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Level 6

Charity warns against uploading photos of children

6th August, 2017

<http://www.breakingnewsenglish.com/1708/170806-sharenting.html>

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Please try Levels 4 and 5 (they are easier).

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THE ARTICLE

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1708/170806-sharenting.html>

A child protection charity in the UK is urging parents to ask their children for permission before uploading photos and videos of them on social media. This follows a study by Ofcom, a communications watchdog, revealing that parents are divided on whether it is right to post photos of their children online. The practice of parents uploading photos and videos of their kids is termed "sharenting". This is a combination of the words "share" and "parenting". Ofcom said the biggest reason for parents not sharing photos of their kids is to protect the privacy of under-18s. The NSPCC said: "Each time a photo or video is uploaded, it creates a digital footprint of a child which can follow them into adult life."

The website theatlantic.com highlighted how prevalent sharenting is in the USA. It said: "In the United States, the vast majority of 2-year-olds...already have an online presence. More than 80 per cent of babies younger than that are already on social media." The website said there is a conflict between a parent's pride in their children and his or her desire to share photos of them, and the potential dangers of sharing photos of their kids. Parents often include personal information about their children along with the photos they upload. This could put kids at risk of identity theft and digital kidnapping. There is also the danger of parents publishing real-time information about their children's whereabouts.

Sources: <http://www.birminghammail.co.uk/whats-on/family-kids-news/parents-told-ask-childs-permission-13426198>
<https://www.theguardian.com/uk-news/2017/aug/03/the-sharenting-divide-half-uk-parents-do-not-post-childrens-pictures>
<https://www.theatlantic.com/technology/archive/2016/10/babies-everywhere/502757/>

WARM-UPS

1. SOCIAL MEDIA: Students walk around the class and talk to other students about social media. Change partners often and share your findings.

2. CHAT: In pairs / groups, talk about these topics or words from the article. What will the article say about them? What can you say about these words and your life?

child / protection / permission / social media / watchdog / parenting / share / privacy website / online / conflict / pride / personal information / identity theft / kidnapping

Have a chat about the topics you liked. Change topics and partners frequently.

3. NO PHOTOS: Students A **strongly** believe parents should not upload photos of their children; Students B **strongly** believe it is OK for parents to upload photos of their children on social media. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

4. ONLINE PHOTOS: What do you think about these online photos? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	Good things	Bad things
Friends' babies		
Cats		
Food		
People drinking		
People running		
Flowers		

5. PARENTS: Spend one minute writing down all of the different words you associate with the word "parents". Share your words with your partner(s) and talk about them. Together, put the words into different categories.

6. DANGERS: Rank these online dangers with your partner. Put the best at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- identity theft
- digital kidnapping
- phishing
- cyber-bullying
- sexting
- grooming
- bad eyesight
- lack of exercise

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1708/170806-sharenting.html>

1. TRUE / FALSE: Read the headline. Guess if a-h below are true (T) or false (F).

- a. A charity said parents should ask children's permission to post photos. **T / F**
- b. The article says parents are split on the idea of posting kids' photos. **T / F**
- c. "Sharenting" comes from the words "shark" and "resenting". **T / F**
- d. Digital footprints can follow children into their adult life. **T / F**
- e. Most 2-year-olds in the USA have an online presence. **T / F**
- f. Fewer than 80% of US babies are already on social media. **T / F**
- g. The article says parents never include personal details about children. **T / F**
- h. Posting the real-time whereabouts of kids is not dangerous. **T / F**

2. SYNONYM MATCH:

Match the following synonyms. The words in **bold** are from the news article.

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------|
| 1. urging | a. split |
| 2. permission | b. possible |
| 3. divided | c. mix |
| 4. termed | d. widespread |
| 5. combination | e. consent |
| 6. prevalent | f. location |
| 7. vast | g. called |
| 8. conflict | h. encouraging |
| 9. potential | i. clash |
| 10. whereabouts | j. huge |

3. PHRASE MATCH: (Sometimes more than one choice is possible.)

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| 1. ask their children for | a. is termed "sharenting" |
| 2. a communications | b. sharing photos |
| 3. uploading photos and videos of their kids | c. footprint |
| 4. protect the privacy | d. theft |
| 5. a digital | e. watchdog |
| 6. the vast majority of | f. whereabouts |
| 7. have an | g. permission |
| 8. the potential dangers of | h. online presence |
| 9. put kids at risk of identity | i. 2-year-olds |
| 10. information about their children's | j. of under-18s |

