



 bsd | education

Personal and Private Information: Teacher Guide



Alex:

Hi Algo, in school today we got an assignment to create a personal web page about ourselves.



Algo:

That sounds like it's going to be interesting and fun! You just need to remember what information is safe to share and what information is not safe to share.



Alex:

Yes I remember that **Private** information is like a secret code about you, and sharing it can be risky. Even things like your school's name or your sports team can be private and unsafe to share.

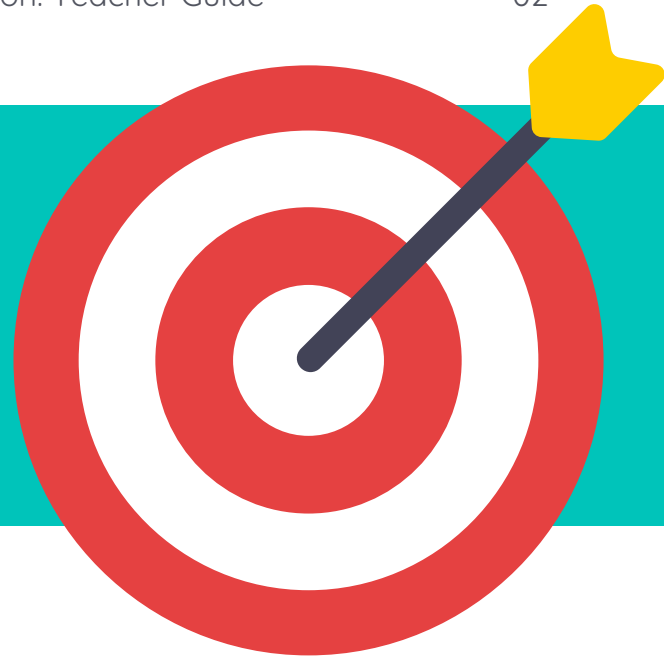


Algo:

That's right Alex before you start your project let's talk a little bit more about private versus personal information.



Learning Objectives



- Recognize information that is private
- Recognize information that is personal
- Understand that private information should never be shared online
- Explain the difference between private and personal information
- Use `<h1>`, `<h2>`, `<h3>` to add headings and subheadings
- Write a paragraph using the syntax `<p>` for the topic of each section
- Add images to a website by using the `` syntax
- Use CSS syntax such as `background-color`, `color` and `font-size` to customize the website



Before We Begin

Why is privacy important?



The United Nations Conventions on the Rights of the Child is an agreement by countries that have promised to protect children around the world.

“Every child has the right to privacy. The law must protect children’s privacy, family, home, communications, and reputation (or good name) from any attack”

In the fast-paced digital world, being ‘on the go’ isn’t just about moving around physically; it’s also about our online adventures. We want to keep our adventures fun and SAFE.

Private information can identify who you are. For example, if you tell someone your first name, it would be difficult to find where you live or go to school.

If I tell you my first name, that’s just an edge piece of the puzzle, however, if I tell you my last name and what city I live in. It’s like you just placed several pieces down and started to reveal a picture of ‘you’.

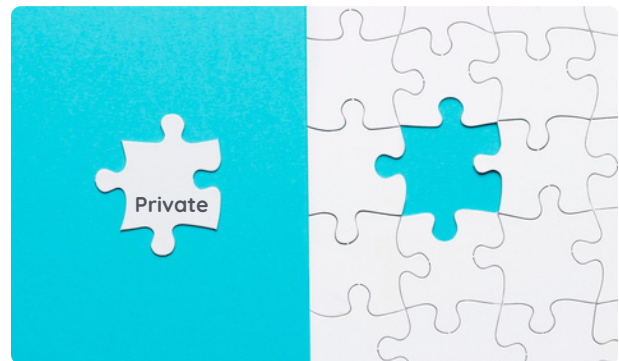


Image by https://www.freepik.com/free-photo/single-white-jigsaw-puzzle-piece-blue-background_5015177.htm

There are some types of information that are okay to share, this is called personal information. This type of information does not identify who you are. For example, if I tell you I like pizza, that piece of the puzzle will not identify you. Lots of people in the world like pizza. Another example is your favorite color. If I tell you pink, lots of people like the color pink, you can not identify me. That piece of the puzzle does not complete my picture.

