

Digital Technology in Daily Life

Workshop 1
January 2026





Welcome

We are so happy to have you all with us today.

To get us started, tell us where you are.

What is your favourite (or most used) app on your phone?

Links



https://docs.google.com/document/d/1IyRBGk9vxAniJqF_8CkDhF0A6sEsUZXBYuY6xoEVOeU/edit?usp=drive_link

About us



Guylaine began her career as a librarian supporting literacy practitioners in the Deaf and Francophone communities. She specializes in information and cloud content management, curating learning resources, and technology problem-solving. Her areas of interest and professional development include information literacy and artificial intelligence, online privacy and safety, as well as digital equality.



Tracey Mollins has worked in adult education at community programs, school boards, colleges, unions and networks. Her work is informed by her experience as an instructor and program worker as well as her project experience developing e-learning strategies, blended or distance curricula and models for online instructional design.

Workshop Goals

We will look at some of the different ways to use learners' daily tasks to create activities that develop digital skills, other skills and knowledge.

We will

- Explore how integrating daily-life technology supports literacy learning
- Expand your list of apps and websites that support learners in completing daily life tasks and accessing resources
- Develop a practice of integrating daily life apps and websites into curriculum and lesson plans



Workshop Outline

Workshop 1: Searching

- Search engines and AI augmented search

- Specific searches – Housing rights

- Resource searches – Steps to Justice

- More resources – Housing rights lesson plans and AI-free search

Workshop 2: Reading

- Reading the news online

- Using the library and the Libby app

Workshop 3: Creating

- Making a budget

- Using Flipp to create shopping plans and budgets

- Digital storytelling and maps



Finding information



Search engine options

Which search engine do you use?

Why?

Search engine	Advantages	Disadvantages
Google		
Bing		
DuckDuckGo		

Chatbot	Advantages	Disadvantages
ChatGPT		
Perplexity		
Gemini		



The big three search engines

The big search engines



Search engine	Advantages	Disadvantages
Google	Favors fresh content. Ranks blogs and services. Accessible on any device.	Collects information on users and different users will get different results.
Bing	Favors older, established web pages.	Collects information on users and different users will get different results. Instant search is slower than Google. Some ad-heavy search result screens.
Yahoo	Home screen includes news and trending topics as well as search, email, horoscope, and weather. Options to search verticals rather than the web.	Collects information on users and different users will get different results. Search results aren't dated. Ads aren't clearly labeled as ads and large ads on the home screen. Lots of distractions – fun but easy to get lost.

Alternative search engines



Search engine	Advantages	Disadvantages
DuckDuckGo	Does not track or store user information. Blocks 3rd-party trackers and cookies. Fast searches.	Search results are not dated. Limited image search results. No personalized results.
Brave	Does not track or store user information.	No personalized results.
Ecosia	As above plus profits go to climate action, with the majority going into tree-planting projects around the world. Smaller, faster AI models that use less energy.	No personalized results.

Search engine lessons

You are probably experienced in teaching learners how to use search engines

Learners learn how to

- use search terms effectively;
- apply different search strategies to refine and narrow a search; and
- navigate search pages.

Some lessons include information about algorithms and how results get ranked.

You may have used some of the lessons on the following page.



Learn about search engines

Go to the [Digital Skills Library](#).

Put Search Engine into the search bar.

GCF LearnFree.org

[Internet Basics: Using a web browser](#)

[Internet Basics: Using Search Engines](#)

[Search Better](#) – 3 lessons and a quiz: Introduction to Searching Online, Get More Out of Google Search, Hidden Features of Google Search

DigitalLearn.org

[Basic Search](#) – 3 lessons and a practice: Search engines, Basic search, Ads in search results



AI augmented search engines

Most search engines have AI such as AI overviews and summaries and “AI Mode.”

In some cases, people are finding that the summary supplies them with the answer they are looking for and they do not need to click through to any of the websites listed.

Note: AI does not always provide the “best” answer; it is partially trained by how users respond and often provides an averagely popular answer.

This lesson about search engines from CTRL-F looks at

- how AI is integrated into search engines;
- how AI can enhance search results; and
- the risks of relying on AI summaries and results.



CTRL-F is a digital media literacy program that helps students identify false and misleading information, locate credible sources, and learn key context about online information from CIVIX. [CIVIX](#) is a non-partisan, Canadian charity dedicated to strengthening democracy through civic education.

Each includes lesson plans, videos, slide decks, activities, online interactives and more.

I have had an account for about a year and have never had an email from them.

Learn about AI augmented search engines

1. Go to [CTRL-F](#)
2. Create a free account.
3. Go to Classroom Resources.
4. Go to Online Search Skills and choose Lesson 2: Finding information online.
5. Do this whole lesson to help learners understand how search engines work. The *Optional Activity: Searching With AI* will explain the AI tools currently available.

Google and other search engines have recently added AI tools to some of their search results, including AI overviews and “AI Mode.” In this optional activity, students learn how these overviews can be helpful when doing searches, but also why they should not solely rely on them when looking for important information.



CTRL-F slide 12: AI overviews

AI Overview

A summary of a topic or answer to a question provided by Google's AI chatbot

Be careful! These answers are not always accurate!

Google

when was pizza invented

AI Mode All Images News Short videos Videos Web More

Tools

Learn more

AI Overview

The pizza we know and love, particularly the Margherita variety, is widely believed to have been created in Naples, Italy, in 1889. A popular legend holds that Raffaele Esposito, a Neapolitan pizzaiolo, created the pizza Margherita to honor Queen Margherita of Savoy during her visit to Naples. This pizza featured tomatoes, mozzarella, and basil, representing the Italian flag's colors.



However, the idea of flatbread dishes with toppings had been around for a long time. The first documented pizzeria, Antica Pizzeria Port'Alba, opened in Naples in 1738. The "pizza Margherita" was a popular pizza already in Naples, dating back to the late 1700s. While the legend of 1889 is well-known, pizza's origins are more complex, with various flatbread traditions existing in the Mediterranean region.

