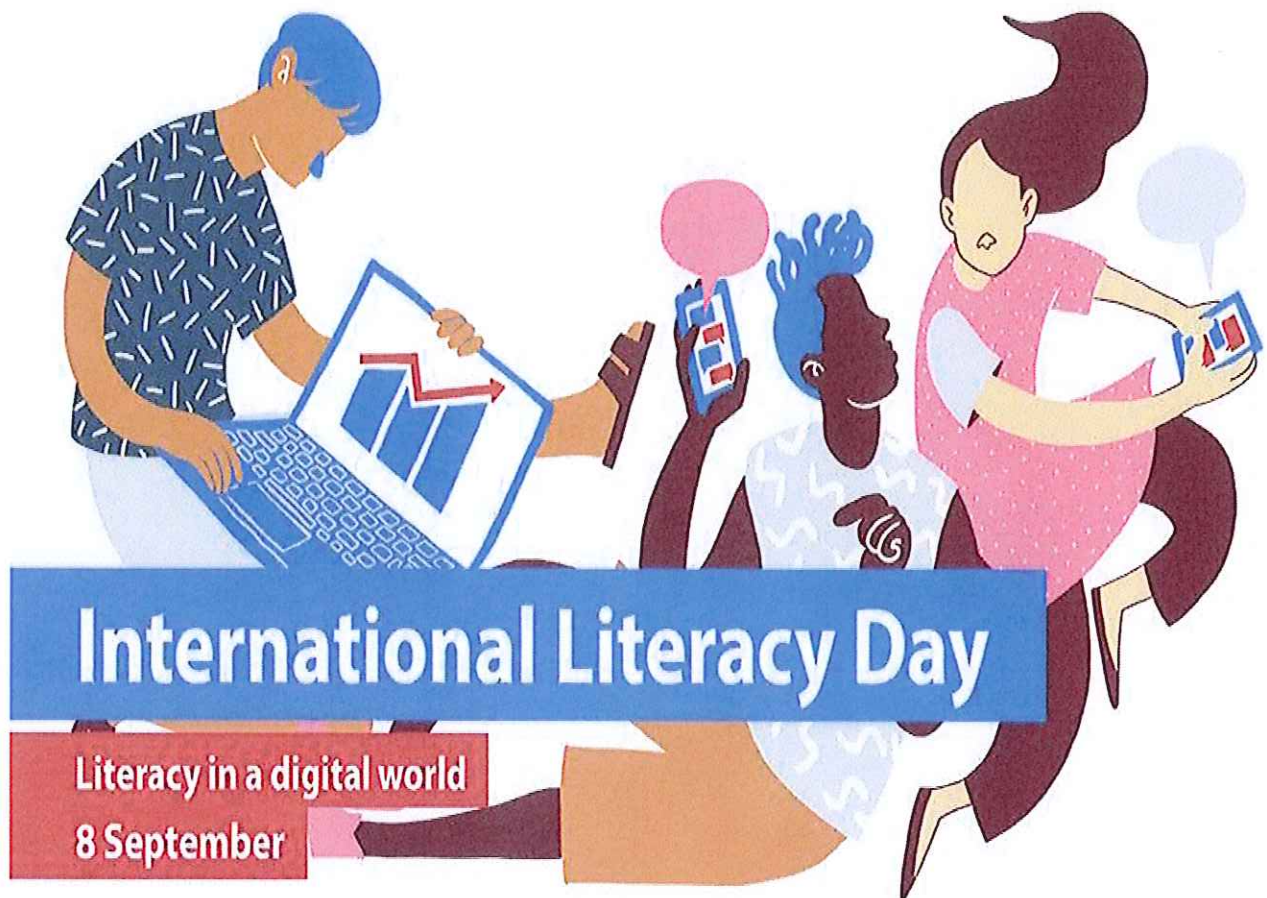




Cayman Islands  
Human Rights Commission

*promoting, protecting and preserving human rights*



*Image provided by UNESCO*

An Activity Guide for Young People

## Message from the Human Rights Commission

The Human Rights Commission (the “Commission”) was established under section 116 of the Constitution Order 2009 (the “Constitution”). The primary role of the Commission is to promote observance and awareness of human rights.

The Commission joins the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (“UNESCO”) in observing 8 September as International Literacy Day. This year’s theme is ‘Literacy in a digital world’ and, as part of its education mandate, the Commission has prepared this activity guide for young people related to this topic.

UNESCO was founded on 4 November 1946 following a United Nations (“UN”) conference in which member states agreed to the formation of an educational and cultural organization. The UN envisaged that the proposed organization would establish the “intellectual and moral solidarity of mankind”, whilst preventing the outbreak of another world war.<sup>1</sup> Since that time, UNESCO has spearheaded global literacy efforts and advanced the vision of “a literate world for all.” It views the acquisition and improvement of literacy skills throughout one’s life as an intrinsic part of the right to education. UNESCO further notes that the “multiplier effect” of literacy empowers people, enables them to participate fully in society and contributes to improve livelihoods.<sup>2</sup>

Literacy is also a key driver for sustainable development, “in that it enables greater participation in the labour market; improved child and family health and nutrition; reduces poverty and expands life opportunities”.<sup>3</sup> In 2016 a UNESCO report revealed that some 758 million young people and adults cannot read and write and that 250 million children are failing to acquire basic literacy skills.<sup>4</sup> These numbers are concerning since adults and young people who are illiterate or who have limited literacy skills also lack the necessary skills to benefit from digital technologies, digital literacies and are unable to participate fully in modern society.<sup>5</sup>

The Commission supports UNESCO’s sentiments about the invaluable link between literacy, the right to education and achieving sustainable development that improves people’s lives. Section 20 of the Cayman Islands Constitution 2009, the Right to Education, makes the provision of education a mandatory obligation for governments and parents alike.