Activity Zone

Teacher:

Review with the students what is private and personal information. Encourage the students to have a whole group discussion on what is appropriate to share and what is not appropriate to share.

What is the difference between private and personal information? What other information can be added to the list? Use the space provided to add more examples of private and personal information.

| Information about you that can be used to identify you | Information about you that cannot be used to identify you |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phone number • Home address • Last name • Parents full name • School Name • Birthdate | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Favorite movie • Hair color • Favorite food • Favorite sport • Favorite book • Favorite animal |

Let's go to BSD Education's platform to watch a quick video on Privacy.

Teacher:

Watch the video, “Private and Personal Information”, as a whole class or assign it before class. After watching the video, return to the workbook for a Quick Check.



Private and Personal Information

Quick Check

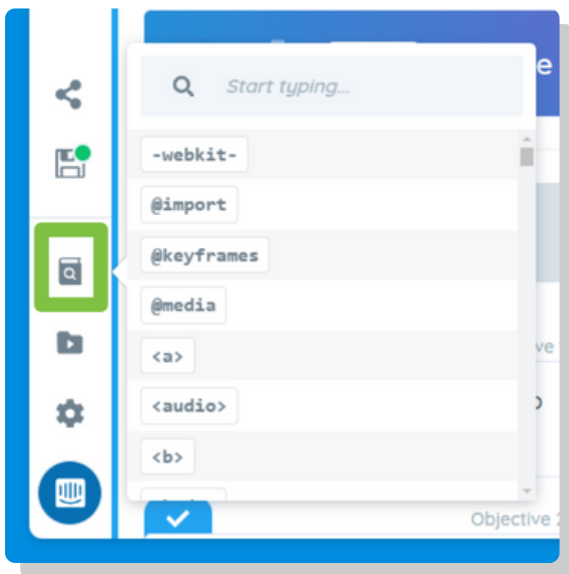
Below is a list of personal and private information. Put an X over private information that you should NOT share.

| | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Favorite Color | Home Address |
| School Name | How many siblings you have |
| Parent's first and last names | Your first name |
| Your last name | Your baseball team's name |
| Your dog's name | Your phone number |

Vocabulary Review

Teacher:

Students will fill in the correct syntax for each description. If students are having a difficult time, have them use the BSD Online Glossary to help.



Before we begin our project, let's be sure we understand the syntax we will be using. If you get stuck, remember you can use the BSD Education glossary to help you.



Match the syntax with the correct definition by placing the correct number next to it.

| Syntax | Number Answer | Definition |
|------------------|---------------|---|
| <h1> | 4 | 1. The HTML heading element is used to add headings to a webpage. This syntax creates the second-largest heading. |
| <h2> | 1 | 2. This syntax is used to add images to a web page. |
| <h3> | 5 | 3. This syntax is used to add sentences or blocks of text in HTML. |
| | 2 | 4. The HTML heading element is used to add headings to a webpage. This syntax creates the largest heading. |
| <p> | 3 | 5. The HTML heading element is used to add headings to a webpage. This syntax creates the third-largest heading. |
| <id> | 7 | 6. This is used to change the color of text elements, such as headings and paragraphs. |
| background-color | 9 | 7. This is used to target a single element on a webpage. |
| color | 6 | 8. In programming, every color has its own special code. |
| font-size | 10 | 9. This is used to set the background color of an HTML element, such as the entire webpage, or a <div> element. |
| hex color codes | 8 | 10. This is used to change the size of text elements, such as headings and paragraphs. |

Teacher:

Once students have completed the Vocabulary Review, they will be ready to start planning their Personal Webpage. Introduce the project and then have the students complete the document below to plan out each section.

Let's create a personal webpage to showcase YOU! Remember NOT to share any private information but any personal information is Okay!

