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### Level 6

# Charity warns against uploading photos of children 6th August, 2017

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

### **Contents**

The Article	2	Discussion (Student-Created Qs)	14
Warm-Ups	3	Language Work (Cloze)	15
Before Reading / Listening	4	Spelling	16
Gap Fill	5	Put The Text Back Together	17
Match The Sentences And Listen	6	Put The Words In The Right Order	18
Listening Gap Fill	7	Circle The Correct Word	19
Comprehension Questions	8	Insert The Vowels (a, e, i, o, u)	20
Multiple Choice - Quiz	9	Punctuate The Text And Add Capitals	21
Role Play	10	Put A Slash ( / ) Where The Spaces Are	22
After Reading / Listening	11	Free Writing	23
Student Survey	12	Academic Writing	24
Discussion (20 Questions)	13	Homework	25
		Answers	26

### 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.

 $Sources: \quad \text{http://www.} \textbf{birminghammail.co.uk} / \text{whats-on/family-kids-news/parents-told-ask-childs-news/parent$ 

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
- 2. permission
- 3. divided
- 4. termed
- 5. combination
- 6. prevalent
- 7. vast
- 8. conflict
- 9. potential
- 10. whereabouts

- a. split
- b. possible
- c. mix
- d. widespread
- e. consent
- f. location
- g. called
- h. encouraging
- i. clash
- j. huge

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

- 1. ask their children for
- 2. a communications
- 3. uploading photos and videos of their kids
- 4. protect the privacy
- 5. a digital
- 6. the vast majority of
- 7. have an
- 8. the potential dangers of
- 9. put kids at risk of identity
- 10. information about their children's

- a. is termed "sharenting"
- b. sharing photos
- c. footprint
- d. theft
- e. watchdog
- f. whereabouts
- g. permission
- h. online presence
- i. 2-year-olds
- j. of under-18s

# **GAP FILL**

A child (1) charity in the UK is urging parents to	termed
ask their children for permission before (2) photos	divided
and videos of them on social media. This follows a study by	privacy
Ofcom, a communications watchdog, revealing that parents are	
(3) on whether it is (4) to post	protection
photos of their children online. The practice of parents uploading	footprint
photos and videos of their kids is (5) "sharenting".	uploading
This is a combination of the words "share" and "parenting". Ofcom	reason
said the biggest (6) for parents not sharing photos	right
of their kids is to protect the (7) of under-18s.	rigiit
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."	
The website theatlantic.com highlighted how (9)	upload
The website theatlantic.com highlighted how (9) sharenting is in the USA. It said: "In the United States, the	upload conflict
	conflict
sharenting is in the USA. It said: "In the United States, the	conflict vast
sharenting is in the USA. It said: "In the United States, the (10) majority of 2-year-oldsalready have an	conflict
sharenting is in the USA. It said: "In the United States, the (10) majority of 2-year-oldsalready have an online (11) More than 80 per cent of babies	conflict vast
sharenting is in the USA. It said: "In the United States, the (10) majority of 2-year-oldsalready have an online (11) More than 80 per cent of babies younger than that are already on social media." The website said	conflict vast whereabouts
sharenting is in the USA. It said: "In the United States, the  (10) majority of 2-year-oldsalready 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	conflict  vast  whereabouts  prevalent
sharenting is in the USA. It said: "In the United States, the (10) majority of 2-year-oldsalready 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	conflict  vast  whereabouts  prevalent  theft  potential
sharenting is in the USA. It said: "In the United States, the (10) majority of 2-year-oldsalready 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.	conflict  vast  whereabouts  prevalent  theft
sharenting is in the USA. It said: "In the United States, the (10) majority of 2-year-oldsalready 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	conflict  vast  whereabouts  prevalent  theft  potential
sharenting is in the USA. It said: "In the United States, the (10) majority of 2-year-oldsalready 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	conflict  vast  whereabouts  prevalent  theft  potential

# **LISTENING** – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

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-oldsalready 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
	<ul><li>c. children's kickabouts</li><li>d. children's whereabouts</li></ul>

# **LISTENING** – Listen and fill in the gaps

A child protection charity in the UK (1) to ask thei
children for permission before uploading photos and videos of them on socia
media. This (2) by Ofcom, a communications
watchdog, revealing that parents are (3) it is righ
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 bigges
reason for parents not sharing photos of their (5)
protect the privacy of under-18s. The NSPCC said: "Each time a photo o
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
oldsalready 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 potentia
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 digita
kidnapping. There is also (12) parents publishing

# **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 6) How many 2-year-olds in the USA 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