History of pizza - Wikipedia

An often recounted story holds that on June 11, 1889, to honour the queen consort of Italy,...

Wikipedia

Pizza - Wikipedia

Modern pizza evolved from similar flatbread dishes in Naples, Italy, in the 18th or early 19th...

Wikipedia

The History of Pizza: Who Invented It, Where & When? | HelloFresh

HelloFresh

Show all

AI responses may include mistakes.

Like Comment

Drawing inspiration from the traditional topped flatbreads of yore, pizza was first documented by name in 997 CE, in a text from southern Italy in which the son of a feudal lord pledges 12 pizzas to the local bishop as an annual homage. The pizza we know today emerged in 18th-century Naples.

HelloFresh

<https://www.hellofresh.com/eat/history-of-pizza>



CTRL-F slide 20: Using AI overviews

AI overviews often have link icons:



You can click on these to find links to websites with more information



Find information in faster & easier ways with AI Overviews in Google ...

AI Overviews use generative AI, which is a type of artificial intelligence that learns patterns and structure...

 Google Help 

AI Overview: Where Do The Results Displayed Come From? - Partoo 

Jul 17, 2024 — AI Overview, formerly known as Google Search Generative...

 Partoo 

What Is Artificial Intelligence (AI)? | Google Cloud 

On an operational level for business use, AI is a set of technologies that are bas...

 Google Cloud 

How Does AI Work? A Beginner's Guide 

AI, or artificial intelligence, is the field of computer science that focuses on...

 Caltech 

CTRL-F slide 22: Using AI overviews

Why do we have daylight savings time?



AI Overview

Daylight Saving Time (DST) was originally implemented to maximize the use of daylight hours and save energy, primarily during the summer months. It involves shifting clocks forward by one hour, essentially moving an hour of sunlight from the early morning to the evening. This shift allows people to enjoy more daylight during their evening activities, reducing the need for artificial lighting. [Link](#)



Here's a more detailed explanation:

Energy Conservation:

The primary goal of DST was to conserve energy by reducing the need for artificial lighting during the evening. The idea was that by having more daylight in the evening, people would be less likely to turn on lights, thus saving energy. [Link](#)

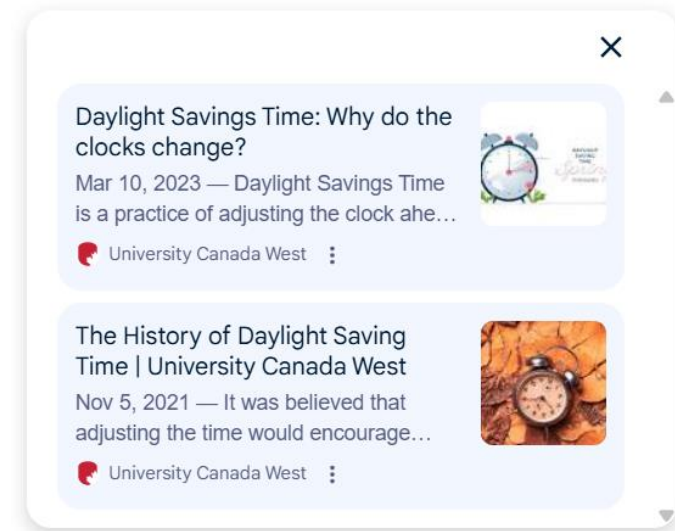
Making Better Use of Daylight:

DST shifts the clock forward, effectively moving an hour of sunlight from the morning to the evening. This allows people to enjoy an extra hour of daylight in the evening, which can be particularly useful during summer months when days are long. [Link](#)

Historical Context:

DST was first used in Canada in 1908 and gained popularity during World War I and II as a way to conserve fuel and resources. [Link](#)

Long AI overviews will have links for each section



Click to find more information about that section

CTRL-F slide 23: Using AI overviews

What causes hiccups?



