



KINDERGARTEN - 1ST GRADE



Stop the Silence. Help End the Violence.

OK2SAY - Michigan's Student Safety Program

Today your child learned about the Attorney General's OK2SAY Student Safety Program. OK2SAY teaches students the importance of making safe and smart choices in a technologically evolving world. We encourage you to talk to your child about the important messages they learned in the presentation.

Follow-up Questions

1. What are the 3 KEEPsSM of Internet Safety? (Ask your child to show the hand motions that go with the 3 KeepsSM.)

I [thumb to chest] KEEP [clap] SAFE [arms crossed over chest hugging self] my personal information.

I [thumb to chest] KEEP [clap] AWAY [hands flat with fingers pointing up and arms extended straight forward] from Internet strangers.

I [thumb to chest] KEEP [clap] TELLING [first 2 fingers up, thumbs and last two fingers in fist, arms perpendicular to body swaying back and forth with fingers pointing toward chin] my parents or a trusted adult about anything that makes me feel uncomfortable.

2. Who are trusted adults?

Someone you can talk to about anything—someone who is a good listener and who has helped you before like parents, grandparents, siblings, teachers, doctors and nurses, and police officers.

3. Why do we ask permission from a trusted adult before going online?

A trusted adult will make sure that a child will go to safe sites on the internet. A trusted adult will also be able to help if a child encounters something online that makes them uncomfortable.

4. What is personal information?

Your full name, address, phone number, picture, and even the name of your school.

5. What is bullying?

A bully is somebody who chooses to hurt others over and over. It could be: physical (like pushing or hitting); verbal (saying or writing mean things); or hurtful pictures. Bullying is wrong!

6. What should you do if someone is mean to you over and over?

Don't respond to a student who bullies others. Ask for help from a trusted adult. Your child needs to know that it is not their fault—that they are not alone because there are so many people who love and care about them and want to help

7. What is the difference between telling and tattling?

Telling is when you want to keep yourself and others safe. For example, someone may be hurt or in danger. You tell about important and urgent problems that need an adult's help to fix.

Tattling is when you want to get someone else in trouble or you have something to gain. No one is hurt or in danger. Tattling is when you can fix the problem yourself. You don't need an adult's help.

You may want to give your child a few examples and ask if they can tell you the difference between telling or tattling.

The boy took my toy.

The girl broke my pencil.

The boy got hurt.

She is making faces at me.

He said he's not my friend.

The boy isn't sharing.

She cut in line.

The girl pushed and punched me.

It is important to continue to have a conversation about online safety and privacy. We encourage you to use the Online Safety Contract at mi.gov/csi to make decisions together and set ground rules for all your devices.

We encourage you to use the [Online Safety Contract](#) to make decisions together and set ground rules for all of your devices.

[Learn more on the CSI website.](#)



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