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<sup>1</sup> <http://www.unesco.org/new/en/unesco/about-us/who-we-are/history/>

<sup>2</sup> <http://en.unesco.org/themes/literacy-all>

<sup>3</sup> <http://en.unesco.org/themes/literacy-all>

<sup>4</sup> <http://uis.unesco.org/sites/default/files/documents/fs38-50th-anniversary-of-international-literacy-day-literacy-rates-are-on-the-rise-but-millions-remain-illiterate-2016-en.pdf>

<sup>5</sup> <http://en.unesco.org/themes/literacy-all/pearson-initiative/about>

The Commission recognises the numerous individuals and community groups who work to promote literacy in the Cayman Islands. This Literacy Day the Commission encourages you to get involved in one of the following ways:-

- Hold a book drive and donate books to a local charity;
- Read a book to someone in need (i.e. a resident of The Pines);
- Start a book club with a theme of your choice;
- Tutor an adult in your community that is learning how to read;
- Volunteer at your district's public library branch; or
- Do a crossword puzzle or plan a family night and play board games that promote literacy and language skills such as Scrabble or Taboo.

The Commission has identified the right to education as one of the human rights upon which it wishes to focus in 2017. It is for that reason, and in order to show its support of UNESCO's International Literacy Day, that the Commission has prepared this activity guide for young people, discussing the global importance of literacy and the right to education. The guide also contains an addendum of learning activities that students of all ages can participate in during International Literacy Day.



Cayman Islands Human Rights Commission  
2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Artemis House  
P.O. Box 391  
Grand Cayman KY1-1106  
Cayman Islands  
Telephone: 1.345.244.3685  
Email: [info@humanrightscommission.ky](mailto:info@humanrightscommission.ky)  
Website [www.humanrightscommission.ky](http://www.humanrightscommission.ky)  
Facebook: [www.facebook.com/cihrc](https://www.facebook.com/cihrc)



## What is literacy?

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization ("UNESCO") defines literacy as the ability to identify, understand, interpret, create, communicate and compute, using printed and written (and visual) materials associated with varying contexts. Literacy involves a continuum of learning to enable an individual to achieve his or her goals, to develop his or her knowledge and potential and to participate fully in the wider society.<sup>6</sup>

In addition, literacy is most commonly defined as the ability to read, spell and communicate through written language. However, in a more general sense, literacy is more than just the ability to read or write. *It means being able to view, listen, read, comprehend, evaluate, speak, and write effectively and systematically.*<sup>7</sup>

## What is International Literacy Day?

- International Literacy Day is celebrated on September 8th of each year and was first observed in 1966.
- The theme for International Literacy Day 2017 is **Literacy in a Digital World**.
- The goal of International Literacy Day is to raise awareness for those who cannot read or write.
- Of those people around the world who cannot read, or who read poorly, about two-thirds are women.<sup>8</sup>

## 10 Fast Facts about International Literacy Day around the World

1. The United States is ranked 28th in the world for highest literacy rates (99%). Guatemala is ranked 164th.
2. Literacy improves creative and critical thinking skills, informed decision making, personal empowerment, as well as civil and social participation.
3. 17% of the world's adult population is not able to read or write.
4. Literacy skills build self-esteem.
5. 122 million youth around the world are illiterate, 60% of those youth are girls.
6. Around the world, youth literacy rates are higher than adult literacy rates reflecting increased access to education among younger generations.
7. Because literacy empowers individuals to take action, it has been shown to increase political participation which may lead to more stability and greater democratic opportunity.

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<sup>6</sup> <https://www.alea.edu.au/documents/item/1197>

<sup>7</sup> <http://www.kidactivities.net/category/literacy-activities-that-are-fun.aspx>

<sup>8</sup> <http://www.edmentum.com/sites/edmentum.com/files/resource/media/PreK-6%20International%20literacy%20day%20fact%20sheet.pdf>

8. A record breaking 85% of the global population is literate, but those who are not generally live in rural and low-income communities that are especially hard to reach with effective programs.
9. Literacy programs that utilize the local language can help preserve cultural diversity and empower people to participate in their own culture.
10. With more than 900 million adults and children still unable to read and write, we still have a long way to go. But the good news is that literacy rates are improving!<sup>9</sup>

### What is Digital Literacy?

Digital literacy can be defined as *the various skills, knowledge, and abilities that enable a person to use electronic devices effectively*.<sup>10</sup> There are seven main elements as shown below.