GAP FILL

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1708/170806-sharenting.html>

A child (1) _____ charity in the UK is urging parents to ask their children for permission before (2) _____ photos and videos of them on social media. This follows a study by Ofcom, a communications watchdog, revealing that parents are (3) _____ on whether it is (4) _____ to post photos of their children online. The practice of parents uploading photos and videos of their kids is (5) _____ "sharenting". This is a combination of the words "share" and "parenting". Ofcom said the biggest (6) _____ for parents not sharing photos of their kids is to protect the (7) _____ of under-18s. The NSPCC said: "Each time a photo or video is uploaded, it creates a digital (8) _____ of a child which can follow them into adult life."

termed
divided
privacy
protection
footprint
uploading
reason
right

The website theatlantic.com highlighted how (9) _____ sharenting is in the USA. It said: "In the United States, the (10) _____ majority of 2-year-olds...already have an online (11) _____. More than 80 per cent of babies younger than that are already on social media." The website said there is a (12) _____ between a parent's pride in their children and his or her desire to share photos of them, and the (13) _____ dangers of sharing photos of their kids. Parents often include personal information about their children along with the photos they (14) _____. This could put kids at risk of identity (15) _____ and digital kidnapping. There is also the danger of parents publishing real-time information about their children's (16) _____.

upload
conflict
vast
whereabouts
prevalent
theft
potential
presence

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1708/170806-sharenting.html>

- 1) A child protection charity in the UK is _____ ask
 - a. urge in parents to
 - b. urges in parents to
 - c. urged in parents to
 - d. urging parents to
- 2) a communications watchdog, revealing that parents are divided on _____ right
 - a. whether it is
 - b. weather it is
 - c. whither it is
 - d. wetter it is
- 3) The practice of parents uploading photos and videos of their _____ "sharenting"
 - a. kids is teamed
 - b. kids is timed
 - c. kids is tamed
 - d. kids is termed
- 4) not sharing photos of their kids is to protect the privacy _____
 - a. of under-18 is
 - b. of under-80s
 - c. of under-8s
 - d. of under-18s
- 5) it creates a digital footprint of a child which can follow them _____
 - a. into adult live
 - b. into adult life
 - c. onto adults life
 - d. onto adult life
- 6) In the United States, the vast majority of 2-year-olds...already have _____
 - a. an online pretense
 - b. an online presents
 - c. an online presence
 - d. an online prescience
- 7) More than 80 per cent of babies younger than that are already _____
 - a. on social medium
 - b. on social media
 - c. on social nadir
 - d. on social median
- 8) pride in their children and his or her desire to share photos of them, and the _____
 - a. potential dangerous
 - b. potentially dangers
 - c. potentially dangerous
 - d. potential dangers
- 9) include personal information about their children along with the _____
 - a. photos that upload
 - b. photos they uploads
 - c. photos they upload
 - d. photo they upload
- 10) the danger of parents publishing real-time information about their _____
 - a. children's thereabouts
 - b. children's knockabouts
 - c. children's kickabouts
 - d. children's whereabouts

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1708/170806-sharenting.html>

A child protection charity in the UK (1) _____ to ask their children for permission before uploading photos and videos of them on social media. This (2) _____ by Ofcom, a communications watchdog, revealing that parents are (3) _____ it is right to post photos of their children online. The practice of parents uploading photos and videos of their (4) _____ "sharenting". This is a combination of the words "share" and "parenting". Ofcom said the biggest reason for parents not sharing photos of their (5) _____ protect the privacy of under-18s. The NSPCC said: "Each time a photo or video is uploaded, it (6) _____ footprint of a child which can follow them into adult life."

The website theatlantic.com highlighted how prevalent sharenting is in the USA. It said: "In the United States, the (7) _____ 2-year-olds...already have an online presence. More than 80 per cent of babies younger than that (8) _____ social media." The website said there is a conflict between a parent's (9) _____ children and his or her desire to share photos of them, and the potential dangers of sharing (10) _____ kids. Parents often include personal information about their children along with the photos they upload. This could put (11) _____ of identity theft and digital kidnapping. There is also (12) _____ parents publishing real-time information about their children's whereabouts.