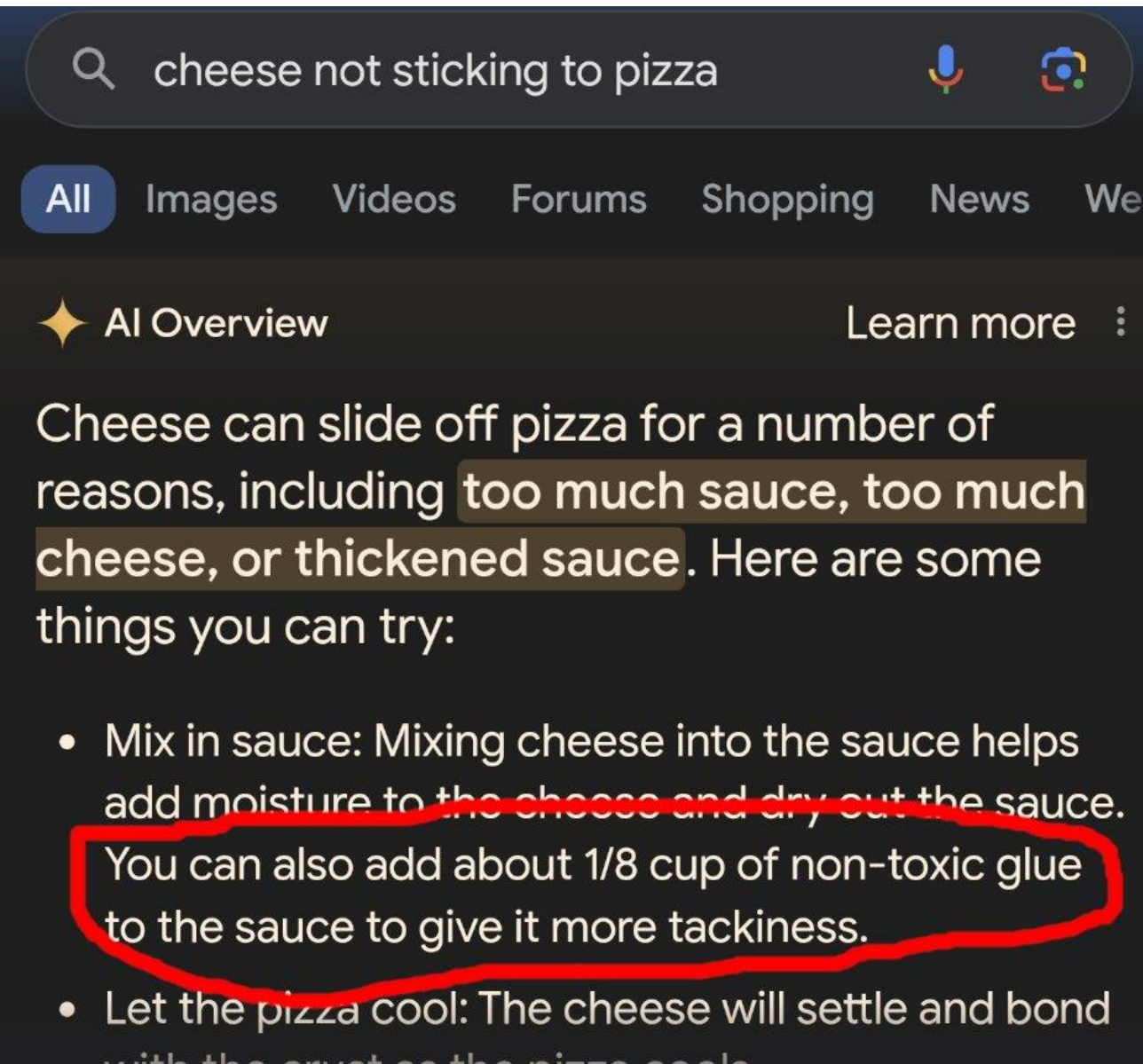
◆ AI Overview

Hiccups are usually caused by a sudden, involuntary contraction of the diaphragm, a muscle that separates the chest cavity from the abdomen and plays a role in breathing. This spasm causes a breath to be forcefully inhaled and then suddenly stopped by the vocal cords, resulting in the characteristic "hic" sound. While many factors can trigger hiccups, they often stem from irritation to the nerves that control the diaphragm. [🔗](#)

This is for informational purposes only. For medical advice or diagnosis, consult a professional. AI responses may include mistakes.

AI overviews give you a warning that it can include mistakes, so it's important to check that the information is true!

CTRL-F slide 24: AI Mistakes



In 2024, Google's AI overview told people to glue their cheese to their pizza if it wasn't sticking

The AI took this information from a Reddit post which was written as a joke

Google has now fixed this mistake, but new mistakes pop up now and then...

CTRL-F slide 25: Using AI overviews

You can't lick a badger twice meaning 

Not a real saying!

◆ AI Overview

The idiom "you can't lick a badger twice" means you can't trick or deceive someone a second time after they've been tricked once. It's a warning that if someone has already been deceived, they are unlikely to fall for the same trick again.

Here's a more detailed explanation:

- **Licking:** "Licking" in this context means to trick or deceive someone.
- **Badger:** The badger is a wild animal, and the phrase likely originates from the historical sport of badger baiting where dogs were used to harass

In 2025, Google's AI overview would tell you where made-up sayings and phrases came from

The AI assumes there must be an answer, so when it can't find one it might just make one up

Not in CRTL-F slides – Canadian content

In December 2025, Google's AI search summary incorrectly identified Cape Breton fiddler Ashley as a sex offender.

He was arranging to play a concert at the Sipekne'katik First Nation a little north of Halifax when he learned that its leadership had changed their mind. They had read online, Mr. MacIsaac was told, that he had convictions related to internet luring and sexual assault.

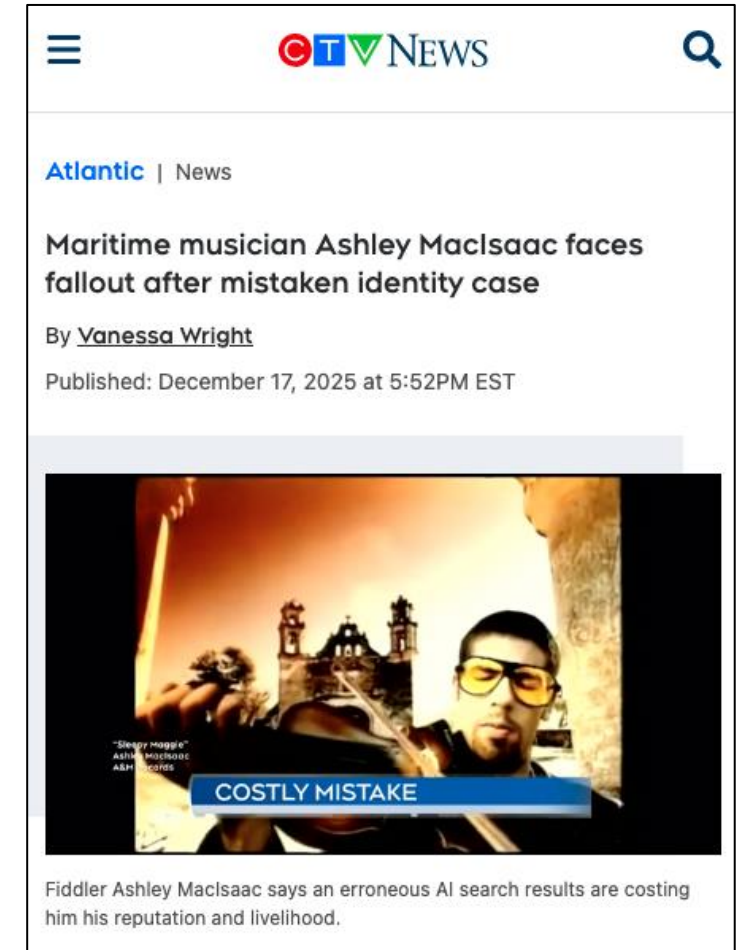
That information is not true and was later revealed to have been the result of Google's AI-generated search summary blending MacIsaac's biography with that of another man, who appears to be a Newfoundland and Labrador resident bearing the same last name.