Our Personal webpage will include the following information.

- Profile image
- Website name
- Bio
- Three sections about you:
 - Heading
 - Image
 - Description

This is an example of the final project



Planning

Digital content designers always prepare and plan their images and text first.

Use the planning document to plan your layout and design.

Remember when selecting your profile image, that there is no private information shown in the image, such as a street sign, your school name, or your sports team name.

When writing your bio, remember not to share private information.

Personal Webpage Planning Document

Name of website:

A catchy slogan or tagline to introduce your website:

Title for section 1 (e.g. “My hobbies”):

Description of image (e.g. “picture of a guitar”):

2-4 sentence description:

Title for section 2:

Description of image:

2-4 sentence description:

Title for section 3:

Description of image:

2-4 sentence description:

Activity Zone

Teacher:

Students will now go to BSD Education's online platform to begin their guided project called "My Personal Webpage". Each step is outlined below and on the platform. The expected output is pictured for the student's reference.

Step 1: Introduction

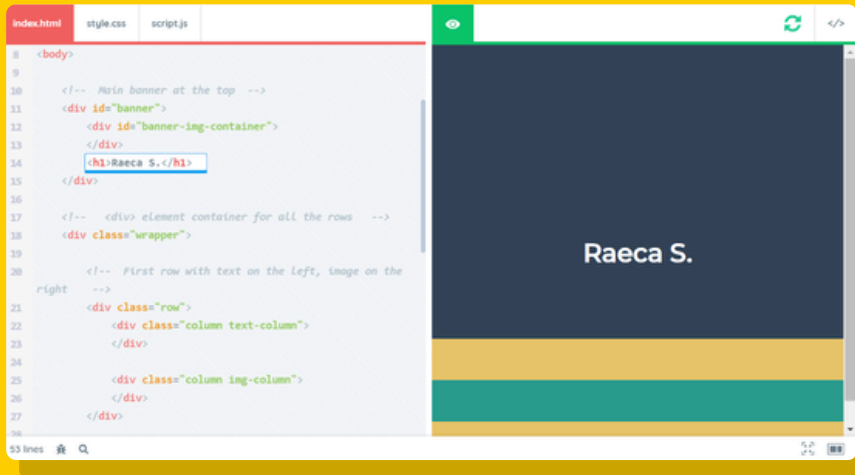
Welcome!

In this project, we will use HTML and CSS to create a personal webpage about yourself that describes who you are, your interests, and what you do.

The webpage will have a banner at the top, and the main content is organized into three separate sections underneath - go ahead and take a look at the example below!

Step 2: Add website title

Let's begin by adding a title for our website using an HTML heading element.

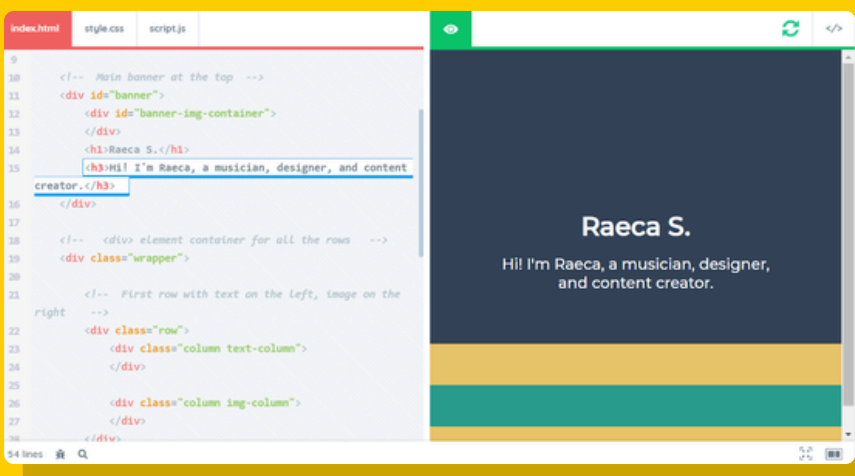


Step 3: Add a subheading

Next, let's add a subheading that tells visitors what this website will be about.