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1708/170806-sharenting.html>

1. What did a charity urge parents to ask children for?
2. What kind of watchdog is Ofcom?
3. Which two words is the term 'sharenting' from?
4. What did Ofcom say must be protected?
5. What kind of footprint is left when a photo is uploaded?
6. How many 2-year-olds in the USA have an online presence?
7. How many babies younger than two are on social media?
8. What parental feeling is in conflict with wanting people to see their kids?
9. What danger was mentioned besides identity theft?
10. What real-time information do some parents upload about children?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1708/170806-sharenting.html>

- 1) What did a charity urge parents to ask children for?
 - a) their passwords
 - b) pocket money
 - c) to go out
 - d) a permission to upload photos
- 2) What kind of watchdog is Ofcom?
 - a) a ticking watchdog
 - b) a communications watchdog
 - c) a barking one
 - d) a timely one
- 3) Which two words is the term 'sharenting' from?
 - a) 'shard' and 'cementing'
 - b) 'shark' and 'relenting'
 - c) 'share' and 'parenting'
 - d) 'sharp' and 'renting'
- 4) What did Ofcom say must be protected?
 - a) the privacy of under-18s
 - b) the Internet
 - c) combinations
 - d) photos
- 5) What kind of footprint is left when a photo is uploaded?
 - a) a muddy footprint
 - b) a carbon footprint
 - c) a digital footprint
 - d) an ecological footprint
- 6) How many 2-year-olds in the USA have an online presence?
 - a) a considerable minority
 - b) the vast majority
 - c) a sizeable minority
 - d) a tiny majority
- 7) How many babies younger than two are on social media?
 - a) just fewer than 80%
 - b) around 80%
 - c) exactly 80%
 - d) over 80%
- 8) What parental feeling is in conflict with wanting people to see their kids?
 - a) pride
 - b) anger
 - c) envy
 - d) confusion
- 9) What danger was mentioned besides identity theft?
 - a) cyber-bullying
 - b) phishing
 - c) digital kidnapping
 - d) electrocution
- 10) What real-time information do some parents upload about children?
 - a) phone numbers
 - b) their whereabouts
 - c) their lunch
 - d) what they are playing with

ROLE PLAY

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1708/170806-sharenting.html>

Role A – Lack of Exercise

You think lack of exercise is the biggest online danger. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the least dangerous of these (and why): identity theft, cyber-bullying or phishing.

Role B – Identity Theft

You think identity theft is the biggest online danger. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the least dangerous of these (and why): lack of exercise, cyber-bullying or phishing.

Role C – Cyber-Bullying

You think cyber-bullying is the biggest online danger. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the least dangerous of these (and why): identity theft, lack of exercise or phishing.

Role D – Phishing

You think phishing is the biggest online danger. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the least dangerous of these (and why): identity theft, cyber-bullying or lack of exercise.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1708/170806-sharenting.html>

1. WORD SEARCH: Look in your dictionary / computer to find collocates, other meanings, information, synonyms ... for the words 'share' and 'parents'.

share	parents
--------------	----------------

- Share your findings with your partners.
- Make questions using the words you found.
- Ask your partner / group your questions.

2. ARTICLE QUESTIONS: Look back at the article and write down some questions you would like to ask the class about the text.

- Share your questions with other classmates / groups.
- Ask your partner / group your questions.

3. GAP FILL: In pairs / groups, compare your answers to this exercise. Check your answers. Talk about the words from the activity. Were they new, interesting, worth learning...?

4. VOCABULARY: Circle any words you do not understand. In groups, pool unknown words and use dictionaries to find their meanings.

5. TEST EACH OTHER: Look at the words below. With your partner, try to recall how they were used in the text:

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• urging• follows• divided• right• words• adult	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• how• vast• conflict• often• theft• also
--	--

SOCIAL MEDIA SURVEY

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1708/170806-sharenting.html>

Write five GOOD questions about social media in the table. Do this in pairs. Each student must write the questions on his / her own paper.

When you have finished, interview other students. Write down their answers.

	STUDENT 1 _____	STUDENT 2 _____	STUDENT 3 _____
Q.1.			
Q.2.			
Q.3.			
Q.4.			
Q.5.			

- Now return to your original partner and share and talk about what you found out. Change partners often.
- Make mini-presentations to other groups on your findings.

SOCIAL MEDIA DISCUSSION

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

1. What did you think when you read the headline?
2. What images are in your mind when you hear the word 'share'?
3. Why do parents upload so many photos of their children?
4. Is it wrong to upload photos of babies on social media?
5. What are the dangers of parents posting photos of their children?
6. Do you get fed up with photos of small children on social media?
7. What do you think of the term 'sharenting'?
8. Are parents who post photos of their children violating their privacy?
9. How is your digital footprint?
10. How much stuff do you upload on social media?