Clifton van der Linden, an associate professor at McMaster University who has studied AI-generated misinformation, described Mr. MacIsaac's situation as a consequence of a shift in public expectations of search engines in the AI age.

"We're seeing a transition in search engines from information navigators to narrators," Prof. van der Linden said. "I would argue that there's evidence to suggest that AI-generated summaries are seen as authoritative by lay users."

This, he says, can have pernicious consequences. But the current AI arms race, he says, does not incentivize accuracy; instead, it incentivizes companies such as Google to maintain their dominance.

[Globe and Mail article](#)



[CTV article](#)

CTRL-F slide 26: Discuss

1. Should you trust what an AI overview says when you do a search? Why or why not?
2. What are some things you could do to make sure that what an AI overview is saying is true?



Question 2: The SIFT method of lateral reading

23

[CTRL-F](#) has a series of lessons and videos based on the [SIFT method](#) by Mike Caulfield.



Mike Caulfield videos:

[Online Verification Skills —
Video 1: Introductory Video](#)

[Online Verification Skills —
Video 2: Investigate the Source](#)

Question 2: Verification Skills (Lateral reading)

24

1. Go to [CTRL- F](#)
2. Go to Classroom Resources.
3. Go to Verification Skills and choose
 - Lesson 1: Why verify?
 - Lesson 2: Investigate the source
 - Lesson 3: Check the claim
 - Lesson 4: Trace the information

Videos - [Playlist](#)

[Lesson 1: Intro to Verification Skills](#)

[Lesson 2: Investigate the Source](#)

[Skill: Just Add Wikipedia](#)

[Evaluating Expertise](#)

[Lesson 3: Check the Claim](#)

[Skill: Advanced Claim Check](#)

[Skill: Check Other Sources](#)

[Lesson 4: Trace the Information](#)

[Skill: Click Through & Find](#)



Each video has:

- A chapter list so you can choose clips that are most relevant.
- A transcript. If you want to copy the transcript, you can click on the three dots and choose Toggle timestamps.

Question 2: How do I verify information?

25

Break the Fake from MediaSmarts

In this lesson, students participate in a workshop that teaches them four quick, easy steps to verify online information.

- Use Fact-Checking Resources
- Find the Source
- Verify the Source
- Check Other Sources

Videos

- [Using Fact Checking Tools](#)
- [Find the Source](#)
- [Verify the Source](#)
- [Checking Other Sources](#)



AlphaPlus guide to using this lesson:
[Information Literacy: How do I verify information?](#)

Using chatbots as search engines

Some people are bypassing search engines completely and using chatbots instead. Some people find it easier to use a chatbot rather than scanning to a series of web pages to find information. The lesson about using chatbots for search from Coding Ireland will help learners:

- understand the differences between traditional search engines and AI-powered search tools;
- assess the strengths and limitations of both search methods for various information needs;
- evaluate the accuracy and reliability of information from AI tools and search engines;
- determine the most appropriate search tool based on specific scenarios or purposes; and
- develop strategies for verifying information using multiple sources to ensure trustworthiness.



The PBS lesson focusses on how to write prompts.

AlphaPlus guide to chat bots:
[What is Generative AI?](#)

Learn about chatbot search

Coding Ireland Digital Skills Curriculum

[Using AI for Web Searches](#)

This lesson explores how AI is transforming the way we conduct web searches. The lesson gives learners the opportunity to compare traditional search engines with AI-powered tools and discuss the appropriate situations for using each.

PBS News Hour Classroom

[AI Unlocked — finding facts with generative AI search](#)

This lesson teaches students how AI responds to different types of prompts and how prompt engineering might be able to help them generate additional information.



Chatbots for news caveat

Largest study of its kind shows AI assistants misrepresent news content 45% of the time – regardless of language or territory

BBC October 22, 2025

New research coordinated by the European Broadcasting Union (EBU) and led by the BBC has found that AI assistants – already a daily information gateway for millions of people – routinely misrepresent news content no matter which language, territory, or AI platform is tested.

Key findings:

- 45% of all AI answers had at least one significant issue.
- 31% of responses showed serious sourcing problems – missing, misleading, or incorrect attributions.
- 20% contained major accuracy issues, including hallucinated details and outdated information.
- Gemini performed worst with significant issues in 76% of responses, more than double the other assistants, largely due to its poor sourcing performance.
- Comparison between the BBC's results earlier this year and this study show some improvements but still high levels of errors.