Example:

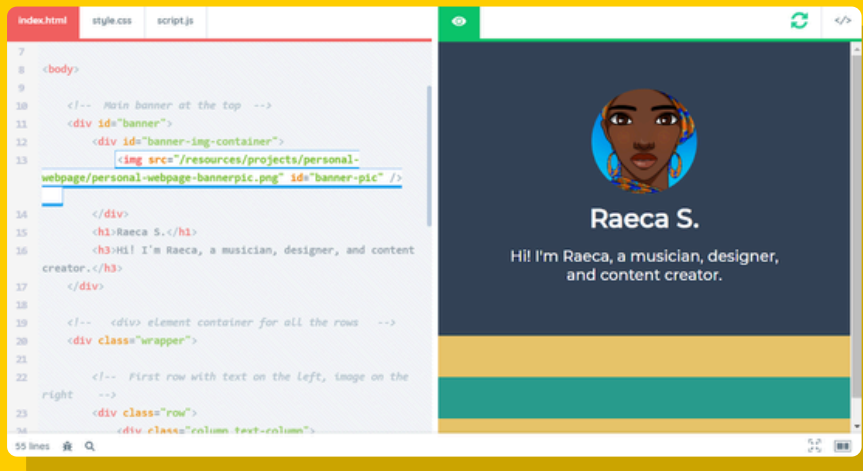
"Welcome to my webpage! I'm a musician and fashion designer. Here you can learn more about my work."



Step 4: Add a banner image

Great job!

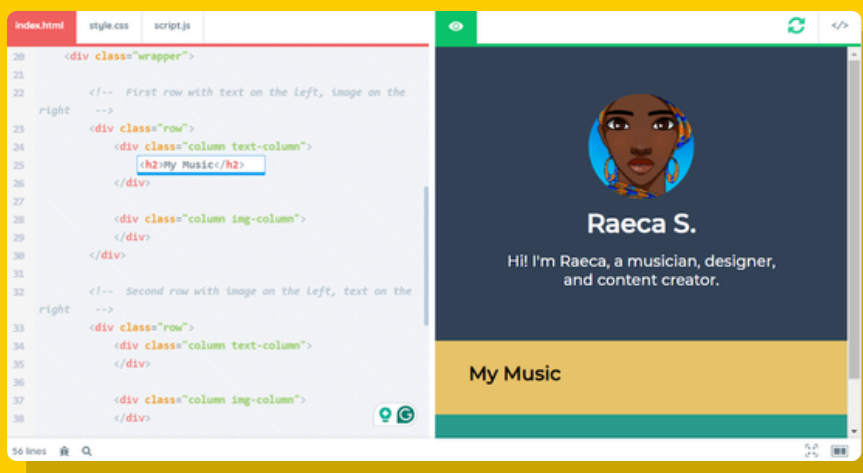
Next, let's add an image to our banner using the HTML `` tag. We'll also give our image element an id attribute.



Step 5: Add a heading to the first section

Now let's start adding the main content for our website!

For the first row, we'll need a heading to introduce the topic of this section, such as "My Music", or "My Sports Awards".

