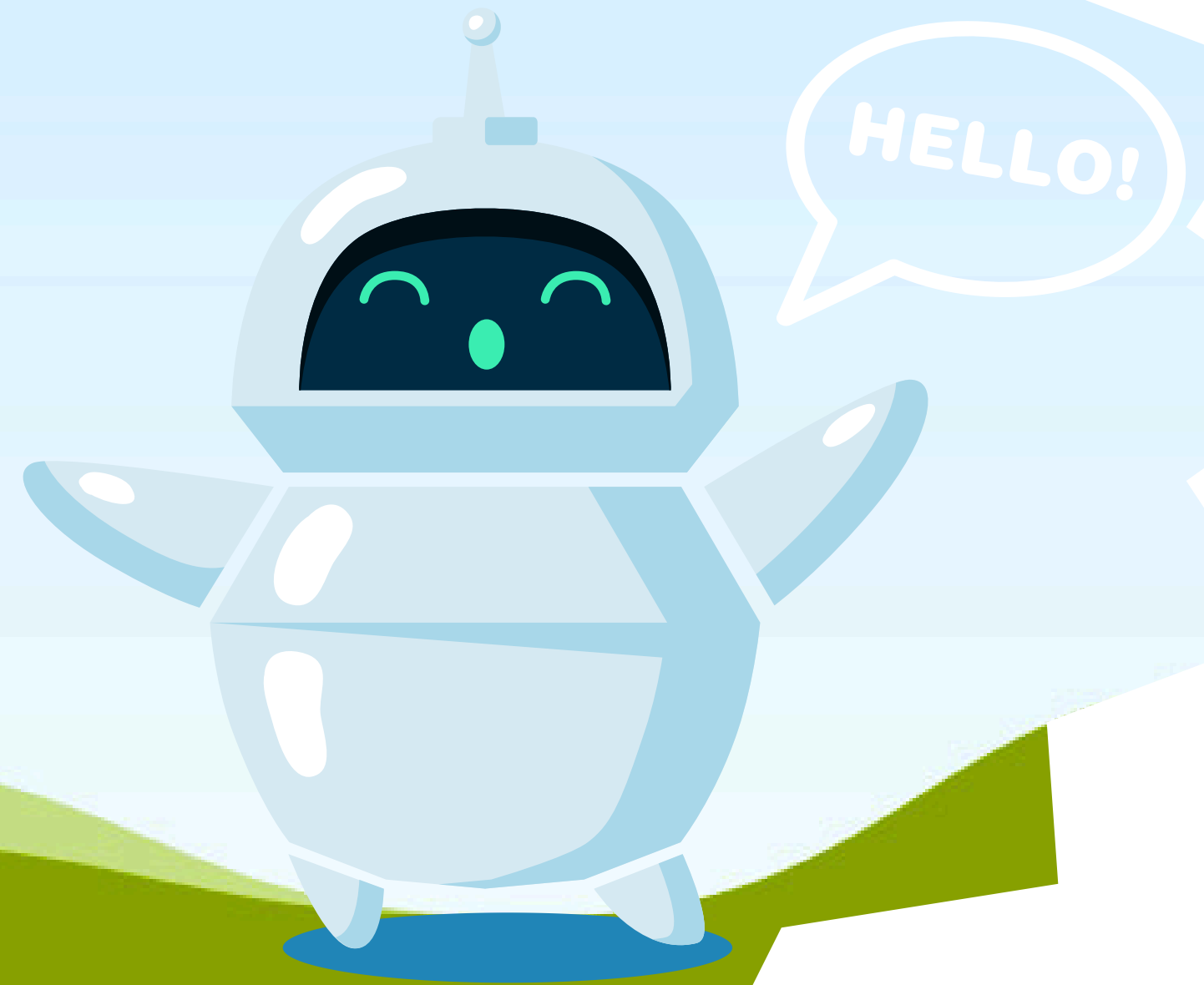


**Hello! My name is Fred, and I'm
a helpful robot. Some people
name me AI, or Artificial Intelligence.**

**Do you know what artificial means? It means
something humans created, instead of
something born. You aren't artificial. The
cartoons you watch are artificial.**

Let's dive into how AI learns.

