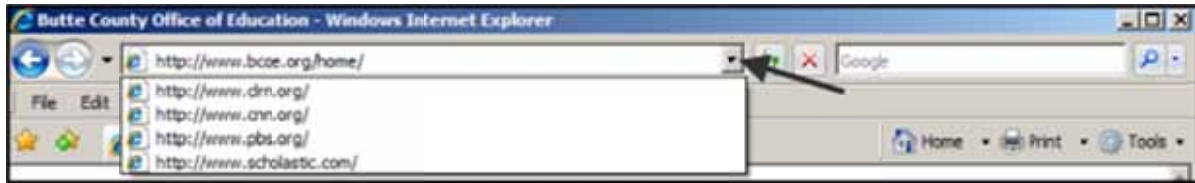
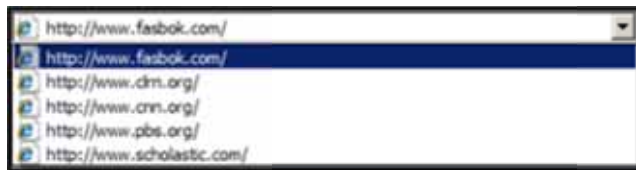


Internet Explorer 7.0

In the address line or URL of Internet Explorer, there is a drop down menu to the far right of the address bar. When you click on this arrow, it shows a list of recently keyed web addresses accessed on this



computer. The only way for an address to appear in this list is for someone to key the address in to the computer. A child would have to know the web address and key it into the address line for it to appear here. Even a misspelling of the address, with unsuccessful results will still appear. The default setting is



to save the "History" for 20 days.

The only way to clear this list from the computer is to clear the "History." Children should never be allowed to clear the History.

To clear the "History" in Internet Explorer, click on "Tools" either in the menu bar or on the "Tools" button, then select "Internet Options." This will bring up the Internet Options dialogue box. On the General Tab under the heading "Browsing History" click on the Delete... button.



A sub menu will appear with several options to delete. To delete the History, click on the Delete History button.



A warning box will appear to make sure you really want to delete the history.




Click yes to delete the history.

Choosing Yes will delete the items in the drop down address bar as well as items visited which appear in the left hand window.

As you can see it is a process to delete the History. A child cannot "accidentally" delete the history.


In your household rules, it is important to have computer rules. One of these rules should be that children are not allowed to clear the “history” on the computers. If a child clears the history, there is a reason.

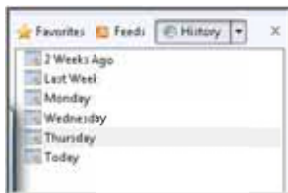
It is important to give children the “tools” to use “just in case” they do accidentally enter an address which takes them to an inappropriate site. This can be easily done and hopefully the site will be blocked, but if by some chance a child enters a web address and it comes up with a location he/she should not be looking at, try this..

Tell children if this does occur, first, click the back button on the web browser, if this doesn’t work, click the  in the upper right corner to close browser. Then tell you immediately, try not to react to the inappropriate site, simply thank the child for their honesty, then delete the history or ignore it depending on the site, and let the child continue with their work. It is best not to make a big deal out of this, embarrass or humiliate the child.

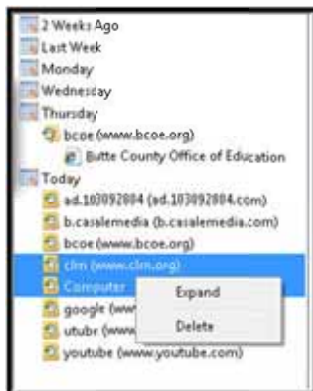
History Center

If you want to get a true picture of where your children are going on a computer, there is the “History Pane,” which will show all websites that have been accessed on the computer regardless if the child keyed in the address or navigated to the site using a search engine or followed links from another site.

To access the History Pane click on the “Tools” button . Use the drop down arrow to navigate to “Toolbars” then click next to the option “History.” The History Pane will appear on the left side of the screen. The keyboard shortcut to display the history is Ctrl+Shift+H.



Clicking on the arrow on the right side of the History button will give options on how to view the list. You can sort by Date, Site, Most visited or by order today. It even has a search history option.



Click on the date you wish to monitor. Each date will have folders which show the homepage of the site visited. To show or “Expand” the list to include all the sub pages visited, right click on the homepage folder and click on Expand.

Note- here is the location where a child can delete a location they have been accessing.

When the folder has been expanded to include all the additional web pages accessed it will look like this.

If you are questioning who accessed this site, do the following in the listed order.



To obtain more detailed information on the specific site, from this location, right click on the website and select "Properties" under the "General" tab, you will see important information. It will tell you the last time the website was visited with the date and time as well as the number of times it was accessed.

The date and time should be enough to find out who was using this particular computer at that time.

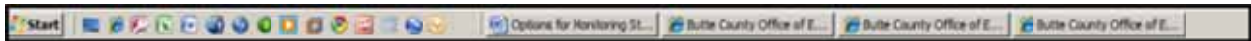
Once you have written down this information, you can click on the link in the history pane to visit that site. Quite often sites are quite harmless, and the name of the website is more suspicious than the actual information contained on the page.

Use caution when accusing a child of access unless you are certain about the facts.

Knowing who was accessing the computer at any given time is quite important information. That is why it is essential that parents have a way of documenting a child's access on the computer. A very simple way to do this is to have a sign on and sign out sheet right next to the computer. Get children in the habit of signing in on the piece of paper each time they sit down at a computer.

Web savvy children may try to run multiple Internet sessions at the same time, viewing some questionable matter on one page, and then jumping to another window if someone is watching.

Parents need to check the task bar on computers when children are surfing.



Each window of the browser needs to be opened during monitoring. To view each of the open Browsers, click on the title in the task bar at the bottom of the windows screen.