Top 20 Internet Acronyms

Courtesy of:
http://www.netlingo.com/top20teens.cfm

1. **ADR** – Address
2. **ASL** – Age/Sex/Location
3. **GYPO** – Get Your Pants Off
4. **IWSN** – I Want Sex Now
5. **KFY** – Kiss For You
6. **KPC** – Keeping Parents Clueless
7. **LMIRL** – Let's Meet In Real Life
8. **MorF** – Male or Female
9. **MOOS** – Member(s) Of The Opposite Sex
10. **MOSS** or **MOTSS** – Member(s) Of The Same Sex
11. **NALOPKT** – Not A Lot Of People Know That
12. **NIFOC** – Nude In Front Of Computer
13. **P911** – Parent Alert
14. **PAL** – Parents Are Listening
15. **PAW** – Parents Are Watching
16. **PIR** – Parent In Room
17. **POS** – Parent Over Shoulder
18. **SorG** – Straight or Gay
19. **TDTM** – Talk Dirty To Me
20. **WYCM** – Will You Call Me?

Michigan CSI
(*Michigan Cyber Safety Initiative*)
www.michigan.gov/csi

Warning Signs

1. Your child spends large amounts of time on-line, especially at night.
2. You find pornography on your child's computer.
3. Your child receives phone calls from people you don't know or is making calls, sometimes long distance, to numbers you don't recognize.
4. Your child receives mail, gifts, or packages from someone you don't know.
5. Your child turns the computer monitor off or quickly changes the screen on the monitor when you come into the room.
6. Your child becomes withdrawn from the family.
7. Your child is using an online account belonging to someone else.
8. While online, your child is using a microphone or Webcam you didn't know he/she had.

Microphone examples: | Webcam examples:

10 Internet Safety Tips

1. Create clear and simple ground rules for children to follow.
2. Place a computer with Internet access in a location that is visible to other members of the family (not in a child's bedroom).
3. Explain to your children that they should never give out identifying information – name, home address, school name, or telephone number – in a public forum such as a chat room or a bulletin board (newsgroup) or to people they do not know.
4. Discuss the importance of telling you or a trusted adult if something ever makes your child or teen feel scared, uncomfortable, or confused while online.
5. Get to know the Internet and any services your children use.
6. Become familiar with blocking and monitoring programs.
7. Never allow a child to arrange a face-to-face meeting with another computer user without parental permission or accompaniment.
8. Tell your children never to respond to messages or bulletin board items that are suggestive, obscene, belligerent, threatening, or make them feel uncomfortable.
9. Report messages that present a danger to local law enforcement.
10. Remind your children that people online may not (and likely are not) who they seem; and that everything people say online may not be true.