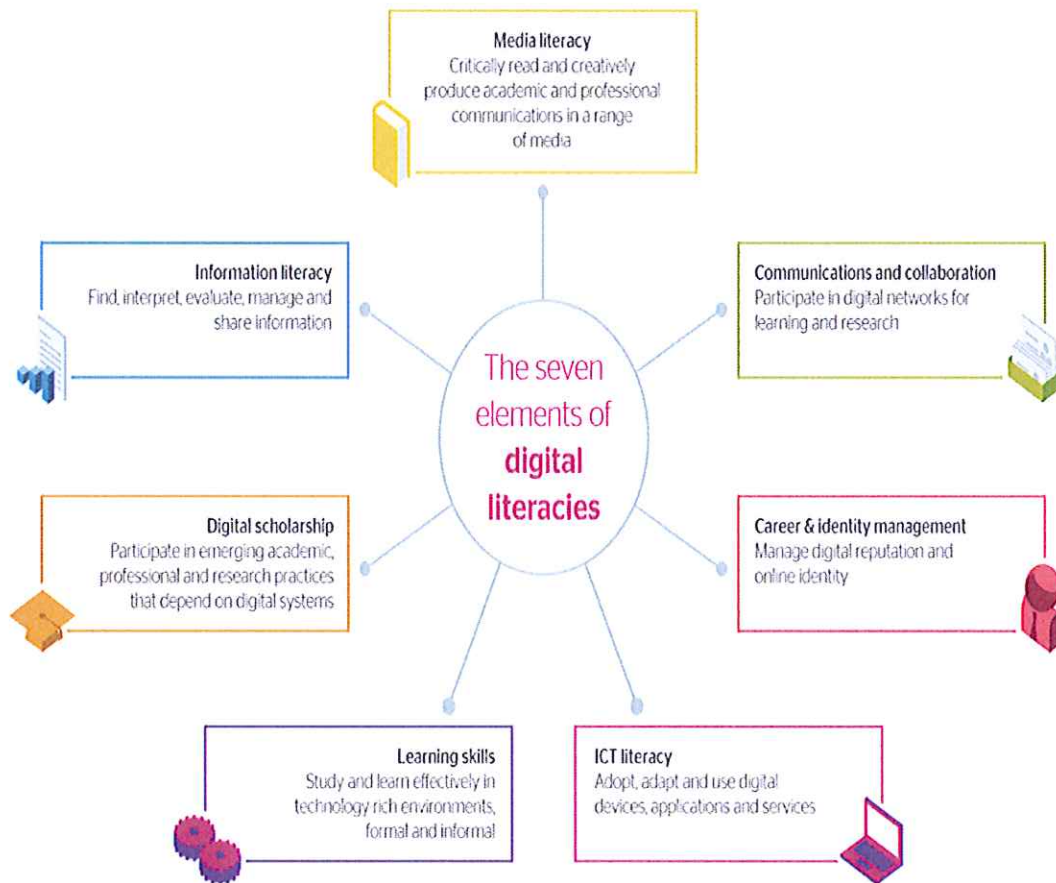


Image provided by [www.jisc.ac.uk](http://www.jisc.ac.uk)

<sup>9</sup> <http://readingvillage.org/2015/09/10-fast-facts-about-literacy-around-the-world/>

<sup>10</sup> <http://study.com/academy/lesson/teaching-digital-literacy-in-the-classroom.html>

## What are Some Examples of Digital Literacy?

- Understanding how to use web browsers, search engines, email, text, wiki, blogs, Photoshop, PowerPoint, video creation/editing software, etc. to showcase learning.
- Evaluating online resources for accuracy/trustworthiness of information.
- Using online classes to enhance learning in the classroom.
- Choosing appropriate media to showcase learning - understand what platforms will best illustrate your message and learning to peers and educators.
- Using an interactive whiteboard in the classroom for lessons and allowing students to use the interactive whiteboard on a daily basis.
- Encouraging students to use technology to showcase their learning.
- Using the web (web sites video, music) to enhance the learning of your students.
- Students and teachers creating online content to be utilized both in and out of the classroom.<sup>11</sup>

## Literacy Activities

### ✚ Key Stage 0 (age 3 to 5)

- **Activity #1 – Alphabet Dot-to-Dot Doghouse (see Appendix 1 for worksheet)**  
*Directions:* Connect the dots then colour in the hidden picture! Connect the dots from A to Z in alphabetical order.<sup>12</sup>
- **Activity #2 – Colour Number Butterfly (see Appendix 2 for worksheet)**  
*Directions:* Students are to colour in the butterfly using the colour key indicated at the top of the worksheet.<sup>13</sup>
- **Activity #3 – Completing sentences using picture clues – Kindergarten Reading Comprehension Worksheet (see Appendix 3 for worksheet)**  
*Directions:* Write the last word in each sentence. Use the picture as a clue.<sup>14</sup>
- **Activity #4 – Reading and sequencing – Kindergarten Reading Comprehension Worksheet (see Appendix 4 for worksheet)**  
*Directions:* Students are to read the story about visiting the public library and then put the events in order between the numbers 1 – 5.<sup>15</sup>

<sup>11</sup> <http://purposefultechology.weebly.com/creating-digital-citizens---what-is-digital-literacy.html>

<sup>12</sup> <https://www.education.com/worksheet/article/alphabet-dot-to-dot-doghouse/>

<sup>13</sup> <https://www.education.com/worksheet/article/color-number-butterfly/>

<sup>14</sup> <http://www.k5learning.com/free-preschool-kindergarten-worksheets>

<sup>15</sup> <http://www.k5learning.com/sites/all/files/worksheets/kindergarten-reading-comprehension-sequencing-4.pdf>



### Key Stage 1 (age 6 to 7)

- **Activity #5 – I Wish Poetry Worksheet (see Appendix 5 for worksheet)**

*Directions:* Write an “I Wish” poem following the directions and sample provided on the worksheet.<sup>16</sup>

- **Activity #6 – Acrostic Poetry (see Appendix 6 for worksheet)**

*Directions:* See the worksheet for details.<sup>17</sup>

### Key Stage 2 (age 8 to 11)

- **Activity #7 – Weather Word Puzzle (see Appendix 7)**

*Directions:* Locate the given words in the grid, running forwards, backwards, diagonally, up or down. Some may overlap or even be backwards!<sup>18</sup>

