# **Basic Internet Skills**

**ISTE Standard:** 7: Global Collaborator (7b) - Students use digital tools to collaborate, communicate, and conduct research effectively.

**A. GRADE LEVEL:** 6th-7th **B. SUBJECT:** STEM/Technology

**C. DATE:** [Insert Date]

**D. DURATION:** 2 Days (45 minutes per day)

**E. LESSON FOCUS:** Basic internet skills: learning how to conduct research and use search engines effectively.

## F. MATERIALS:

- Computers or laptops with internet access
- Projector or smartboard for demonstration
- Handouts with search engine tips and research guidelines
- Pre-selected online resources for practice
- Worksheet for research activity

## **G. LESSON OBJECTIVES:** By the end of this lesson, students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the role of search engines in finding information online.
- 2. Use effective search strategies to find relevant and reliable information.
- 3. Evaluate sources for credibility and accuracy.
- 4. Apply internet research skills to complete a research task.

## **H. PROCEDURES:**

# 1. INTRODUCTION (Day 1):

- Begin by discussing what search engines are and their role in finding information online (e.g., Google, Bing).
- Show students how to open a browser and type in a search query. Demonstrate the difference between a vague and specific search.
- Explain how search engines provide a list of **results** based on keywords entered.
- Discuss the importance of evaluating sources for credibility: checking the author, the publication date, and the domain (e.g., .edu, .gov, or .org).

## **Activity:**

• Students practice using a search engine to find information on a specific topic (e.g., the planets in our solar system). They will write down their search queries and compare the results for relevancy.

# 2. HANDS-ON PRACTICE (Day 1):

- Instruct students to conduct a search on a given topic using various search techniques:
  - **Keywords**: Focus on using important words (e.g., "types of renewable energy").
  - Quotation Marks: Use quotes to search for exact phrases (e.g., "climate change impact").
  - Advanced Search: Teach students how to refine searches by using filters for specific information (e.g., by date or type of content).

### **Activity:**

• Students will conduct a mini-research task (e.g., finding information about a historical event) using these search strategies. They will record their findings and sources.

## 3. DISCUSSION (Day 2):

- Review the search techniques learned in the previous day.
- Discuss the concept of **reliable sources** and how to assess the credibility of websites, articles, or other online content.
- Introduce common online sources for research, such as **online encyclopedias (e.g., Wikipedia, Britannica)**, **news outlets**, and **educational websites**.

#### **Activity:**

• Show students how to cite online sources properly. Review different citation styles (APA, MLA) and discuss the importance of giving credit to authors and websites.

# 4. APPLYING RESEARCH (Day 2):

- Instruct students to apply what they've learned by conducting research on a given topic (e.g., an animal or a famous scientist). They will:
  - o Use search engines to find information.
  - o Evaluate their sources for credibility.
  - o Record key facts and cite their sources.

#### **Activity:**

• Students complete a research worksheet where they write down the information they found, along with the sources used.

## **5. ASSESSMENT:**

- Review students' research worksheets, checking for:
  - o Effective use of search strategies.
  - o Accurate and relevant information gathered.
  - o Proper citation of sources.

**Note for Safety:** Remind students of internet safety practices, including not sharing personal information online and avoiding clicking on suspicious links. Students should always double-check their sources to ensure they are using reputable websites.

### **Note for Accommodation:** For ELL and ESE students:

- Provide step-by-step written instructions with visuals to guide them through the research process.
- Allow extra time to complete the research activity.
- Pair students with a peer mentor for extra support or provide one-on-one assistance if needed.

#### For advanced learners:

• Encourage them to explore more complex search strategies or use academic databases to find information.