Cyberbullying Compare & Contrast

Time needed: 30 minutes Recommended Level: Grade 5-8 Categories: Cyberbullying, Definition Common Core Standards: Writing to convey information Purpose(s): Students will use a Venn diagram to compare and contrast the identifying factors that define bullying and cyberbullying and will put these ideas in writing.

- 2. Where can cyberbullying take place?
 - social media
 - websites
 - blogs
 - IM/Chat
 - E-mail
 - Text messages
 - Interactive games
 - 3. What do cyberbullying and "real-life" bullying have in common?
 - Bullies may say they're just teasing
 - Bullying can happen at school or at home
 - There are bystanders: people who see it happening but don't do anything to stop it.

When the students have completed their Venn diagrams, have each student write a sentence describing a characteristic unique to cyberbullying.

FOLLOW-UP:

Have students share their sentences with partners or with the class. Note similarities and differences between the sentences. Do others agree or disagree with their classmates' sentences?

TEACHER RESOURCES:

http://www.wiredsafety.org/wiredlearning/CB-Methods/index.htm

DISCUSSION:

Guiding with "Who, what, when, where, why, how" questions, establish what students already know about bullying. (Who are bullies? What do bullies do? Where does it happen? Etc.)

ACTIVITY:

The activity can be completed individually, in pairs, in small groups, or as a whole class. Assign students in pairs or groups if applicable.

Review the concept of a Venn diagram with students.

Have students create a Venn diagram with "Bullying" on the left and "Cyberbullying" on the right.

These questions can help guide the students as they are working on creating the Venn Diagram:

- 1. What are some of the things that are unique about cyberbullying?
- Accessibility: Messages can be sent and received any day or time throughout the year
- Long-term effects: Bullying messages posted online can be very hard to delete
- Online messages can be forwarded instantly and seen by many people, instead of just a few kids at school. Bystanders can become perpetrators if they pass on a message.
- Anonymity: a cyberbully can hide behind fake identities
- Invisibility: "I can't see you" lessens empathy



Duplication and distribution of this lesson plan is permitted and encouraged.

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