

11 Sites and Apps Kids Are Heading to After Facebook

	Twitter	Allows users to post “tweets” and follow other users.
	Instagram	Allows users to share photos and videos .
	Snapchat	Allows users to put a time limit on the pictures and videos they send before they “disappear.”
	Tumblr	A streaming scrapbook of text, photos, videos, and audio clips.
	Google+	Google’s social network.
	Vine	Allows users to post and watch videos.
	Wanelo	(Want, Need, Love) Allows users to discover, share, and buy products they like.
	Kik Messenger	App-based alternative to texting.
	Ooovoo	Free video, voice, and messaging app.
	Pheed	Users can require others to pay a premium to access their personal channel.
	Ask.fm	Allows users to ask questions and post answers to other users questions.

Courtesy of: [Common Sense Media](#)

WARNING SIGNS THAT YOUR CHILD MIGHT BE AT RISK ONLINE:

- Your child spends large amounts of time online, especially at night.
- You find pornography on your child’s computer.
- Your child receives phone calls from people you don’t know or is making calls, sometimes long distance, to numbers you don’t recognize.
- Your child receives mail, gifts, or packages from someone you don’t know.
- Your child turns the computer monitor off or quickly changes the screen on the monitor when you come into the room.
- Your child becomes withdrawn from the family.
- Your child is using an online account belonging to someone else.

Courtesy of: <http://www.fbi.gov/stats-services/publications/parent-guide>

INTERNET SAFETY TIPS

- Create clear and simple ground rules for children to follow.
- Keep the computer in the family room, or another open area of your home. Beware of any other devices your child may be using.
- Explain to your children that they should never give out identifying information (name, address, school name, or telephone number) to people they do not know.
- Discuss with your child the importance of telling a trusted adult about anything that makes them feel scared, uncomfortable, or confused, while online.
- Get to know the Internet, services and applications your children use.
- Become familiar with blocking and monitoring programs.
- If your child uses chat or email, talk to them about never meeting in person with anyone they first “met” online.
- Tell your children never to respond to messages that are suggestive, obscene, belligerent, threatening, or make them feel uncomfortable.
- Report messages that present a danger to local law enforcement.
- Remind your children that people online may not (and likely are not) who they seem. And, everything they say online may not be true.

Courtesy of: <http://www.netsmart.org/safety/safetytips>