- **Activity #8 – Book Report (see Appendix 8)**

*Directions:* See the worksheet for details.<sup>19</sup>

- **Activity #9 – Social Studies: 5<sup>th</sup> Grade Geography Crossword Puzzle (see Appendix 9)**

*Directions:* Use the clues at the bottom of the page to complete the crossword puzzle.<sup>20</sup>

### Key Stage 3 (age 12 to 14)

- **Activity #10 – Your Amazing Brain: Skill – Reading Comprehension (see Appendix 10)**

*Directions:* Read the story about ‘Your Amazing Brain’. Use the information in the story to answer the questions below.<sup>21</sup>

### Key Stage 4 (age 15 to 16)

- **Activity #11 – Digital Life 101 (see Appendix 11)**

*Directions:* See the worksheet for details.<sup>22</sup>

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<sup>16</sup> <http://englishlinx.com/poetry/i-wish-poem.html>

<sup>17</sup> [http://www.teach-nology.com/worksheets/language\\_arts/poems/acrostic.html](http://www.teach-nology.com/worksheets/language_arts/poems/acrostic.html)

<sup>18</sup> [http://www.teach-nology.com/worksheets/language\\_arts/poems/acrostic.html](http://www.teach-nology.com/worksheets/language_arts/poems/acrostic.html)

<sup>19</sup> <http://www.philadelphiamountessori.org/ourpages/auto/2012/6/12/52033485/4-6th%20Grade%20Book%20Report%20Template.pdf>

<sup>20</sup> [http://www.printable-worksheets.com/elementary/5th\\_grade/5th-Grade-Social-Studies-Geography-Crossword.pdf](http://www.printable-worksheets.com/elementary/5th_grade/5th-Grade-Social-Studies-Geography-Crossword.pdf)

<sup>21</sup> <http://teachersites.schoolworld.com/webpages/DHernandez1/files/your-amazing-brain%207.pdf>

<sup>22</sup> <https://www.common sense.org/education/lesson/digital-life-101-6-8>

➤ **Activity #12 – Digital Life 102 Quiz (see Appendix 12)**

**Directions:** First, take the quiz on your own. When you are done, trade with your partner. Together, use the answer key to calculate each other's score. Discuss what surprised you the most and which answers were the closest to or farthest from your own experiences.<sup>23</sup>

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<sup>23</sup> [http://iridescentlearning.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/digital\\_life\\_LP.pdf](http://iridescentlearning.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/digital_life_LP.pdf)