Charity warns against uploading photos of children – 6th August, 2017
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SOCIAL MEDIA DISCUSSION

STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

11. Did you like reading this article? Why/not?
12. What do you think of when you hear the word 'parenting'?
13. What do you think about what you read?
14. Would you be happy if you found photos of you as a kid online?
15. Why might children be angry with parents when they grow up?
16. What do you know about staying safe online?
17. How important is social media for you?
18. What happens in cases of identity theft?
19. How dangerous is uploading a child's whereabouts?
20. What questions would you like to ask 'sharenting' parents?

DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

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DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

LANGUAGE - CLOZE

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1708/170806-sharenting.html>

A child protection charity in the UK is (1) _____ parents to ask their children for permission before uploading photos and videos of them on social media. This follows a study by Ofcom, a communications (2) _____, revealing that parents are divided on (3) _____ it is right to post photos of their children online. The practice of parents uploading photos and videos of their kids is (4) _____ "sharenting". This is a combination of the words "share" and "parenting". Ofcom said the biggest reason for parents not sharing photos of their kids is to protect the (5) _____ of under-18s. The NSPCC said: "Each time a photo or video is uploaded, it creates a digital footprint of a child which can follow them into (6) _____ life."

The website theatlantic.com highlighted (7) _____ prevalent sharenting is in the USA. It said: "In the United States, the (8) _____ majority of 2-year-olds...already have an online presence. More than 80 per cent of babies younger than that are already on social media." The website said there is a conflict between a parent's (9) _____ in their children and his or her desire to share photos of them, and the potential dangers (10) _____ sharing photos of their kids. Parents often include personal information about their children (11) _____ with the photos they upload. This could put kids at risk of identity theft and digital kidnapping. There is also the danger of parents publishing real-time information about their children's (12) _____.

Put the correct words from the table below in the above article.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. | (a) purging | (b) surging | (c) urging | (d) merging |
| 2. | (a) watchdog | (b) catnap | (c) black sheep | (d) cash cow |
| 3. | (a) whether | (b) whither | (c) waiver | (d) weather |
| 4. | (a) termed | (b) teamed | (c) trimmed | (d) timed |
| 5. | (a) privation | (b) privates | (c) private | (d) privacy |
| 6. | (a) adulthood | (b) adulterer | (c) adultery | (d) adult |
| 7. | (a) how | (b) what | (c) which | (d) when |
| 8. | (a) baste | (b) waste | (c) vest | (d) vast |
| 9. | (a) pride | (b) proud | (c) prided | (d) proudly |
| 10. | (a) that | (b) of | (c) then | (d) for |
| 11. | (a) aloha | (b) along | (c) aloof | (d) aloud |
| 12. | (a) roundabouts | (b) whereabouts | (c) thereabouts | (d) knockabouts |

SPELLING

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1708/170806-sharenting.html>

Paragraph 1

1. A child protection crayiht in the UK
2. ask their children for isrmsienpo
3. riaegnvel that parents are divided
4. a anboinctoim of the words
5. protect the cvryiap of under-18s
6. it creates a gaidlit footprint

Paragraph 2

7. highlighted how rtpeenvla sharenting is
8. the vast moaijyrt of 2-year-olds
9. have an online eenpersc
10. the etltaopin dangers of sharing photos
11. put kids at risk of itynteid theft
12. their children's ewohrbetaus

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1708/170806-sharenting.html>

Number these lines in the correct order.

- () younger than that are already on social media." The website said there is a conflict between a parent's
- () of under-18s. The NSPCC said: "Each time a photo or video is uploaded, it creates a digital
- () pride in their children and his or her desire to share photos of them, and the potential dangers of sharing photos of
- () and "parenting". Ofcom said the biggest reason for parents not sharing photos of their kids is to protect the privacy
- () parents are divided on whether it is right to post photos of their children online. The practice of parents
- () footprint of a child which can follow them into adult life."
- () The website theatlantic.com highlighted how prevalent sharenting is in the USA. It said: "In the United States, the vast
- (**1**) A child protection charity in the UK is urging parents to ask their children for permission before uploading photos
- () with the photos they upload. This could put kids at risk of identity theft and digital
- () uploading photos and videos of their kids is termed "sharenting". This is a combination of the words "share"
- () their kids. Parents often include personal information about their children along
- () and videos of them on social media. This follows a study by Ofcom, a communications watchdog, revealing that
- () kidnapping. There is also the danger of parents publishing real-time information about their children's whereabouts.
- () majority of 2-year-olds...already have an online presence. More than 80 per cent of babies

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1708/170806-sharenting.html>

1. children their ask to parents Urging permission for .
2. watchdog a Ofcom, communications follows by a This study .
3. it to divided post on photos is Parents right are whether .
4. parents for reason biggest The photos sharing not .
5. which child a of footprint digital a creates It them follow can .
6. have year- of The an 2- vast online olds majority presence .
7. on Eighty of already media cent are social per babies .
8. of kids sharing The photos potential of dangers their .
9. their often include personal information about Parents children .
10. of put identity kids theft at This risk could .