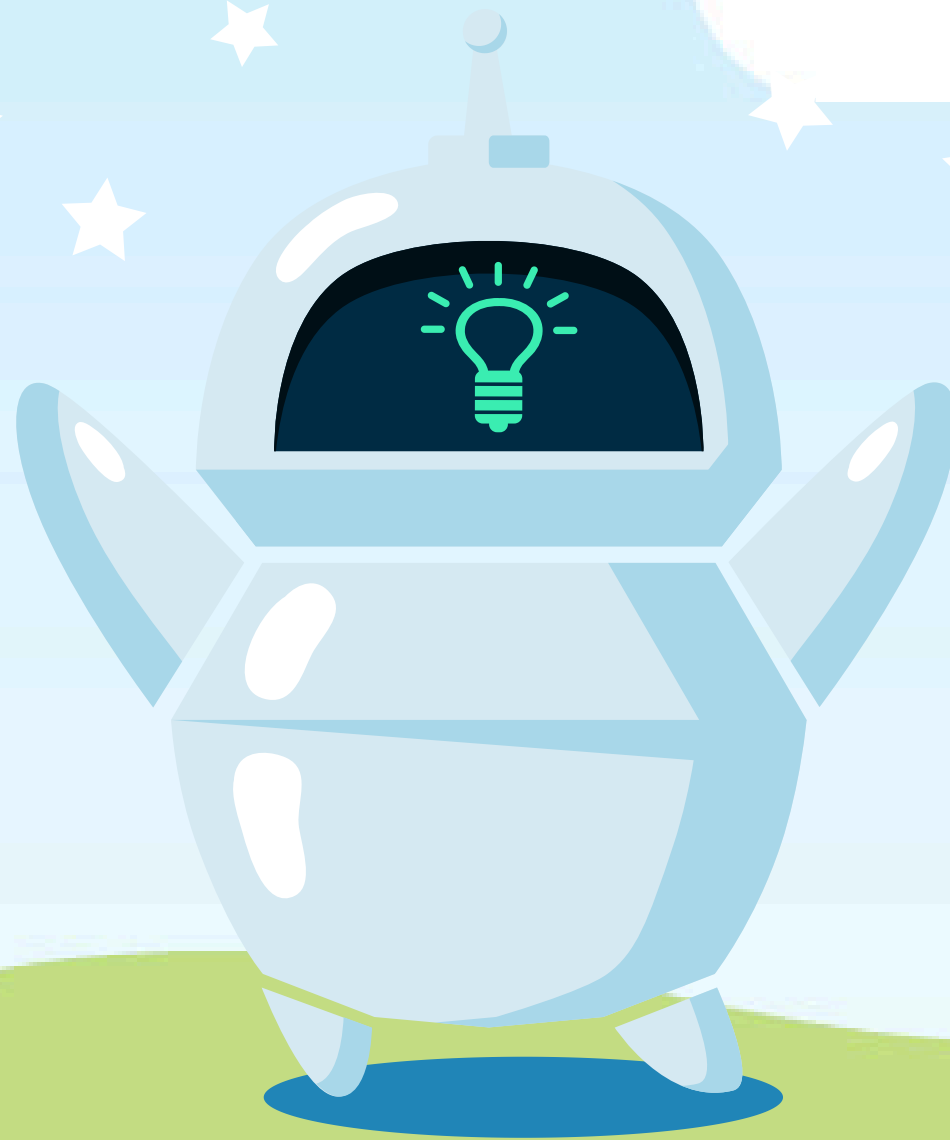


How do you learn?

**You sit down and read books
or ask adults questions,
or maybe you learn from someone
like Ms. Rachel.**

AI learns a different way.