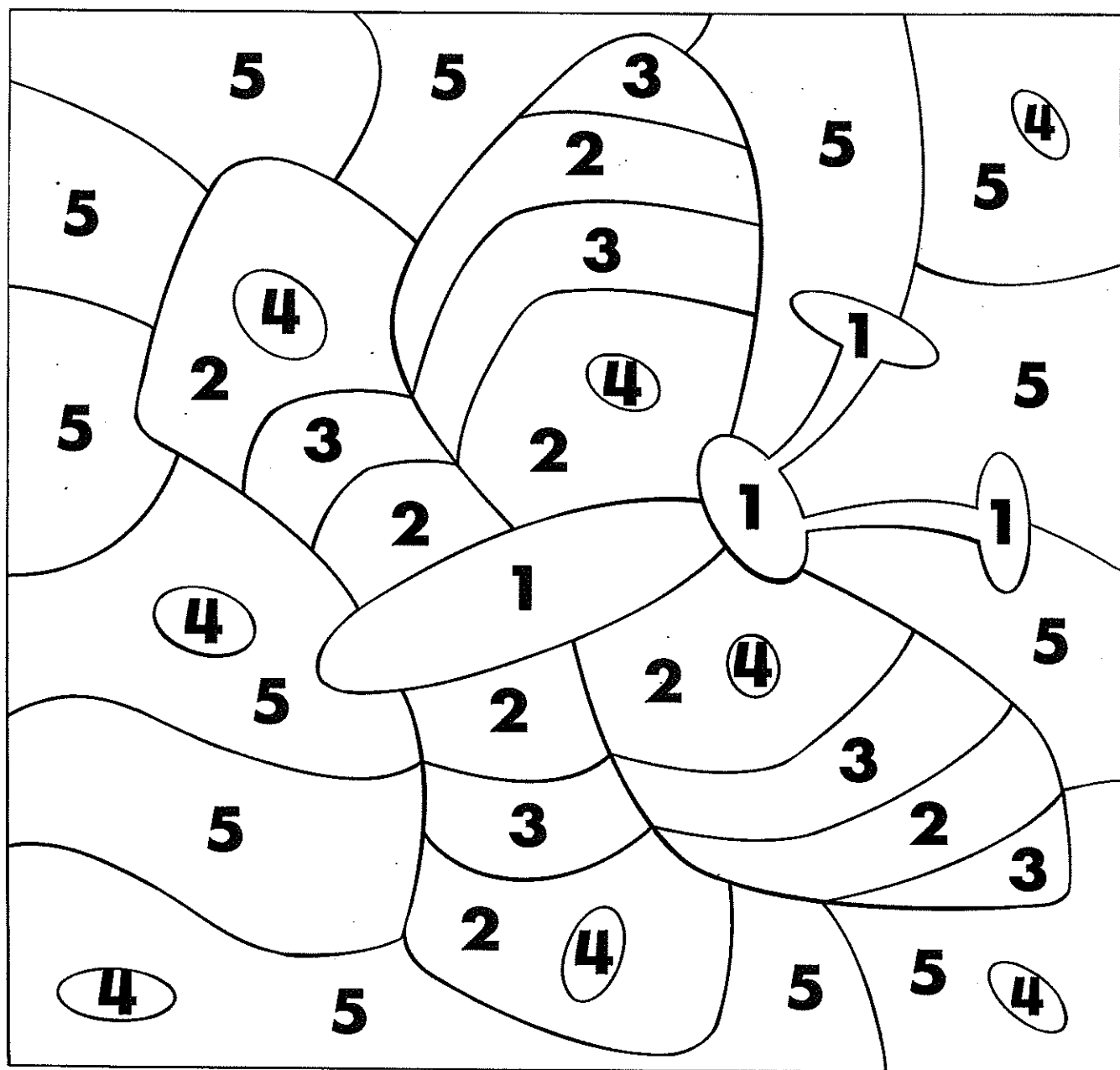


Connect the dots then colour in the hidden picture! Connect the dots from A to Z in alphabetical order.



**Color Key**

**1** = brown    **2** = orange    **3** = blue  
**4** = yellow    **5** = green



## Completing sentences using picture clues

### Kindergarten Reading Comprehension Worksheet

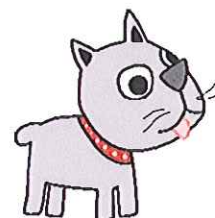
Write the last word in each sentence. Use the picture as a clue.

I see the

\_\_\_\_\_

-----

\_\_\_\_\_



coat  
cat

I see the

\_\_\_\_\_

-----

\_\_\_\_\_



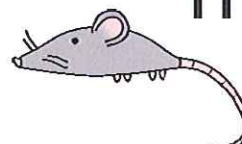
stamp  
stew

I see the

\_\_\_\_\_

-----

\_\_\_\_\_



mouse  
mat

I see the

\_\_\_\_\_

-----

\_\_\_\_\_



chin  
chair

I see the

\_\_\_\_\_

-----

\_\_\_\_\_



boy  
book



## Reading and sequencing

---

### Kindergarten Reading Comprehension Worksheet

Read the story:

#### Going to the Library

The first thing we do when we get ready to go to the library is gather the books that need to be returned. Then we ride to the library in the car with our mom. When we get to the library, we place our books in the return bin. Next we pick out new books to read. Then we check the books out and head home. Reading the new books is my favorite part of the weekend.



Now put the events in order 1-5:

\_\_\_\_\_ check the books out and head home

\_\_\_\_\_ place our books in the return bin

\_\_\_\_\_ ride to the library

\_\_\_\_\_ gather books that need to be returned

\_\_\_\_\_ pick out new books to read

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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

## I Wish Poetry Worksheet

Poetry is an art form in which human language is used for its aesthetic qualities in addition to, or instead of, its notional and semantic content.

*Directions:* Write an "I Wish" poem following the directions and sample below.

Sample:

I wish I could fly

I wish I had a kite

I wish I had no homework to do

I wish I knew how to do a somersault

I wish I could run as fast as the Windows User

I wish there were no hungry people

I wish my mommy would take me to the park

I wish my birthday was everyday

*Directions:* Now, write your “I Wish” poem.

I wish I could \_\_\_\_\_

I wish I had \_\_\_\_\_

I wish I had no \_\_\_\_\_

I wish I knew how to \_\_\_\_\_

I wish I could \_\_\_\_\_

I wish there were no \_\_\_\_\_

I wish my mommy would \_\_\_\_\_

I wish \_\_\_\_\_



## Acrostic Poetry

Acrostic poetry is the art of giving meaning to a word or phrase through the use of the word or phrase itself. This format is generally referred to as a “name poem”. A name poem takes the letters of the word/phrase and a single sentence is written off of that letter. Each sentence is related to theme of the word or phrase.



### Put It To Use:

Let's use the acrostic format to give meaning to the word “class”:

#### Step 1:

Write the letters vertically. In most cases, the letters are capitalized.

#### Step 2: Think It Through

Brainstorm a list of ideas to use in your poem that relate to the word or phrase you are working with. These words can start with any letter.

#### Brainstorms:

Teacher's name, chairs, learning, names of class subjects, books we read, students in my class, items in the class, people that visit, places we go for help, things that we are learning, areas of the room, people in my class.

#### Step 3: Write Your Poem

Use the first letter of each word to write a sentence that relates to “class”.

**C**harles is my writing partner

**L**EGOs are always my favorite thing to work with in science

**A**lways remember to look at the pictures when reading to help you

**S**chool is a big part of my life

**S**immons is the last name of my teacher

As you will see, many teachers like the first letter to be highlighted or circled so that the word we are using is easily seen.

C  
L  
A  
S  
S

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

### **Try Your Hand at Acrostic Poetry**

Now it is time for you to give it a shot.

**Challenge:** Write an acrostic poem that features the name of your pet.

#### **Step 1: Words to work with**

Think of the name of a pet. It could be your pet from present or past.

You can also use other people's pets.

Pet Name: \_\_\_\_\_

#### **Step 2: Brainstorm**

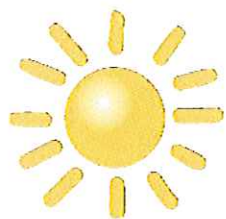
Think of at least ten words or phrases that relate to the name of your pet. Examples would be habits of the pet, how they look, funny things they do.

**Brainstorm Box:**



#### **Step 3: Write Your Poem**

Write the letters vertically and write a themed sentence for each letter.