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1708/170806-sharenting.html>

A child protection charity in the UK is *purging* / *urging* parents to ask their children for permission *before* / *after* uploading photos and videos of them on social media. This follows a study by Ofcom, a communications *catnap* / *watchdog*, revealing that parents are *divided* / *multiplied* on whether it is right to post photos of their children online. The *practice* / *perfect* of parents uploading photos and videos of their kids is *teamed* / *termed* "sharenting". This is a combination of the words "share" and "parenting". Ofcom said the biggest reason *from* / *for* parents not sharing photos of their kids is to protect the *privacy* / *private* of under-18s. The NSPCC said: "Each time a photo or video is uploaded, it *creates* / *creates* a digital footprint of a child which can follow *them* / *they* into adult life."

The website theatlantic.com *highlighted* / *heightened* how prevalent sharenting is in the USA. It said: "In the United States, the *waste* / *vast* majority of 2-year-olds...already have an online *presents* / *presence*. More than 80 per cent of babies younger than that are already *on* / *in* social media." The website said there is a *conflict* / *afflict* between a parent's pride in their children and his or her *reside* / *desire* to share photos of them, and the *potential* / *potentially* dangers of sharing photos of their kids. Parents often *include* / *inclusion* personal information about their children along with the photos they upload. This could put kids at *risky* / *risk* of identity theft and digital kidnapping. There is also the *endanger* / *danger* of parents publishing real-time information about their children's whereabouts.

Talk about the connection between each pair of words in italics, and why the correct word is correct.

INSERT THE VOWELS (a, e, i, o, u)

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1708/170806-sharenting.html>

_ ch_ld pr_t_ct_n ch_r_ty _n th_ _K _s _rg_ng
p_r_nts t_ _sk th_r ch_ldr_n f_r p_rm_ss_n b_f_r_
_pl__d_ng ph_t_s _nd v_d__s _f th_m _n s_c__l
m_d___. Th_s f_ll_ws _ st_dy by _fc_m, _
c_mm_n_c_t__ns w_tchd_g, r_v__l_ng th_t p_r_nts _r_
d_v_d_d_n wh_th_r_t_s r_gh_t_t_p_st ph_t_s _f th__r
ch_ldr_n _nl_n_. Th_ pr_ct_c_ _f p_r_nts _pl__d_ng
ph_t_s _nd v_d__s _f th__r k_ds _s t_rm_d
"sh_r_nt_ng". Th_s _s _c_mb_n_t__n _f th_ w_rds
"sh_r_" _nd "p_r_nt_ng". _fc_m s__d th_ b_gg_st
r__s_n f_r p_r_nts n_t sh_r_ng ph_t_s _f th__r k_ds _s
t_ pr_t_ct th_ pr_v_cy _f _nd_r-18s. Th_ NSPCC s__d:
"__ch_t_m__ ph_t__r v_d__s _pl__d_d, _t cr__t_s
_d_g_t_l f__tpr_nt _f _ch_ld wh_ch c_n f_ll_w th_m
nt _d_l_t_l_f_."

Th_ w_bs_t_ th__tl_nt_c.c_m h_ghl_gh_t_d h_w
pr_v_l_nt sh_r_nt_ng _s_n th_ _S_. _t s__d: "_n th_
_n_t_d St_t_s, th_ v_st m_j_r_ty _f 2-y__r-
_lds... _lr__dy h_v__n _nl_n_ pr_s_nc_. M_r_ th_n 80
p_r_c_nt _f b_b__s y__ng_r th_n th_t _r_ _lr__dy _n
s_c__l m_d__." Th_ w_bs_t_ s__d th_r_ _s _c_nfl_ct
b_tw__n _p_r_nt's pr_d__n th__r ch_ldr_n _nd h_s_r
h_r_d_s_r_t sh_r_ph_t_s _f th_m, _nd th_ p_t_nt__l
d_ng_rs _f sh_r_ng ph_t_s _f th__r k_ds. P_r_nts _ft_n
_ncl_d_ p_rs_n_l _nf_rm_t__n _b__t th__r ch_ldr_n
_l_ng w_th th_ ph_t_s th_y _pl__d. Th_s c__ld p_t k_ds
_t_r_sk _f _d_nt_ty th_ft _nd d_g_t_l k_dn_pp_ng.
Th_r_ _s _ls_ th_ d_ng_r _f p_r_nts p_bl_sh_ng r__l-
t_m__ _nf_rm_t__n _b__t th__r ch_ldr_n's
wh_r__b__ts.