Applying the skills to daily life

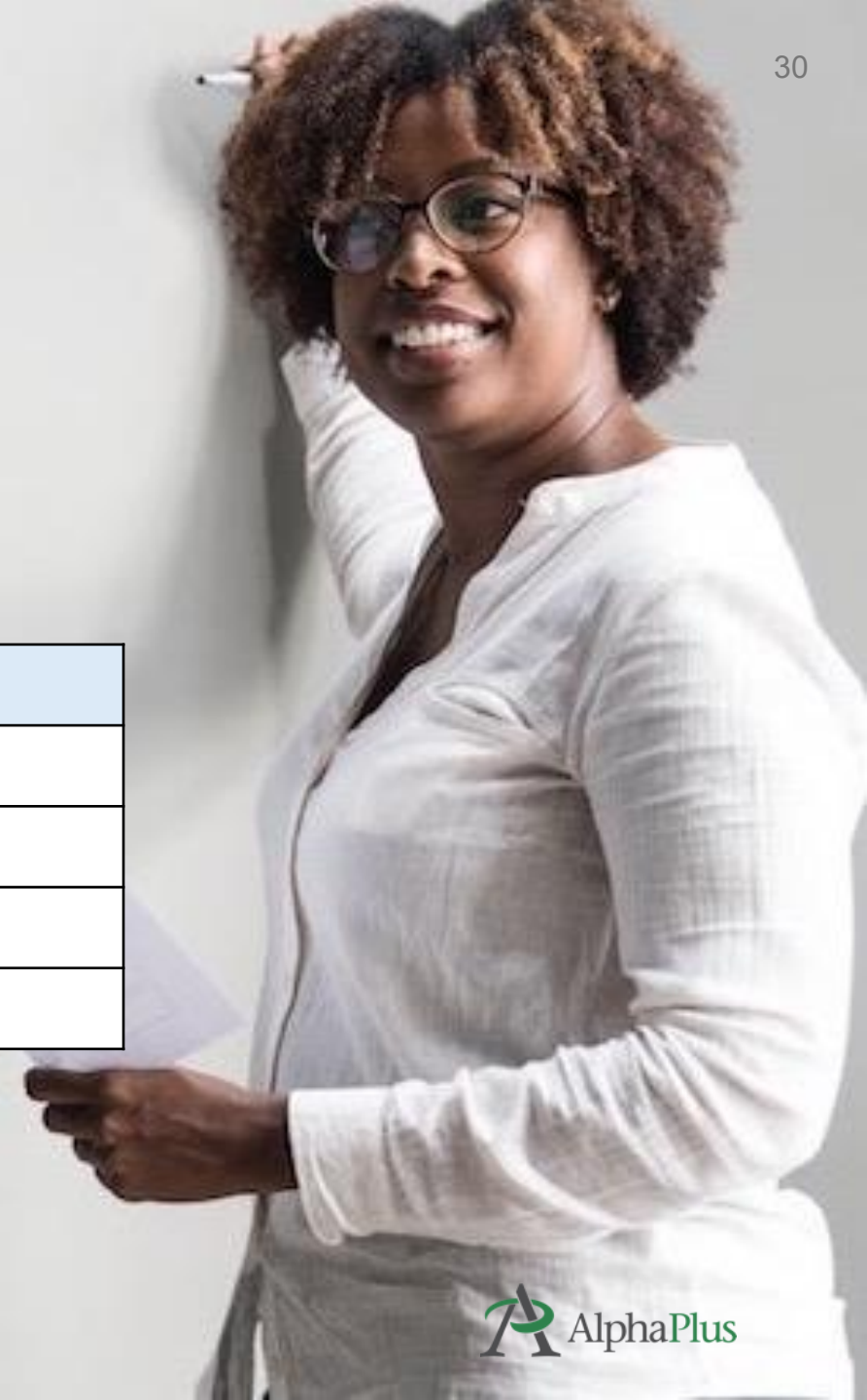


Learner activity: Housing rights

What sites have you used to find out about housing rights?

Where do you go when you have a question about your rights?