- 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><li>urging</li></ul>	• how
<ul> <li>follows</li> </ul>	• vast
<ul> <li>divided</li> </ul>	• conflict
• right	• often
• words	• theft
• adult	• 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 Thousands more free lessons at www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com

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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. Copyrig	ght © www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com 2017
DIS	SCUSSION (Write your own questions) DENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)
DIS STUL	SCUSSION (Write your own questions)
<b>DI</b> ! STU[	SCUSSION (Write your own questions)
<b>DI</b> S STUE 1.	SCUSSION (Write your own questions)
<b>DI</b> S STUI 1. 2.	SCUSSION (Write your own questions)
DIS	SCUSSION (Write your own questions)
<b>DI</b> S STUI 1. 2.	SCUSSION (Write your own questions)

# **LANGUAGE - CLOZE**

		otection charit						
		n before uploa						
		study by Ofcon						
		n (3) it is						
•	-	ploading photos				` '		_
		on of the word s not sharing p		-	_			
		CC said: "Each						
		of a child which						aces a argical
The	websi	te theatlantic.c	om hi	ghlighted (7) $_{-}$		orevalent shar	enting	j is in the USA
It s	aid: "I	In the United S	tates,	the (8)	majo	ority of 2-year	-olds.	already have
		presence. More		-		_		-
		media." The we 						
		dren and his o			-			-
		(10) shar						-
		on about their o ot risk of identit				-	-	
-		ublishing real-ti	-	_	-	-		_
		<b>J</b>					,	
Put	the c	orrect words	from	the table belo	ow in	the above a	rticle	-
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 <a href="http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1708/170806-sharenting.html">http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1708/170806-sharenting.html</a>

### Paragraph 1

- 1. A child protection <u>crayiht</u> in the UK
- 2. ask their children for <u>isrmsienpo</u>
- 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 <u>eenpersc</u>
- 10. the  $\underline{\text{etltaopin}}$  dangers of sharing photos
- 11. put kids at risk of <u>itynteid</u> theft
- 12. their children's ewohrbetaus

# **PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER**

From <a href="http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1708/170806-sharenting.html">http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1708/170806-sharenting.html</a>

#### 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
(	<b>1</b> )	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-oldsalready 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 / creatives* 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 prnts 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\_ght 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\_lt l\_f\_." Th\_ w\_bs\_t\_ th\_\_tl\_nt\_c.c\_m h\_ghl\_ght\_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\_\_I 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\_\_lt\_m\_ \_nf\_rm\_t\_\_n \_b\_\_t th\_\_r ch\_ldr\_n's  $wh_r_b=$ 

### 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

AchildprotectioncharityintheUKisurgingparentstoasktheirchildrenfo rpermissionbeforeuploadingphotosandvideosofthemonsocialmedia .ThisfollowsastudybyOfcom,acommunicationswatchdog,revealing hatparentsaredividedonwhetheritisrighttopostphotosoftheirchildre nonline. The practice of parent suploading photos and videos of their kids istermed"sharenting". This is a combination of the words "share" and "pa renting". Of comsaid the biggest reason for parents not sharing photos of theirkidsistoprotecttheprivacyofunder-18s.TheNSPCCsaid:"Eacht imeaphotoorvideoisuploaded, it creates a digital footprint of a child which hcanfollowthemintoadultlife."Thewebsitetheatlantic.comhighlighte dhowprevalentsharentingisintheUSA.Itsaid:"IntheUnitedStates,the vastmajorityof2-year-olds...alreadyhaveanonlinepresence.Mor ethan80percentofbabiesyoungerthanthatarealreadyonsocialmedia. "Thewebsitesaidthereisaconflictbetweenaparent'sprideintheirchildr enandhisorherdesiretosharephotosofthem, and the potential dangers ofsharingphotosoftheirkids. Parentsoftenincludepersonalinformatio nabouttheirchildrenalongwiththephotostheyupload. This could putki dsatriskofidentitytheftanddigitalkidnapping. Thereisalsothedangero fparentspublishingreal-timeinformationabouttheirchildren'swherea bouts.

# **FREE WRITING**

Write about <b>social media</b> for 10 minutes. Comment on your partner's paper.

# **ACADEMIC WRITING**

arents should not post photos of their children on social media. Discuss.	

### **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
- 2. permission
- 3. divided
- 4. termed
- 5. combination
- 6. prevalent
- 7. vast
- 8. conflict
- 9. potential
- 10. whereabouts

- a. encouraging
- b. consent
- c. split
- d. called
- e. mix
- f. widespread
- g. huge
- h. clash
- i. possible
- 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 ;-)