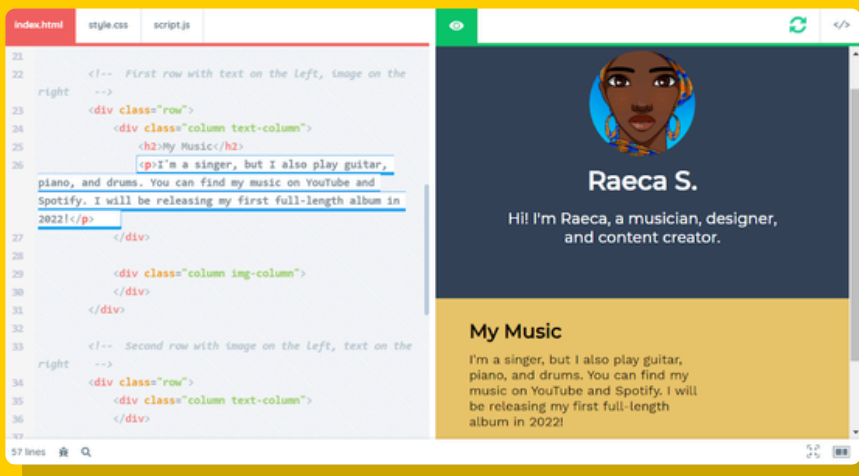


Step 6: Add a paragraph

Next, let's add a paragraph element to write 3-4 sentences about the topic of the first section.

Example:

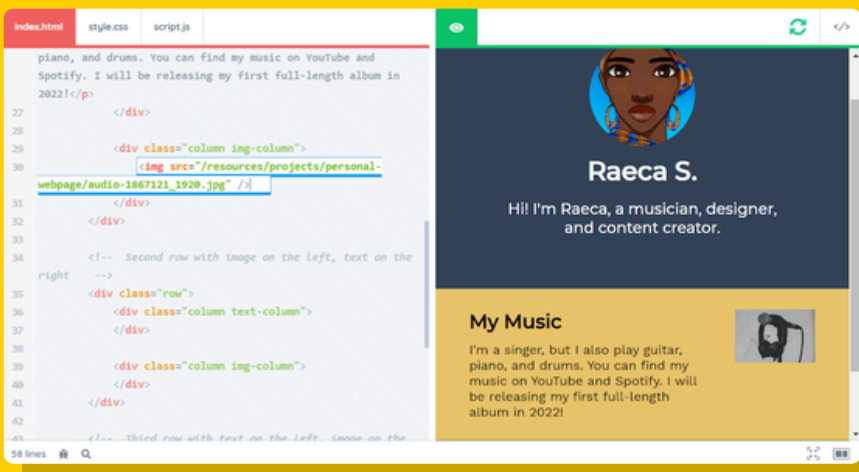
"I'm a singer, but I also play guitar, piano, and drums. I will be releasing my first full-length album in the summer of 2022, so stay tuned!"



Step 7: Add an image to the first row

Great job!

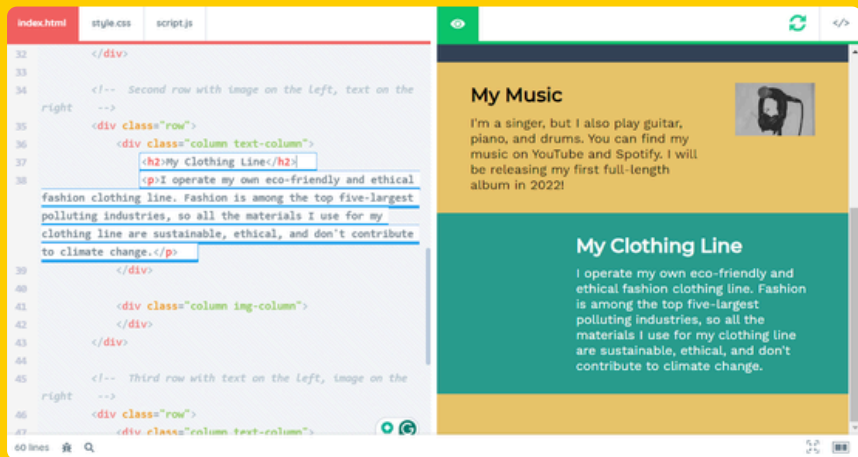
Next let's add an image to the first section.