# WEATHER



R	F	Y	D	R	I	Z	Z	L	E	R	D	C	V	S
E	M	W	Y	B	R	C	E	X	W	Z	D	F	U	U
D	O	I	L	A	W	C	X	F	V	B	H	O	K	N
N	R	N	Y	D	G	Y	L	B	G	F	T	G	E	S
U	C	D	S	X	E	R	U	O	P	A	S	E	D	H
H	A	W	R	T	M	N	J	U	U	K	M	N	B	I
T	J	I	K	O	R	P	M	N	B	D	C	E	W	N
X	Q	A	Z	B	O	M	J	Y	H	G	S	F	R	E
A	L	I	G	H	T	N	I	N	G	T	Y	H	U	L
F	M	T	X	W	S	L	P	D	X	Z	E	R	T	L
Q	D	M	X	T	H	I	T	W	T	R	D	W	V	P
Z	V	N	J	R	D	Q	S	G	K	J	O	B	G	F
C	M	I	S	T	P	U	O	F	C	N	E	S	X	Z
B	G	T	R	F	C	D	R	W	S	X	Z	A	Q	W
M	L	P	I	U	G	F	F	W	S	A	H	A	I	L

SUNSHINE

SNOW

WIND

CLOUDS

MIST

LIGHTNING

DRIZZLE

HAIL

FROST

FOG

THUNDER

STORM

Clues may run forwards, backwards, diagonally, up or down. Some may overlap or even be backwards!



**Book Report**

**\*Please select a fiction book as the focus of this book report.**

Your Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title of Book You Read: \_\_\_\_\_

Author: \_\_\_\_\_

Please answer in complete sentences. Attach a piece of loose leaf paper if you need more room to write.

Setting: (Where does the story take place?)

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Main Characters: (Describe them in a few sentences each.)

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Describe the main events in the story.

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Use one of the following prompts and write 5-7 sentences about your book.

- I'm wondering...
- I noticed...
- This book reminds me of...
- I can't believe...
- The book was confusing because...

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I would/would not recommend this book to a friend because...

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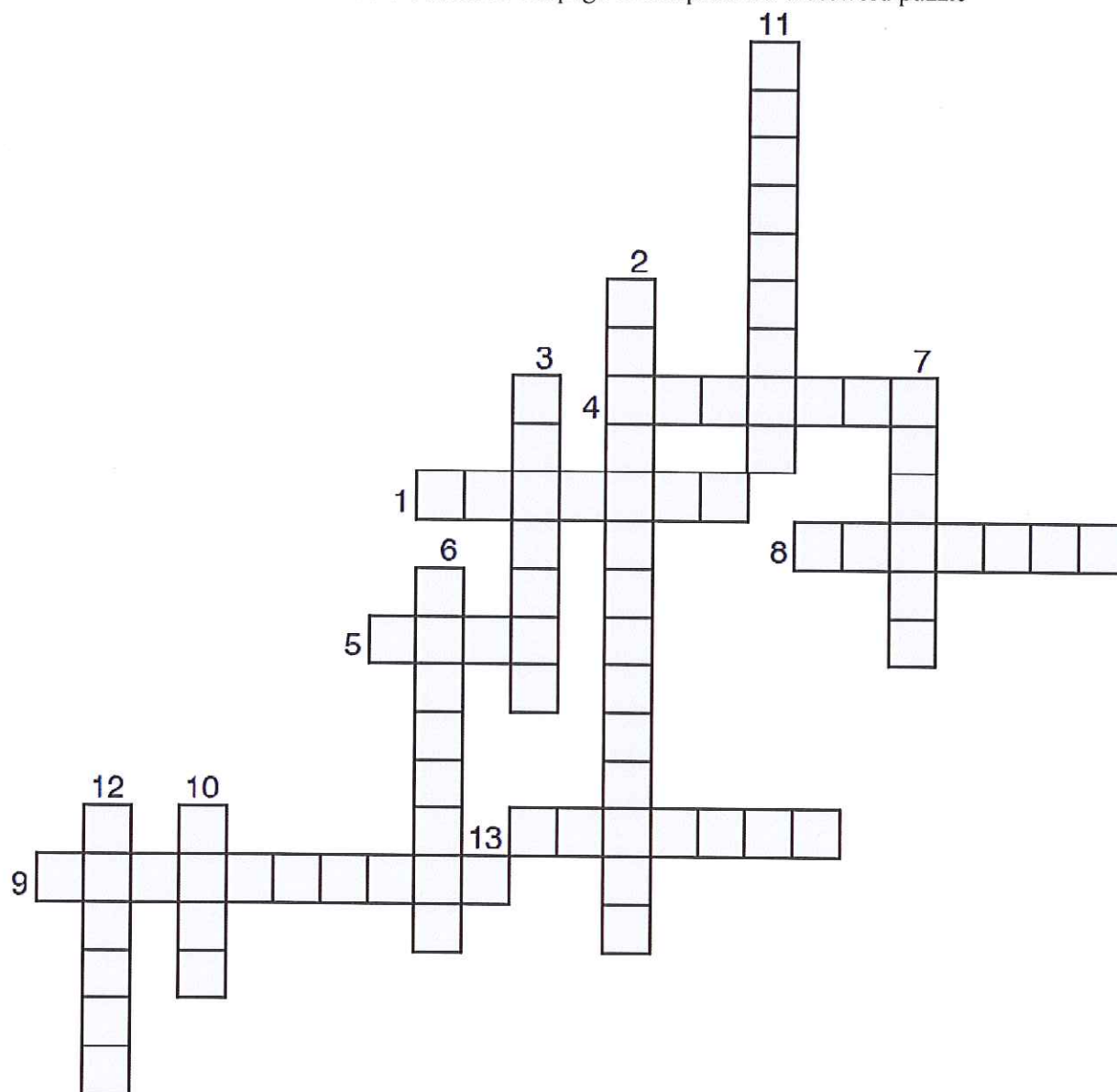
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## Social Studies: Geography

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Directions: Use the clues at the bottom of the page to complete the crossword puzzle



## Across

- 1) Hikers pitch tents on the mountain's level \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) An \_\_\_\_\_ is like a bridge made of land.
- 5) Land with water on three sides is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8) The weather is hot year round at the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9) Half of the globe is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 13) The polar region has a very cold \_\_\_\_\_.