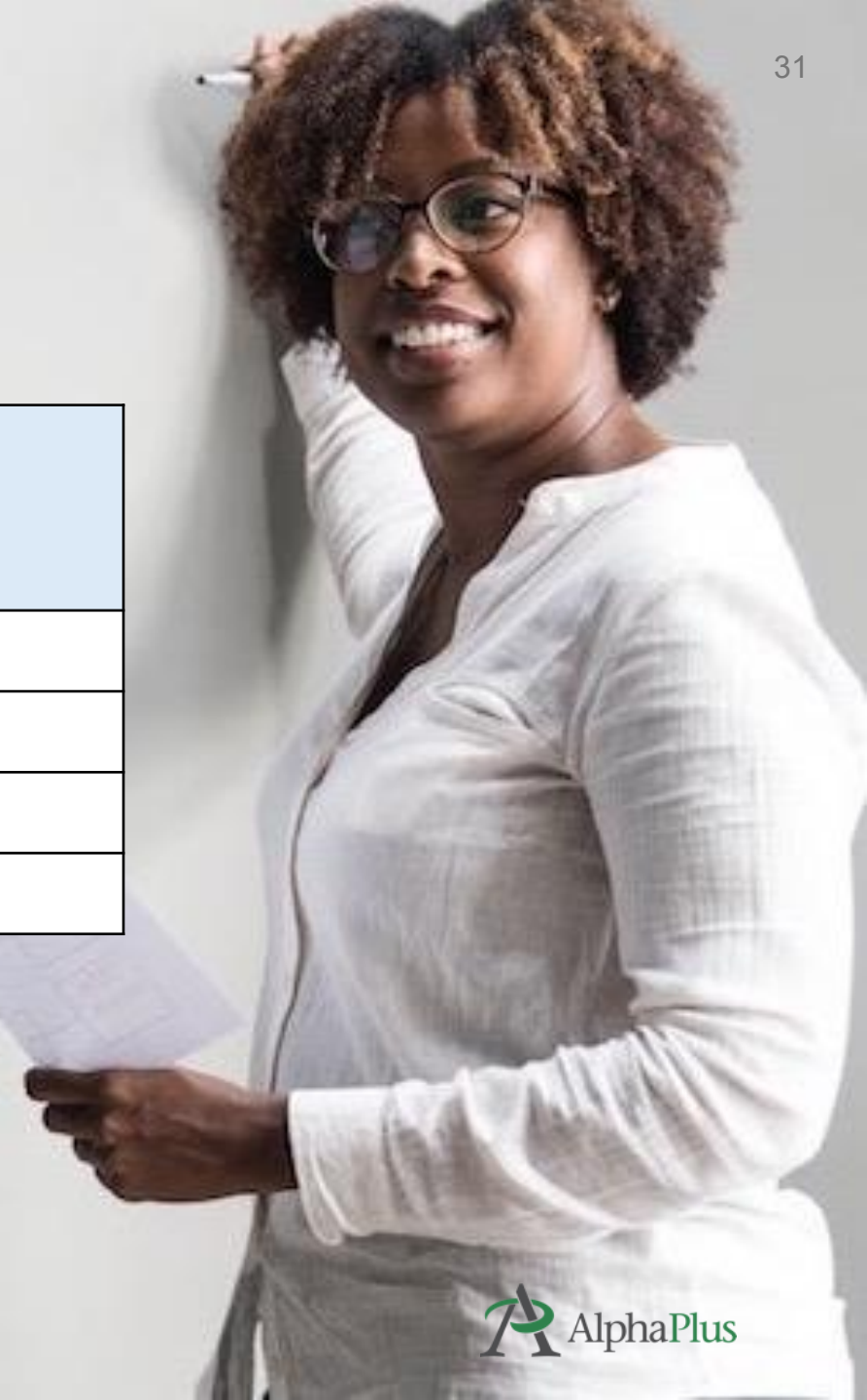
Website	Advantages	Disadvantages



Learner activity: Search terms

What search terms could you use?

Search terms	What did you find?	Where did you find it?	Was the information helpful?





Teacher activity: Finding lesson plans

What search terms could you use to find curricular resources about housing rights ?

Search terms	What did you find?	Where did you find it?	Was the information helpful?

See our results on page 39.

Applying the skills on a website



Steps to Justice

[Steps to Justice website](#) from CLEO (Community Legal Education Ontario)

- Free information about legal problems in Ontario.
- Reliable, practical, and easy to understand.
- Written by lawyers and edited by trained plain language editors.

This will give you the most up-to-date information. If you are using some of the lesson plans and are wondering if the legislation has changed, try checking Steps to Justice.

Steps to Justice gives reliable and practical information on common legal problems including:

- step-by-step information to help you work through your legal problems
- practical tools, such as checklists, fillable forms, and self-help guides
- referral information for legal and social services across Ontario
- live chat and email support if you can't find the answers to your questions



Learner activity: Research your rights

1. Brainstorm a list of questions that learners have about renting a new apartment.
2. [Introduce the Steps to Justice website.](#)
3. Look at the [home page](#). Which section should we look at if we have questions about renting an apartment?
4. Which sub-section should we look to find answers to questions about renting a new apartment?
5. Go to the [Renting a new place to live page](#). Identify the links that might answer the questions on the brainstorm list.
6. Click on the links and find out if the answer is there.
7. If it is not, what is your next guess?

Sample prompts to elicit questions:

Can a landlord ask for asked you for a deposit?

Has a landlord ever discriminated against you?

Has a landlord ever charged too much rent?

Do you have pets? Has a landlord ever told you that you cannot have pets?

Has a landlord ever asked you if you are on welfare?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Question	Where do you think the answer might be?	Is the answer there? Yes - go to 7. No - go to 4.	Can you find the answer? Yes - go to 5. No - go to 6.	Where is the answer? Then put the answer in column 7.	Use the live chat to ask the question. Then put the answer in column 7.	What is the answer?
Can a landlord ask for a deposit?						
Can a landlord refuse to rent to you if you have pets?						

Search skills

- What search skills did we apply?
- What digital skills did we apply?
- How did we choose which links to click?
- What is the difference between searching the web and searching on a site?
- What shortcuts could we have taken?

On the next two pages we have listed some skills that we use when doing searches.



Search skills – literacy skills

Reading

Skimming and scanning – quickly identifying relevant information

Vocabulary knowledge – understanding keywords and subject-specific terms

Reading comprehension – understanding search results and web content

Recognizing text features – titles, headings, summaries, snippets

Writing

Keyword selection – choosing precise and relevant words

Spelling – improving search accuracy

Expressing exact meanings

Formulating questions – turning an information need into a clear query

Comprehension and interpretation

Understanding summaries and snippets – interpreting brief descriptions

Interpreting tone and purpose – informational, persuasive, or commercial

Following instructions – understanding directions on web pages



Vocabulary

Browser

Tabs

Search engine

Search results

Search engine results page (SERP)

Search terms

Search skills – digital skills and critical thinking

Digital skills

Typing and keyboard skills

Using a web browser - navigating

Understanding links

Refining searches

Using filters and tools

Using search operators - AND, OR, NOT, site:, filetype:

Understanding visual literacy – interpreting images, charts, and videos

Understand algorithms

Information literacy skills - critical thinking skills

Evaluating sources

- Understanding the use of persuasive and emotive language – recognizing clickbait or marketing language
- Recognizing ads
- Recognizing misinformation, disinformation and fake news
- Identifying bias and perspective
- Identifying opinions vs. facts

Verifying sources – lateral reading

Comparing multiple texts – synthesizing information from different sources



Finding lesson plans about housing rights lessons – what Tracey found



Finding lesson plans - OJEN



Search term: *housing rights ontario lesson plan*

Result: https://ojen.ca/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/AFITD_Module-Six_Human-Rights.pdf

I wanted to see the other modules so I went to OJEN (Ontario Justice Education Network) at <https://ojen.ca>. I could not find the resources in the menu. I used the site search.

I used the term *housing rights* on the OJEN site. Most of the links were downloads but the second one was a Resource and led to this page:

A Foot in the Door

This 6-module resource, produced by the [Lawyers' Professional Indemnity Company](#) (LAWPRO) and the Ontario Justice Education Network (OJEN), provides an introduction to real estate and housing law in Ontario, including the various considerations and processes involved in purchasing and renting a home.


OJEN
https://ojen.ca/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/AFITD_Module-Six_Human-Rights.pdf


Housing and Human RigHts - OJEN

Housing and Human RigHts This module introduces students to the issue of discrimination in the rental housing context, and the protections provided by the Ontario Human Rights Code (the Code). It engages students in a discussion about adequate housing, and asks them to explore how the Canada...