Step 8: Add text to the second row

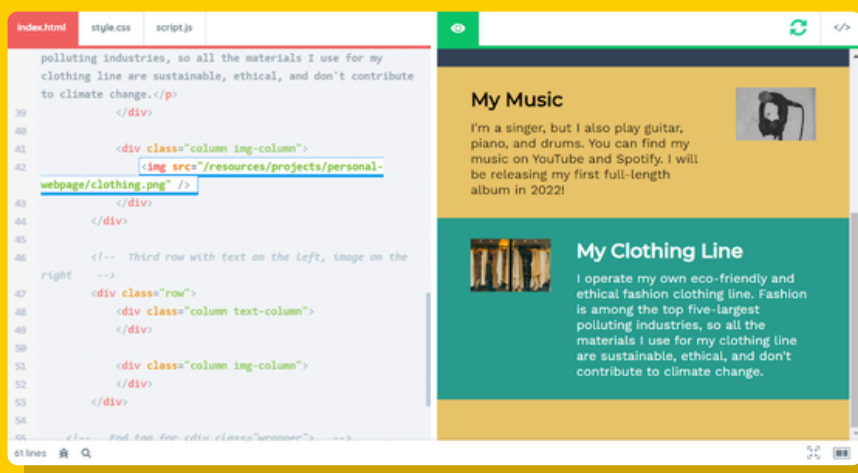
Great job!

We've completed the first section of our website, now let's move on to the second row.



Step 9: Add an image to the second row

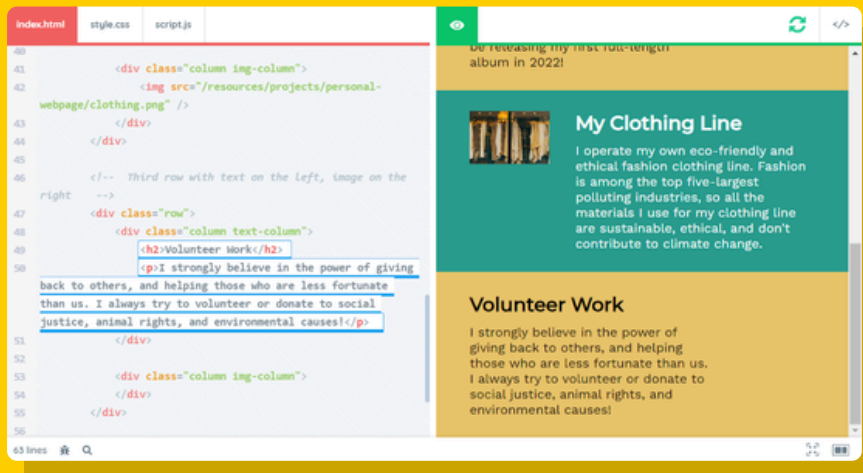
Now let's add an image to the second row.



Step 10: Add text to the third row

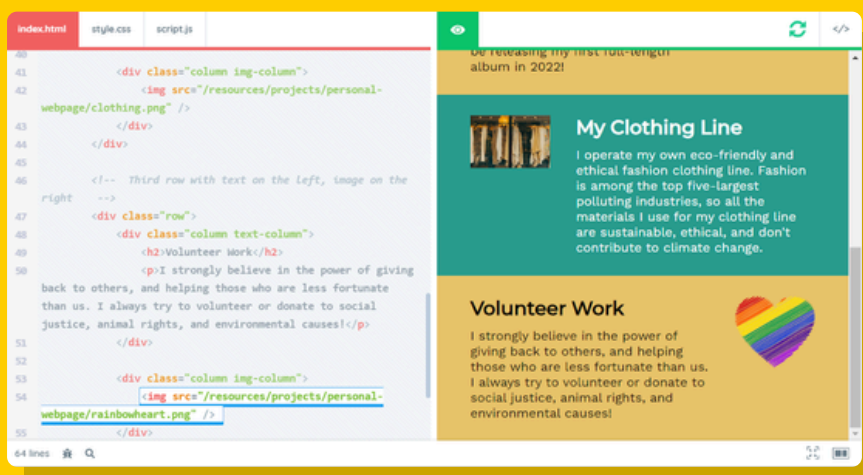
Nice work!

We've completed the second section of our website, now let's move on to the third and final section.