## Down

- 2) The \_\_\_\_\_ has a longitude of zero degrees.
- 3) The icy \_\_\_\_\_ moved slowly over the land.
- 6) The volcano is the island's most noticeable \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7) My home's in a \_\_\_\_\_ right outside the city.
- 10) Los Angeles is California's largest \_\_\_\_\_.
- 11) We study \_\_\_\_\_ using maps of the world.
- 12) A desert \_\_\_\_\_ has a very dry climate.



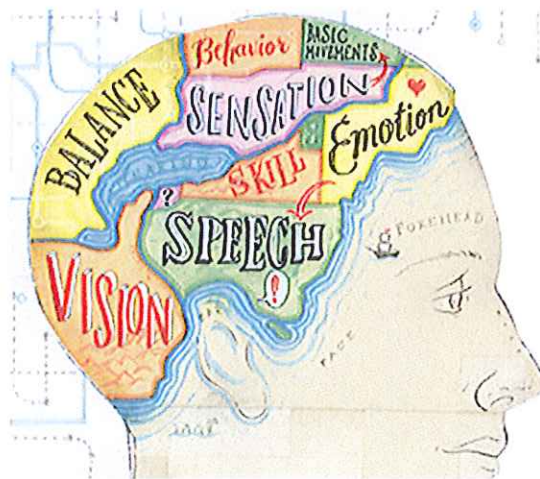
### Answers to Crossword:

- |                   |               |
|-------------------|---------------|
| 1. plateau        | 8. equator    |
| 2. prime meridian | 9. hemisphere |
| 3. glacier        | 10. city      |
| 4. isthmus        | 11. geography |
| 5. cap            | 12. region    |
| 6. landform       | 13. climate   |
| 7. suburb         |               |

**Skill - Reading Comprehension****Your Amazing Brain**

By: Douglas A. Richards

You carry around a three-pound mass of wrinkly material in your head that controls every single thing you will ever do. From enabling you to think, learn, create, and feel emotions to controlling every blink, breath, and heartbeat - this fantastic control center is your brain. It is a structure so amazing that a famous scientist once called it "the most complex thing we have yet discovered in our universe."



**Your brain is faster and more powerful than a super computer.**

Your kitten is on the kitchen counter. She's about to step onto a hot stove. You have only seconds to act. Accessing the signals coming from your eyes, your brain quickly calculates when, where, and at what speed you will need to dive to intercept her. Then it orders your muscles to do so. Your timing is perfect and she's safe. No computer can come close to your brain's awesome ability to download, process, and react to the flood of information coming from your eyes, ears, and other sensory organs.

**Your brain generates enough electricity to power a light bulb.**

Your brain contains about 100 billion microscopic cells called neurons - so many it would take you over 3,000 years to count them all. Whenever you dream, laugh, think, see, or move, it's because tiny chemical and electrical signals are racing between these neurons along billions of tiny neuron highways. Believe it or not, the activity in your brain never stops. Countless messages zip around inside it every second like a supercharged pinball machine. Your neurons create and send more messages than all the phones in the entire world.

## Your Amazing Brain

**Neurons send information to your brain at more than 150 miles per hour.**

A bee lands on your bare foot. Sensory neurons in your skin relay this information to your spinal cord and brain at a speed of more than 150 miles per hour. Your brain then uses motor neurons to transmit the message back through your spinal cord to your foot to shake the bee off quickly. Motor neurons can relay this information at more than 200 miles per hour.

**When you learn, you change the structure of your brain.**

Riding a bike seems impossible at first. But soon you master it. How? As you practice, your brain sends "bike riding" messages along certain pathways of neurons over and over, forming new connections. In fact, the structure of your brain changes every time you learn, as well as whenever you have a new thought or memory.

**Exercise helps make you smarter.**

It is well known that any exercise that makes your heart beat faster, like running or playing basketball, is great for your body and can even help improve your mood. But scientists have recently learned that for a period of time after you've exercised, your body produces a chemical that makes your brain more receptive to learning. So if you're stuck on a homework problem, go out and play a game of soccer, then try the problem again. You just might discover that you're able to solve it.

# Your Amazing Brain

By: Douglas A. Richards

Read the story. Use the information in the story to answer the questions below.

1 Your brain has the ability to download, process, and react to information coming from

- A. The basic movements part of the brain
- B. A supercomputer
- C. Your eyes, ears, and other sensory organs
- D. Microscopic cells

2. \_\_\_\_\_ are microscopic cells that create and send information to your brain.