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1708/170806-sharenting.html>

a child protection charity in the uk is urging parents to ask their children for permission before uploading photos and videos of them on social media this follows a study by ofcom a communications watchdog revealing that parents are divided on whether it is right to post photos of their children online the practice of parents uploading photos and videos of their kids is termed "sharenting" this is a combination of the words "share" and "parenting" ofcom said the biggest reason for parents not sharing photos of their kids is to protect the privacy of under-18s the nspcc said "each time a photo or video is uploaded it creates a digital footprint of a child which can follow them into adult life"

the website theatlanticcom highlighted how prevalent sharenting is in the usa it said "in the united states the vast majority of 2-year-olds...already have an online presence more than 80 per cent of babies younger than that are already on social media" the website said there is a conflict between a parent's pride in their children and his or her desire to share photos of them and the potential dangers of sharing photos of their kids parents often include personal information about their children along with the photos they upload this could put kids at risk of identity theft and digital kidnapping there is also the danger of parents publishing real-time information about their children's whereabouts

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1708/170806-sharenting.html>

A child protection charity in the UK is urging parents to ask their children for permission before uploading photos and videos of them on social media. This follows a study by Ofcom, a communications watchdog, revealing that parents are divided on whether it is right to post photos of their children online. The practice of parents uploading photos and videos of their kids is termed "sharenting". This is a combination of the words "share" and "parenting". Ofcom said the biggest reason for parents not sharing photos of their kids is to protect the privacy of under-18s. The NSPCC said: "Each time a photo or video is uploaded, it creates a digital footprint of a child which can follow them into adult life." The website theatlantic.com highlights how prevalent sharenting is in the USA. It said: "In the United States, the vast majority of 2-year-olds... already have an online presence. More than 80 percent of babies younger than that are already on social media." The website said there is a conflict between a parent's pride in their children and his or her desire to share photos of them, and the potential dangers of sharing photos of their kids. Parents often include personal information about their children along with the photos they upload. This could put kids at risk of identity theft and digital kidnapping. There is also the danger of parents publishing real-time information about their children's whereabouts.

HOMEWORK

1. VOCABULARY EXTENSION: Choose several of the words from the text. Use a dictionary or Google's search field (or another search engine) to build up more associations / collocations of each word.

2. INTERNET: Search the Internet and find out more about this news. Share what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

3. SOCIAL MEDIA: Make a poster about social media. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

4. SHARENTING: Write a magazine article about sharenting. Include imaginary interviews with people who are for and against it.

Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Write down any new words and expressions you hear from your partner(s).

5. WHAT HAPPENED NEXT? Write a newspaper article about the next stage in this news story. Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.

6. LETTER: Write a letter to an expert on social media and sharenting. Ask him/her three questions about it. Give him/her three of your opinions on parents sharing photos of their children online. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

ANSWERS

TRUE / FALSE (p.4)

a T b T c F d T e T f F g F h F

SYNONYM MATCH (p.4)

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. urging | a. encouraging |
| 2. permission | b. consent |
| 3. divided | c. split |
| 4. termed | d. called |
| 5. combination | e. mix |
| 6. prevalent | f. widespread |
| 7. vast | g. huge |
| 8. conflict | h. clash |
| 9. potential | i. possible |
| 10. whereabouts | j. location |

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.8)

1. Permission to upload photos
2. A communications watchdog
3. 'Share' and 'parenting'
4. The privacy of under-18s
5. A digital footprint
6. The vast majority
7. More than 80 per cent
8. Pride
9. Digital kidnapping
10. Their whereabouts

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.9)

1. d 2. b 3. c 4. a 5. c 6. b 7. d 8. a 9. c 10. b

ALL OTHER EXERCISES

Please check for yourself by looking at the Article on page 2.
(It's good for your English ;-)