teachers overcome their own implicit biases.

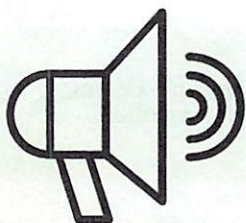
What Family Engagement Looks Like

Family engagement can take a variety of forms. Here are a couple of the many illustrations and examples of what effective co-creation of meaningful family engagement opportunities looks like in action.



Parents Leading the Charge in Turning Around a School

With the support of engaged parent advocates, Zavala Elementary School in Texas decreased teacher turnover, became the top-ranked school in the district for student attendance, and increased reading scores. Initiated by a local foundation, the turnaround effort involved learning about parents' concerns through conversations with families; building trust and strong relationships between parents and teachers, and including families in schoolwide policy changes; and increasing out-of-school supports for families.



Embracing the Voice of Families

During a design thinking exercise in San Diego, families shared their stories with educators in their native languages, and school personnel listened to translations of their discussions—a reversal of the more common practice whereby families have to listen while school personnel speak to them via translators. Families felt empowered, and educators left with a better understanding of students and their families.

To learn more about family engagement and creating equitable learning pathways, please download the full report, "Joining Together to Create a Bold Vision for Next-Generation Family Engagement: Engaging Families to Transform," [here](#).

We look forward to being part of a continuing conversation on family and community engagement. We invite you to share this important paper with your networks, and provide your feedback and ideas to us at info@globalfrp.org and to Carnegie Corporation of New York at education@carnegie.org.

We also encourage you to look at a related [article that appears in The 74](#) and [companion essays](#) that Carnegie Corporation of New York has commissioned on ideas presented in the paper.

Global Family
Research Project

ESL

¿Quieres aprender inglés?

- Aprende inglés en un aula con profesores expertos
- Introducción a la computadora
- Clases de lunes y miércoles por la mañana

¿Cuál es el primer paso?

Venga a uno de nuestros centros de aprendizaje en el día/ hora del horario vea la información y regístrese para una evaluación.

¿Qué información debo llevar al registro?

- Si tiene más de 18 años, deberá traer una identificación con foto válida emitida por el gobierno con una tarjeta verde, permiso de trabajo u otra documentación legal.
- Si tiene 16 o 17 años de edad, además de la identificación del gobierno, usted y su guardián deberán completar el formulario de inscripción para menores de edad y traer un retiro de la última escuela a la que asistió.

Clases Gratis

Registrarse

lunes
9 AM PM-1 PM
miércoles
5 PM-8 PM

Paulding Campus

400 Nathan Dean Blvd.
Dallas, GA 30132
770-443-3615



ChattahoocheeTech.edu
770-528-4545



A Unit of the Technical College System of Georgia. Equal Opportunity Institution.

Free

High School Equivalency Diploma *Prep Classes*

English as a Second Language *Classes*

What is the first step?

Come to one of our learning centers at the day/times listed and register for an assessment.

What information should I bring to registration?

- If you are over 18, you will need to bring a valid, government issued photo ID with a green card, work permit, or other legal documentation.
- If you are 16 or 17 years old, in addition to the government ID, you and your guardian will need to complete the underage enrollment form and bring a withdrawal from the last school you attended.

Register

Monday and Wednesday
9:00 AM – 12:00 PM
4 PM - 7 PM

Paulding Campus

400 Nathan Dean Blvd
Dallas, GA 30132
770-443-3615

GED and Hi-SET testing
available on-site.



Help Boost Kids' Safety, Privacy, and Security

When kids start to go online, whether they're playing multiplayer games, using educational apps, or just following their curiosity on Google, it's important that they understand the basics of online privacy and safety. With some general guidelines around what information is and isn't OK to share, and some help from parents when they're unsure, kids can have fun and learn a lot in the digital world.

Check out these 5 tips 

1

Discuss personal vs. private info.

Talk about the difference between what's OK to share online (favorite color) and what's not (home address).

2

Use privacy settings.

Together, go through the settings on all new apps to make sure you both know what information your kids are sharing. Especially in the beginning, it's better to share very little.

3

Avoid location tracking.

Location-aware apps can be super helpful. But apps that use a device's location to help people find your kid or offer them ads for nearby businesses should be used with caution. Turn them off if you can.

4

Power up passwords.

Work together with kids to help them come up with complex passwords. Think outside the dictionary. Use phrases and special characters that make passwords hard to guess but easy to remember. Remind kids to keep passwords private and change them regularly.

5

Skip quizzes.

Help kids identify and avoid clickbait, quizzes, special offers, and anything that asks for personal or private information. This helps keep information secure and devices safe.



PRIVACY & SECURITY

**We care about
everyone's privacy.**

commonsense.org/education

GRADES K-5 FAMILY TIPS: PRIVACY & SECURITY

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> *Tips para familias con niños de kínder a 5to grado*

Ayudemos a fortalecer la privacidad y seguridad de los niños

Cuando los niños comienzan a navegar por Internet, ya sea participando en juegos de varios jugadores, utilizando aplicaciones educativas o simplemente haciendo búsquedas en Google, es importante que entiendan los aspectos básicos de la privacidad y seguridad en Internet. Con algunas pautas generales respecto a qué información se puede y que tipo de información no se puede compartir, y un poco de ayuda de los padres cuando están en duda, los niños pueden divertirse y aprender mucho en el mundo digital.

Lean estos 5 consejos

1

Expliquen la diferencia entre información personal e información privada.

Expliquen la diferencia entre la información que se puede compartir por Internet (color favorito) y la que no (dirección).

2

Usen las configuraciones de privacidad.

Con sus hijos, revisen las configuraciones de todas las aplicaciones nuevas para asegurarse de que tanto ustedes como ellos saben qué información están compartiendo. Especialmente al principio, es mejor compartir lo menos posible.

3

Eviten la geolocalización.

Las herramientas de geolocalización pueden ser muy útiles. Sin embargo, las aplicaciones que usan la ubicación de un dispositivo para ayudar a alguien a encontrar a sus hijos u ofrecerle anuncios sobre comercios de la zona deben usarse con precaución. Desactívenlas si pueden.

4

Asegúrense de que sus contraseñas son fuertes.

Trabajen con sus hijos para ayudarlos a inventar contraseñas complejas. Sean creativos. Usen frases y caracteres especiales para crear contraseñas fuertes y difíciles de adivinar, pero fáciles de recordar. Recuérdenles a sus hijos no compartir las contraseñas y cambiarlas periódicamente.

5

Eviten los cuestionarios.

Ayuden a sus hijos a identificar y evitar el ciberanuelo, los cuestionarios, las ofertas especiales y cualquier cosa que les pida información personal o privada. Esto ayuda a proteger la información y los dispositivos.



PRIVACIDAD Y SEGURIDAD

**Valoramos la
privacidad de todos.**