1. Story: It's the weekend - the weather is nice and you haven't got a lot of homework. Perfect timing to hang out with your best friend! You go to a nearby park to chat. After walking around a bit, you sit down at a bench.	 2. Opinion: As always, you've got your phone in your pocket. What do you do with your phone? A) I put it on the table - what if somebody messages me? I don't want to miss out! B) I keep it in my pocket. 	3. Story: After chatting for a bit, you start talking about more sensitive topics. Your friend tells you that some funny pictures have been taken of one of the girls in school.	 4. Decision: Do you want to see the pictures? What do you do? A) I try to change the subject. The situation must be very uncomfortable for the girl. >28 B) Your friend can't show you the pictures on their phone, so you ask them to send them over later because you want to see them. You might forward them to others. > 5
5. Story: When you get home, you see that the pics have been sent. In the pictures there is indeed a girl in embarrassing positions.	6. Story: It's obvious that the pictures have been edited to make the situation look more embarrassing than it really is.	 7. Opinion: What do you think? A) The whole thing is just stupid. You don't want to do anything with the pictures, so you don't forward them to anyone. B) The girl would absolutely do something like this. It can't be an accident that the whole thing is happening to her! Perhaps the pictures haven't been edited at all. 	8. Story: The next day you find out that the girl told her parents about what had happened to her.
 9. Opinion: What do you think the parents said to the girl? A) "Don't worry, it will be over soon!" B) "You're overreacting." C) "This is all your fault." 	 10. Decision: What do the parents do? a) Her parents press charges and the police starts an investigation. > 21 b) Her parents have a long talk with her and comfort her, but don't do anything else. > 11 	11. Story The whole school is talking about the pictures. The principal asks you to her office and asks if you know anything about the situation.	 12. Decision: You have to talk to the principal. What do you do? A) I tell her everything I know. >13 B) I don't say anything - I don't want to get my friends in trouble. >18

 13. Decision: What do you think will happen to those who took, uploaded, or shared the pictures with others? A) There will be legal consequences. > B) Nothing, because the pictures can be deleted and there won't be any evidence then. >14 	14. Story: Your friends talk to a teacher who is expert on the topic of social media. They invite him for a class talk and he shares some tips on how to prevent being bullied.	15. Story: It turns out that some of the classmates shared the pictures with mean remarks. You talk to them.	16. Opinion: What do you tell them?A) Your comments were hilarious!B) I don't care what you've done.C) You shouldn't have made comments like that!
 17. Opinion: Which one of the tips would you follow? A) Report the bully on social media. B) Blacklist the bully so they can't access my profile anymore. C) Set my profile as invisible so that no one can see it anymore. 	 18. Opinion: The girl's situation is rather complicated. How do you feel about her? A) I feel sorry for her because she didn't deserve any of this. B) She makes me uncomfortable because I feel guilty. C) I'm angry with her! How could she be so stupid to take that photo? 	 19. Decision: What will happen next? A) More and more people will harass the girl for tattling on the perpetrators. Her parents will take her into a new school, where she might start over. > 20 B) The police will investigate. People won't bully the girl the anymore, the bullies will be punished. Slowly the community will accept the girl and they will regret what they had done. > 21 C) One of your friends comforts the girl. He is the leader of the school's basketball team. Nobody will spread rumours about the girl anymore.> 22 	20. Story: The girl becomes lonelier and lonelier because others keep pestering her. When she can, she avoids going to school - sometimes she pretends to be sick. She finds new friends on the internet, because she feels like they are the only ones she can have a meaningful relationship with. >22

21. Story : The police closed the case
after a while, the original perpetrator
was found, and the legal consequences
were not serious

22. Story: Several years pass. The girl, who was once a victim, is now a mother of multiple children. She's married but doesn't feel happy in her marriage. She doesn't have a lot of friends – most of her friends are on the internet. She considers one of her "internet friends" to be her best friend, as they've been in daily contact for years. His username is *Haxxor*.