Step 11: Add an image to the third row

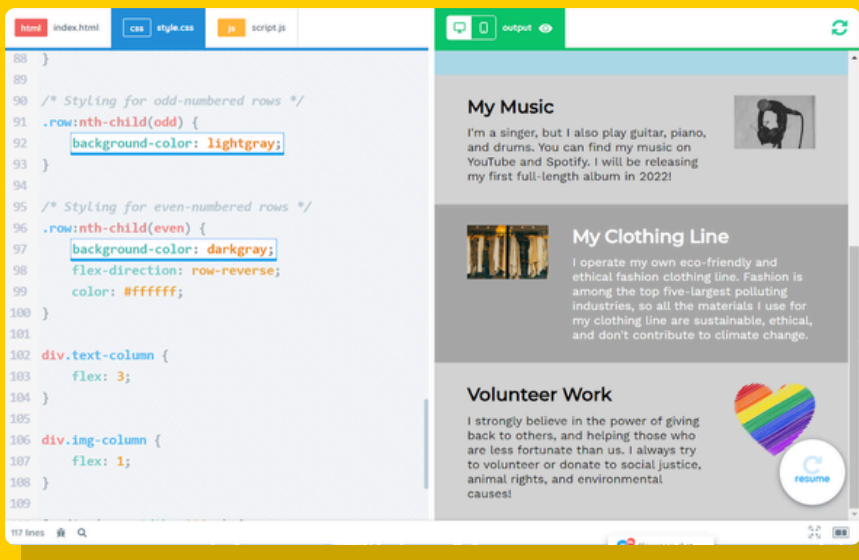
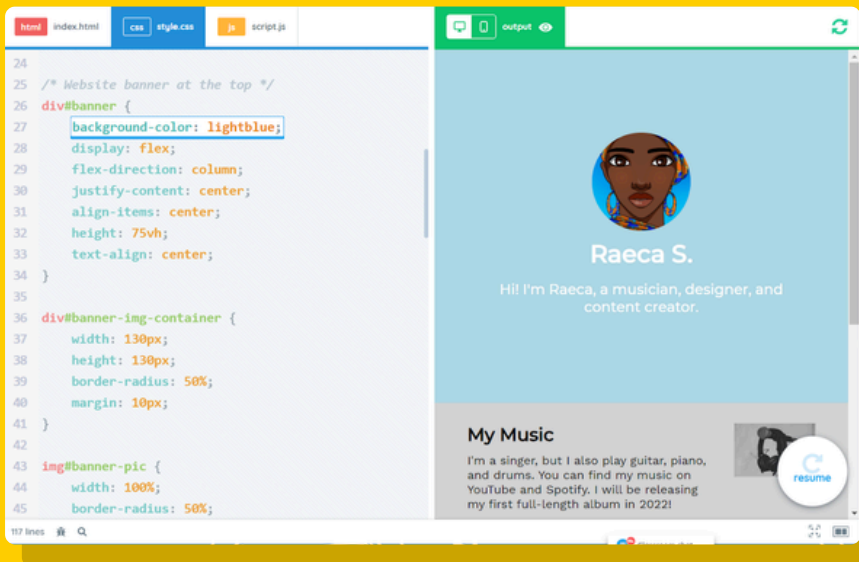
Now let's add an image to the third section.



Step 12: Customize the background colors

Now let's switch over to CSS to add more styling to our webpage!

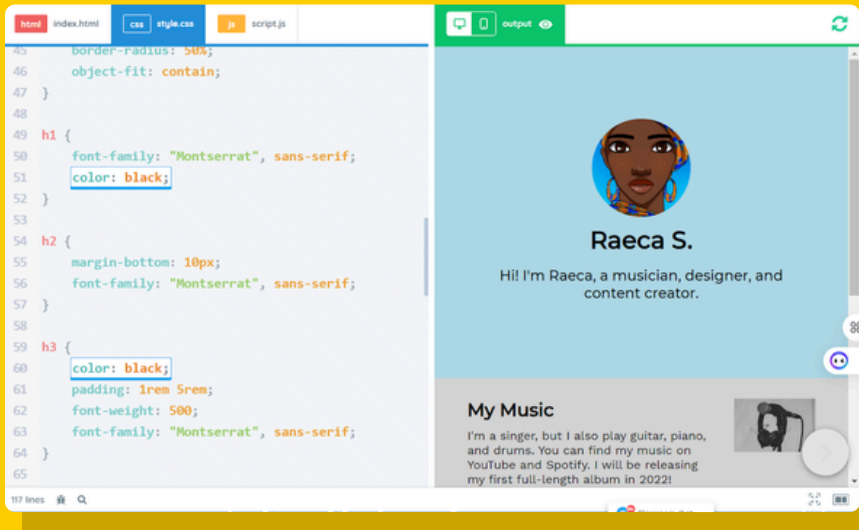
Right now, our webpage uses a color palette of blue, yellow, and green - but if you like, we can use another color palette of your choice!



