

# I TOOK A PHOTO OF MY FRIEND THAT I WANT TO SHARE... NOW WHAT?

1. IS IT A GOOD PHOTO?  YES  NO →

Be proud of the photos that you share with others! Only show people the best of the best.

Play nice. You wouldn't want your friend to broadcast a bad photo of you, would you?

2. WOULD MY FRIEND AGREE?  YES  NO →

→

3. COULD IT GET MY FRIEND INTO TROUBLE?

YES  NO →

4. IS IT GOING TO CAUSE DRAMA?

YES  NO →

5. AM I AWARE THAT ANYONE CAN SHARE IT?

YES  NO →

Then it's not worth posting. Really.

So my friend is okay with it, but how might it affect me?

Don't post any photos that might come back to haunt you or your friends. You never know who will see them.

6. WOULD I BE OKAY WITH MY GRANDMA SEEING IT?

YES  NO →

Well, it's true. Anything you post online can be saved, copied, and shared with a large invisible audience.

If you think it will make your grandmother blush, then there's a good chance somebody else will find it inappropriate too.

7. A YEAR FROM NOW, WILL I FEEL GOOD ABOUT MAKING THIS PUBLIC?

YES  NO →

Hold off if you're having doubts. Your future self will thank you.

CONGRATULATIONS! YOU CLEARLY SELF-REFLECT BEFORE YOU SELF-REVEAL ONLINE, SO...

**GO AHEAD! SHARE & ENJOY!**

For information and resources on digital citizenship visit [www.commononsense.org/educators](http://www.commononsense.org/educators)  
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# NELSON MANDELA - TIMELINE (1918 - 2013)



**1918**  
Rolihlahla  
Mandela was  
born. He got  
the name  
Nelson when  
he was 7  
years old from  
one of his  
teachers.

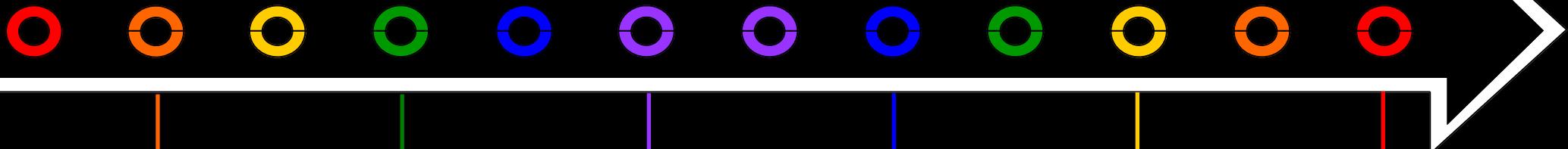
**1944**  
Mandela helped to  
form the African  
National Congress  
Youth League.

**1951**  
Mandela was  
elected  
President of the  
African National  
Congress Youth  
League.

**1962**  
Mandela was  
convicted and jailed  
for 5 years for  
leaving the country  
without a passport  
and for inciting  
workers to strike.

**1990**  
Mandela was  
released from  
prison.

**2004**  
Aged 85,  
Mandela  
retired from  
public life.



**1940**  
Mandela was  
expelled from  
University for  
leading a  
student protest.

**1948**  
The National  
Party came into  
power and  
introduced the  
Apartheid  
System.

**1960**  
Sharpeville Massacre:  
police killed 69  
peaceful protestors.  
The ANC was banned.  
Mandela went into  
hiding and formed an  
underground military  
group.

**1964**  
Nelson Mandela  
was sentenced to  
life imprisonment  
for sabotage and  
conspiracy to  
overthrow the  
government.

**1994**  
The first democratic  
elections took place in  
South Africa.  
Mandela was elected  
the first black  
president.

**2013**  
5th December,  
Nelson  
Mandela died  
at his home  
aged 95.

### *The European Union (EU) - Fact Sheet for Section 2, Question 3*

After the horrors of the Second World War, Europeans were determined to stop another war from ever again destroying their homelands.

Instead of competing against one another, the governments of six countries decided to cooperate on trade and economic issues.

They pooled their resources of coal and steel - the raw materials for weapons - and as a result the threat of war receded as they became each other's most trusted trading partners.

**The European flag**  
The 12 stars in a circle symbolise the ideals of unity, solidarity and harmony among the peoples of Europe.

**THE EUROPEAN UNION**  
28 countries - 500 million people

**United in diversity**  
This is the motto of the EU.

**The European anthem**  
The melody comes from the Ninth Symphony by Beethoven. When used as the European anthem, it has no words.

**Europe Day, 9 May**  
The ideas behind the European Union were first put forward on 9 May 1950 by French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman. So 9 May is celebrated as the EU's birthday.

**The EU was set up by national governments as a means to agree on common actions in areas where it makes more sense for countries to work together, rather than each on its own.**



## Contact WWF

Please call us  
on 0844 736  
0036 (8am -  
10pm, 7 days a  
week) if you'd  
prefer to take  
out your  
adoption over  
the phone.



## Your tiger adoption pack:



A cuddly toy  
(optional)



My Tigers and  
Wild World  
magazine 3 times  
a year



Factbook,  
certificate,  
bookmarks,  
stickers and more

## Some threats to tigers:

- Poaching for skins and body parts that are used in traditional Asian medicines;
- In some areas, climate change also puts pressure on the tiger's environment. Bit by bit, tigers are being forced into small, scattered islands of remaining habitat, where they are more at risk from events such as fire;
- Habitat loss due to farming, forest clearance for the timber trade and human development.

## Adopt a tiger »

In the past 100 years, wild tiger numbers have dropped by around 95%, to as few as 3,200. Help us protect the future of the world's largest big cat.

### How you're helping the tigers

- ✓ Joining up divided areas of habitat so tigers can move between them
- ✓ Having more anti-poaching patrols around nature reserves
- ✓ Setting up programmes to increase prey numbers
- ✓ Reducing poaching and the illegal trade of live tigers and tiger parts
- ✓ Your support will also help fund other essential WWF conservation work around the world.

You can adopt Kamrita, a female Bengal tiger. Kamrita is one of the last 150 Bengal tigers left in Nepal. Kamrita represents all the tigers we help.

### CHOOSE A MONTHLY AMOUNT

- €3  
 €5  
 €10  
 €  Other

### Adopt now »

this is a gift

Prefer a [one-off payment](#)?

### More about tigers

There are six living sub-species of tiger; the Amur (Siberian), Bengal (Indian), Indo-Chinese, Malayan, Sumatran and South China.

Three other sub-species, the Bali, Caspian and Javan, are now extinct.