- A. Brains
- B. Brain cells
- C. Neutrons
- D. Neurons

3. The sensory neurons in your skin relay information to \_\_\_\_\_ on the way to the brain?

- A. The spinal cord
- B. The brain
- C. The foot
- D. The head

4. What happens every time you learn something new or have a new thought or memory?

- A. It gets harder to remember



- B. The emotion part of the brain is triggered
- C. You will always forget it
- D. The structure of your brain changes

5. What should you do if you are having a hard time learning?

- A. Get up and exercise
- B. Give up
- C. Raise your hand
- D. Don't worry about

# Digital Life 101

## Directions

Kids and family members face off! Find out who is the bigger master of media. Begin by filling out the quiz together. If there are questions that you don't agree on, circle two answers. Next, use the answer key to calculate who had more correct answers. Write the number you got correct for both student and family member at the top.

**Q1. In 2009, kids ages 11 to 14 spent the most time with this type of media: A.**

- Computers
- B. Music** C.
- TV
- D. Video games

**Q2. Who spends more time browsing the Internet, teens (ages 12 to 17) or adults?**

- A. Teens**
- B. Adults

**Q3. What is a mash-up?**

- A. A glitch on a computer caused by a virus** B.
- A techno remix of a song
- C. Slang for when a computer crashes and is beyond repair
- D. A digital collage containing text, graphics, music, video, or animation from already created digital works combined to create a new work

**Q4. How many texts on average do teens (ages 13 to 17) send and receive each month?**

- A. 2,000
- B. 2,500** C.
- 3,000 D.
- 3,500

**Q5. In Internet slang, what is a “troll”?**

- A. A multiplayer game that can be embedded in a website
- B. Someone who posts spam on online message boards
- C. A website that takes too long to load
- D. Someone who has an ugly profile picture

**Q6. What is an “avatar”?**

- A. An email address that forwards your email to a different address (alias)
- B. A graphic image used to represent a real person online
- C. Someone who tries to get you to give them personal information online
- D. The fastest jet on many online flight-simulator games

**Q7. According to the privacy policies of Facebook, how old must you be to register for an account?**

- A. 10
- B. 12
- C. 13
- D. 16

**Q8. Who can edit articles on Wikipedia, the free, online encyclopedia?**

- A. Registered users older than 13
- B. Employees of Wikipedia
- C. College professors and students
- D. All of the above

**Q9. If someone responds to your instant message by saying, “rofl,” what do they mean?**

- A. My mom is reading over my shoulder, watch out.
- B. That was really funny.
- C. Really? I don’t believe you.
- D. Hold on a minute, I’ll be right back.

**Q10. What is an MMOG?**

- A. Movie Making Online Generator, an online tool that helps people create mashups of videos posted on the web
- B. The Million Mothers Organizing Group, an online social networking site popular for parents of teenagers
- C. A Massive Multiplayer Online Game, usually an online world multiple players navigate and play in together
- D. IM shorthand to say My Mom’s On Guard, a signal to quickly start censoring the conversation

**Q11. What was the first home video game console sold in the United States?**

- A. Atari 2600
- B. Nintendo NES
- C. Sega Genesis
- D. Nintendo Game Boy

**Q12. How many characters (letters, punctuation marks, and spaces) can you send in a regular text message?**

- A. 100
- B. 160
- C. 200
- D. 260

**Q13. What percentage of tweens (ages 8 to 12) use a cell phone?**

- A. 37%
- B. 60%
- C. 71%
- D. 85%

**Q14. With which of the following can young people not only listen to but also create music?**

- A. Rhapsody
- B. GarageBand
- C. Pandora
- D. iTunes

**Q15. As of late 2009, approximately how many views did YouTube get each day?**

- A. 500,000
- B. over 1 billion
- C. over 2 billion
- D. Over 3 billion



# Digital Life 102

## Directions

First, take the quiz on your own. When you are done, trade with your partner. Together, use the answer key to calculate each other's score. Discuss what surprised you the most and which answers were the closest to or farthest from your own experiences.

YOUR SCORE

\_\_\_ / 10

### 1. 82% of teens say that they own which of the following?

- a) cell phone
- b) smartphone
- c) iPod Touch or similar device
- d) iPad or similar device

### 2. What percent of teens describe themselves as “addicted” to their cell phones?

- a) 11%
- b) 27%
- c) 41%
- d) 63%

### 3. 68% of teens say they do which of the following at least once a day?

- a) text
- b) visit a social network
- c) instant message (IM)
- d) use email

### 4. What percent of teens agreed they wish they could “unplug” for a while?

- a) 13%
- b) 27%
- c) 29%
- d) 43%

### 5. 51% of teens visit social networking sites \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) at least once a day
- b) several times a day
- c) once a week or less
- d) never

**6. What percent of teens say that they don't understand their social networking site's privacy policies?**

- a) 24%                      b) 35%                      c) 46%                      d) 61%

**7. True or false? More teens say they prefer texting with their friends than talking in person.**

- TRUE                      FALSE

**8. What percent of teens say they have said something bad about someone online that they wouldn't have said in person?**

- a) 25%                      b) 35%                      c) 49%                      d) 67%

**9. What percent of teens say that social networking helps them connect with people who share a common interest?**

- a) 35%                      b) 42%                      c) 57%                      d) 66%

**10. True or false? More teens say that social media makes them feel better about themselves than worse.**

- TRUE                      FALSE

**Note:** All statistics and answer feedback (except for question #4) come from Social Media, Social Life: How Teens View Their Digital Lives, the 2012 research report from Common Sense Media's Program for the Study of Children and Media. We surveyed more than 1,000 13- to 17-year-olds nationally to understand how they perceive social media (like Facebook and Twitter) affects their relationships and feelings about themselves.