23. Decision: As a bit of fun, she often flirts with *Haxxor*. One day he asks her to send him intimate pictures of herself.

What does she do?

- **A,** She trusts him a lot, so she takes some pictures to send them over. It's only a bit of fun! >24
- **B**, She doesn't want to betray her friend, but she doesn't want to risk having more embarrassing pictures online. She declines.>25

24. Story: In reality, *Haxxor* used to go the same school as her. He gains her trust. The girl sends him intimate pictures of herself. These also end up on the internet. Haxxor says he'll take off the pictures, if she pays him some money. This is blackmail. >26

25. Story: In reality, Haxxor used to go to the same school as her. He gets angry and he says that he'll release the old pictures unless she pays him money. This is blackmail.	mother will do? A) She presses charges against the blackmailer and goes to the police. B) She doesn't want her husband to know about what happened. She pays the blackmailer, even though she knows that they might ask for more in the future.	27. Story. Do not roll the dice. It doesn't matter what the mother does. Her whole life was affected by what had happened all those years ago: someone posting those edited pictures out of malice. Had it not been for someone's cruelty, she would've had a happier life. This is one possible ending. Raise your hand and let your teacher know.	28. Story: You've managed to change to subject. You have a nice time with friends – playing cards and having some ice cream. This is one possible ending. See what could've happened! Go to card 5.
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fake news Deliberately published untrue information that aims to mislead its readers, usually to spread propaganda or disinformation	Revenge porn Sexually explicit media of ex-partners posted on the internet in order to humiliate them	Cyberbullying Sending or posting negative, harmful, false or mean content about someone else in order to hurt them. This may include posting embarrassing pictures or sending sexually explicit messages to minors.	echo chamber An echo chamber is an environment where a person only encounters information or opinions that reflect and reinforce their own.
critical thinking Critical thinking is that mode of thinking - about any subject, content, or problem - in which the thinker improves the quality of his or her thinking by skillfully taking charge of the structures inherent in thinking and imposing intellectual standards upon them.	notifications social media apps are designed to hijack our attention and entice us to spend as much time as possible on them. When we get a notification, our brains release dopamine, a neurotransmitter that makes us feel good.	fact check The internet is full of fake news, fake pictures, and biased articles. Regular press tries to fight against disinformation. There are many websites that specialise in checking whether a suspicious piece of news is valid or fake.	turning off notifications Since our brains crave dopamine, we're wired to find fast fixes of it, like those from notifications, so we'll unconsciously keep repeating those behaviours.

The Internet doesn't forget If anything is ever posted on the Internet, it stays there. Before posting pictures or commenting or something, it's really important to think it through if it's something that we preserve until the end of times.	User Social media is internet-based and gives users quick electronic communication of content, such as personal information, documents, videos, and photos.	advertising ADVERTISING is a promotional activity which aims to sell a product or service to a target audience. Many people can't tell the difference between sponsored material and genuine objective content.	addiction an inability to stop doing or using something, especially something harmful
like While originally likes on the Internet were used to signify enjoyment, nowadays it may be a sign of neutral acknowledgement, disinterest, or resentment.	friending Friending on Facebook helps you stay connected with people you care about. Adding a friend means you may see each other's activity in Feed, Stories and Photos. When you want to add a friend on Facebook, keep in mind: You should send friend requests to people you know and trust.	Blackmail the action, treated as a criminal offence, of demanding payment or another benefit from someone in return for not revealing compromising or damaging information about them.	deleting social media Many people are thinking about leaving social media: privacy concerns, changing algorithms, even our mental health can be reasons for that.
Catfish A fake profile on the Internet that is designed to mislead others and to form an emotional connection with their desired victim.	deplatforming A user might be deplatformed if they breach the community guidelines of a website: their profile is deleted, along with their platform, and they lose all their followers.	Restricted friend A restricted friend is a friend on an online platform that can only see posts that you set as Public. If you set a post as friends only, they won't be able to see it.	to out someone To out someone is to share private information about someone on the Internet without their consent.