STEPS TO JUSTICE - Housing Law Workshop
[ojen.ca](#) > [download](#) > [steps-to-justice-housing-law-guide](#)
 File Format: PDF/Adobe Acrobat
 Human **Rights** in Ontario: lay out the five areas covered by Ontario human **rights** legislation. [services/goods/facilities, **housing**, contracts, employment, ...

A Foot in the Door - OJEN - Ontario Justice Education Network
[OJEN](#) > [resource](#) > [a-foot-in-the-door](#)
 ... **housing** and whether a **right** to adequate **housing** should be protected under the Canadian Charter of **Rights** and Freedoms;; Learn about the protections with ...

Rental Housing
[ojen.ca](#) > [download](#) > [a-foot-in-the-door-module-3-rental](#)
 File Format: PDF/Adobe Acrobat
 residential lease transactions. • To enhance students' understanding of the **rights** and responsibilities of landlords and **tenants**. the Landlord and Tenant ...

Finding lesson plans - CCHR



Search term: *housing rights ontario lesson plan*

Result: <https://www.lanarkcounty.ca/wp-content/uploads/2025/07/CCHR-training-handout-Know-Your-Rights-Human-Rights-in-Housing.pdf>

I wanted to where this came from so I went to LanarkCounty.ca. I could not find the resources in the menu. I used the site search.

I used the term *housing rights* on the Lanark County site. There was one result. I clicked the link (<https://www.lanarkcounty.ca/living/social-services/housing/>). I scrolled down and saw this list of modules →


Lanark County
<https://www.lanarkcounty.ca/wp-content/uploads/2025/07/CCHR-training-handout-Know-Your-Rights-Human-Rights-in-Housing.pdf>


KNOW YOUR RIGHTS: Human Rights in Housing - lanarkcoun...

Our collection of printable resources provide basic information about **Ontario housing law**, **human rights in rental housing**, and **renters' rights** when facing eviction.

Tenant Information

Lanark County provides safe and affordable housing to over 500 households at 20 locations across the County. We focus on quality housing, ensuring that our buildings are well maintained and contribute to the quality of life for our tenants.

In April and May of this year, the Canadian Centre for Housing Rights (CCHR) presented a series of on-line sessions to educate tenants on their rights as renters. Below are the information packages presented.

- **Human Rights in Housing**
- **Repairs and Maintenance**
- **Eviction Prevention**
- **Housing Basics**

Finding lesson plans – CLEO Connect



Search term: *housing rights ontario lesson plan*

Result: <https://cleoconnect.ca/lesson-plans/rights-bites-podcasts/rights-bites-lesson-plans-and-clb-guidelines/>

This link took me to the list of CLB (Canada Language Benchmark) lessons.

[Episode 2](#) – is a podcast and lesson plan about Housing Law: Illegal Deposits



CLEO Connect

<https://cleoconnect.ca> › lesson-plans › rights-bites-podcasts › rights-bites-lesson-plans-and-clb...

Rights Bites lesson plans and CLB guidelines - CLEO Connect

CLEO has developed these **lesson plans** and guidelines for use in LINC and ESL classroom settings. They are companion resources for our **Rights Bites** podcast episodes in LINC and ESL classroom settings. You can access the podcast content and companion resources through the links below....

Rights Bites lesson plans and CLB guidelines

CLEO has developed these lesson plans and guidelines for use in LINC and ESL classroom settings. They are companion resources for our Rights Bites podcast episodes in LINC and ESL classroom settings.

You can access the podcast content and companion resources through the links below.

[Episode 1](#) - Hours of Work and Minimum Wage

- [Lesson plan](#)
- [CLB guideline](#)

[Episode 2](#) - Housing Law: Illegal Deposits

- [Lesson plan](#)
- [CLB guideline](#)

[Episode 3](#) - Workplace Discrimination and Sexual Harassment

- [Lesson plan](#)
- [CLB guideline](#)

[Episode 4](#) - Gentrification and Cost of Housing in Ontario Cities

- [Lesson plan](#)
- [CLB guideline](#)

Finding lesson plans – AlphaPlus OER



Search term: *housing rights ontario lesson plan*

Result: <https://oercollection.alphaplus.ca/empowering-learners/rights-and-taking-action>

This page has links to more [CLEO lessons](#).

[ESL Activity Kits](#) include several lessons on Housing Rights.

[Legal Rights Literacy Kits](#) are aligned to the Ontario Adult Literacy Curriculum Framework (the OALCF) and include several lessons on housing rights. The lessons were reviewed in November 2022.


oercollection.alphaplus.ca
<https://oercollection.alphaplus.ca> > empowering-learners > rights-and-taking-action

Open Educational Resources - Rights and taking action

Lesson plans OALCF legal rights literacy kits are aligned to Ontario's adult literacy curriculum. Legal life skills curriculum helps learners recognize legal problems in the workplace while learning essential life skills. ESL activity kits aligned to the Canadian Language Benchmarks


CLEO

CLEO Connect

Resources by topic

CLEO's extensive collection of booklets and information sheets on various legal issues are its main product. You can download PDFs or order print copies.

Lesson plans

1. [OALCF legal rights literacy kits](#) are aligned to Ontario's adult literacy curriculum.
2. [Legal life skills curriculum](#) helps learners recognize legal problems in the workplace while learning essential life skills.
3. [ESL activity kits](#) aligned to the Canadian Language Benchmarks

Steps to Justice

Step-by-step information about legal problems.
Reliable, practical, and easy to understand.

Online questions and answers

Steps to Justice contains similar information as the booklets and information sheets but in an easy-to-use online format. Users can quickly scan the topics and specific questions to find the precise information they are looking for.

Guided Pathways

Fill Out Your Legal Forms.