Step 13: Customize the text color

Lastly, let's change the color of the text elements in the banner at the top.

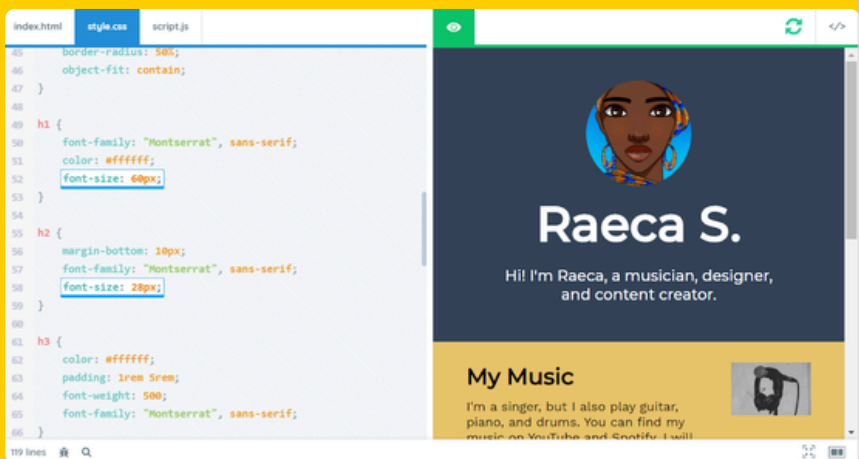
To do that, we'll use the CSS color property.



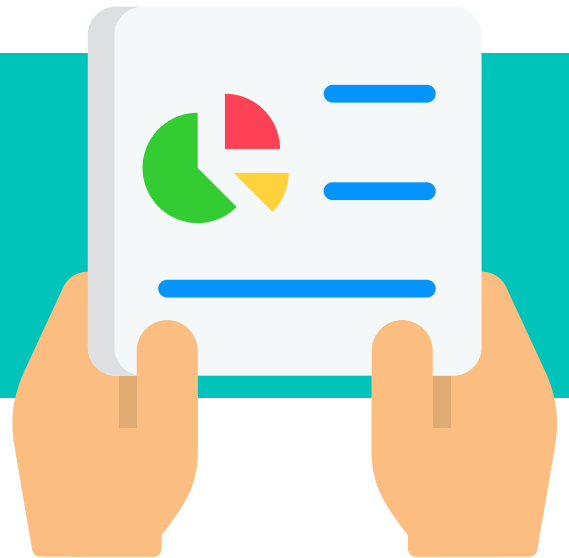
Step 14: Change the font size

Nice work!

Now let's change the size of our <h1> and <h2> elements using the CSS font-size property.



Summary



Awesome job!

You've created your very own personal webpage!

Here is a recap of what we learned:

- **`<h1>`, `<h2>`, `<h3>`**

were used to add headings and subheadings

- **`<p>`**

was used to write a paragraph about the topic of each section

- **``**

was used to add images to the website

- **`id`**

was used to give the banner image a unique label in order to style it differently from the other images

- **`background-color`**

was used to add a background color to the different sections of the entire webpage

- **`color`**

was used to change the color of the text elements

- **`font-size`**

was used to change the size of the text elements



Let's Build Something Different Together

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