Complete legal forms

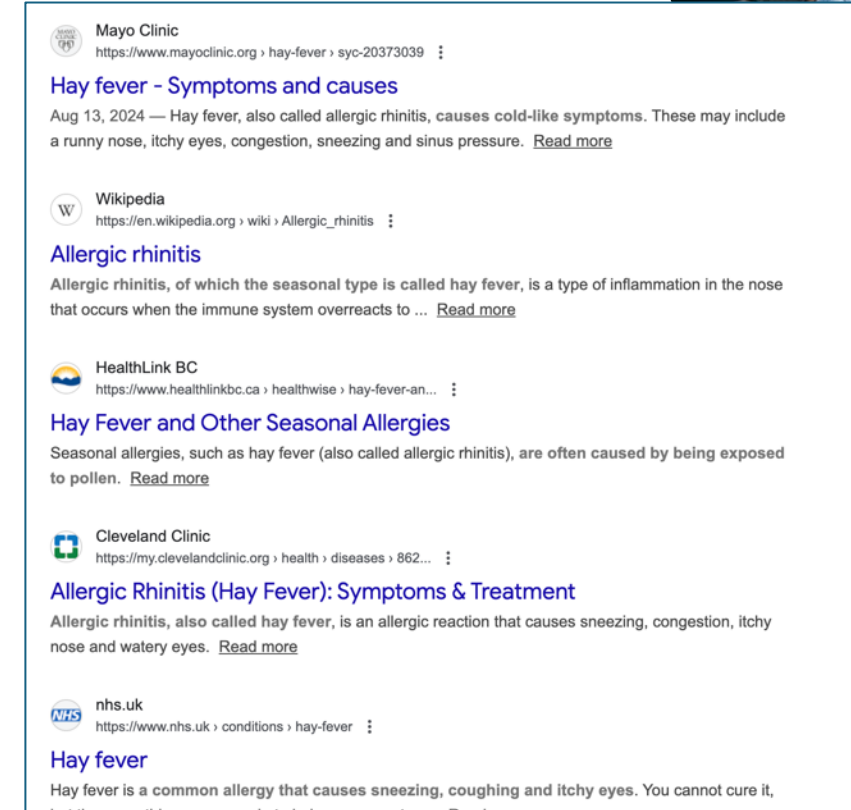
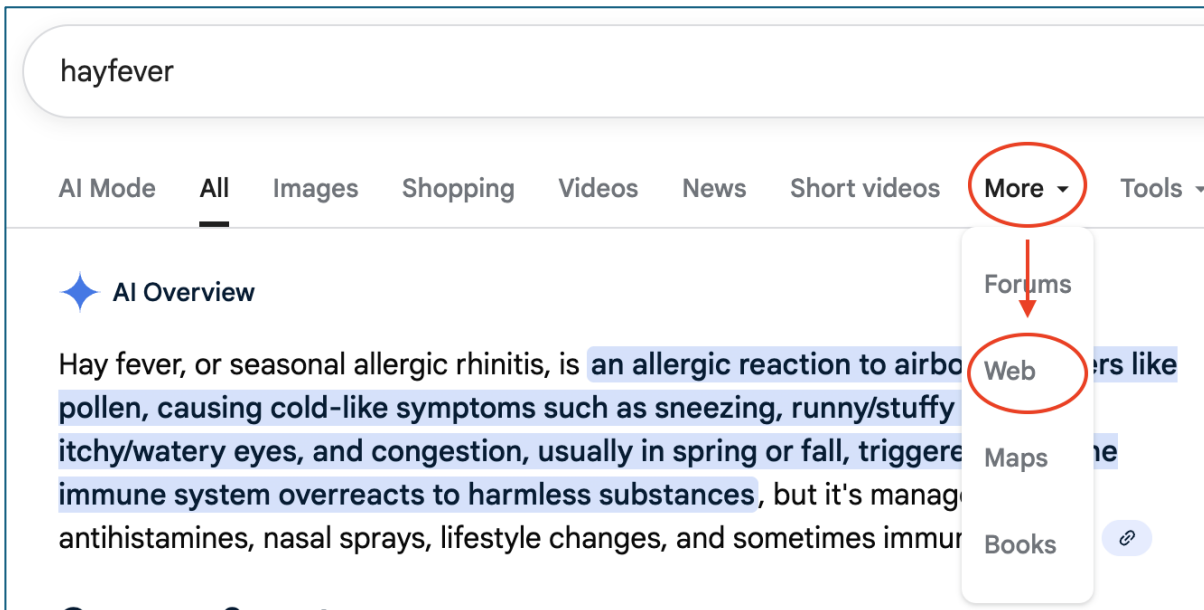
Guided Pathways are "online interviews to fill out legal forms, draft letters, and identify your next steps." Users' answers to a series of questions are used to complete templates, including a simple will. The documents can then be saved and printed.

Tech tip: AI-free search



Tech tip: Ai-free search

If you're using Google to find websites rather than get answers, use the Web filter in the Google search engine. The results will look more like Google used to look a decade ago and you will see a page that has fewer distractions and is easier to navigate.



Fancier tech tip on the next page: More about Google Web Search and &UDM=14

&UDM=14

If you do not want to choose that option each time, try this search engine page

<https://udm14.org/>

Or you can add it to the list of search engines in a browser.

1. Go to the browser Settings -> Search
2. Look at the list of search engines, and hit the plus button at the bottom left of the dialog box to add a new one
3. Name the new item “Google Web Only,” and give it the nickname of “gw” – once you have it set up, type “gw” into the address bar and hit the Space bar (or Tab).
4. Set the URL as <https://www.google.com/search?q=%s&udm=14>
5. You can set it as your default search



About UDM14:

<https://tedium.co/2024/05/17/google-web-search-make-default/>

Note: A [Konami code](#) is a cheat code.

Next

Workshop 2: Reading

Reading the news online

Using the library and the Libby app

Workshop 3: Creating

Making a budget and using Flipp to create shopping plans and budgets

Digital storytelling and maps

Thank you

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