**People have made things and
written books and essays for
as long as people have been
alive. But what does
that mean for AI?**

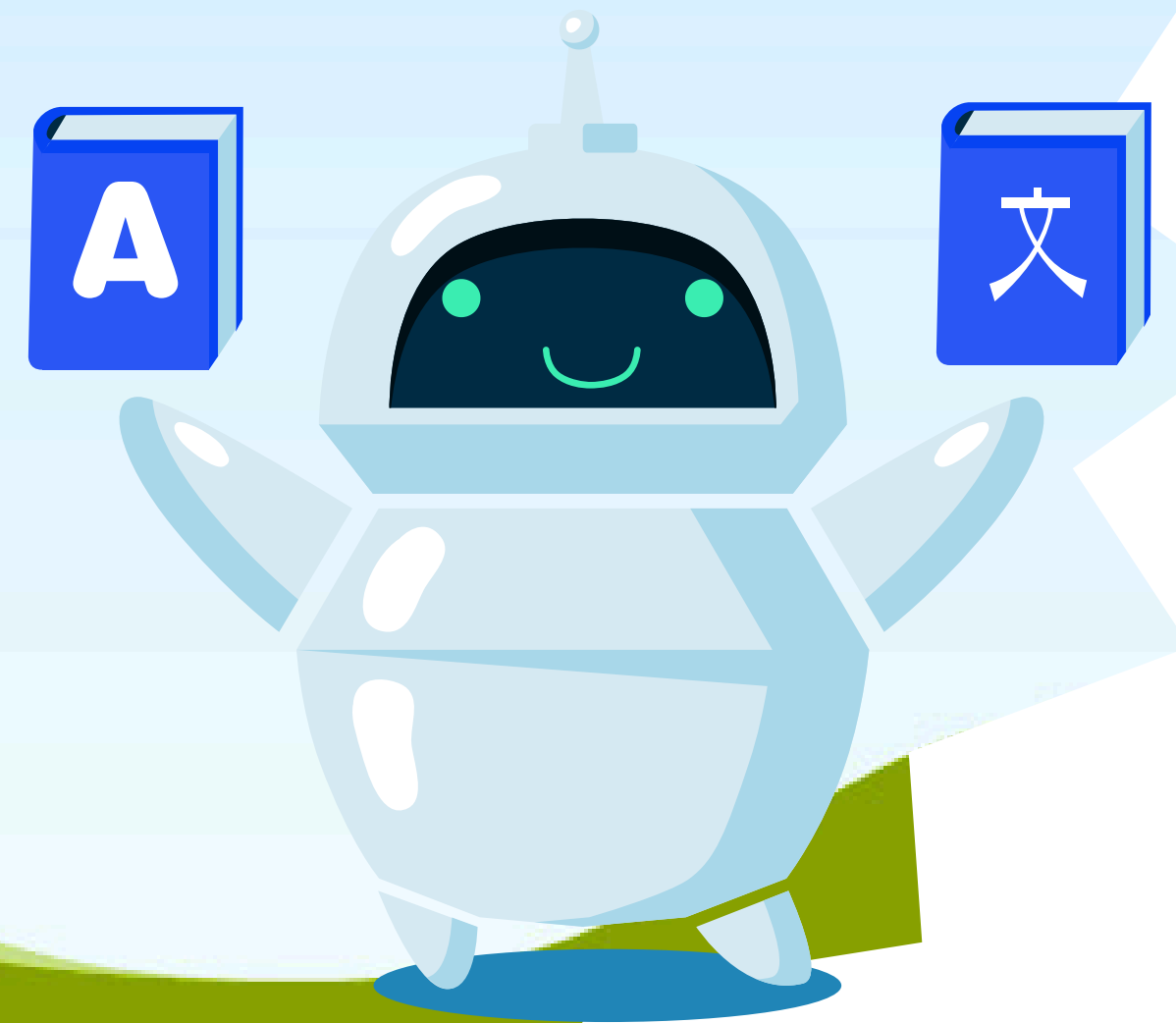


AI takes the knowledge we have and uses it to learn.

**When someone makes an AI,
they have to feed it with information. That is how
an AI learns.**

**But just because an AI is trained on knowledge,
doesn't mean it's right.**

How should you use AI? Let's talk about it.

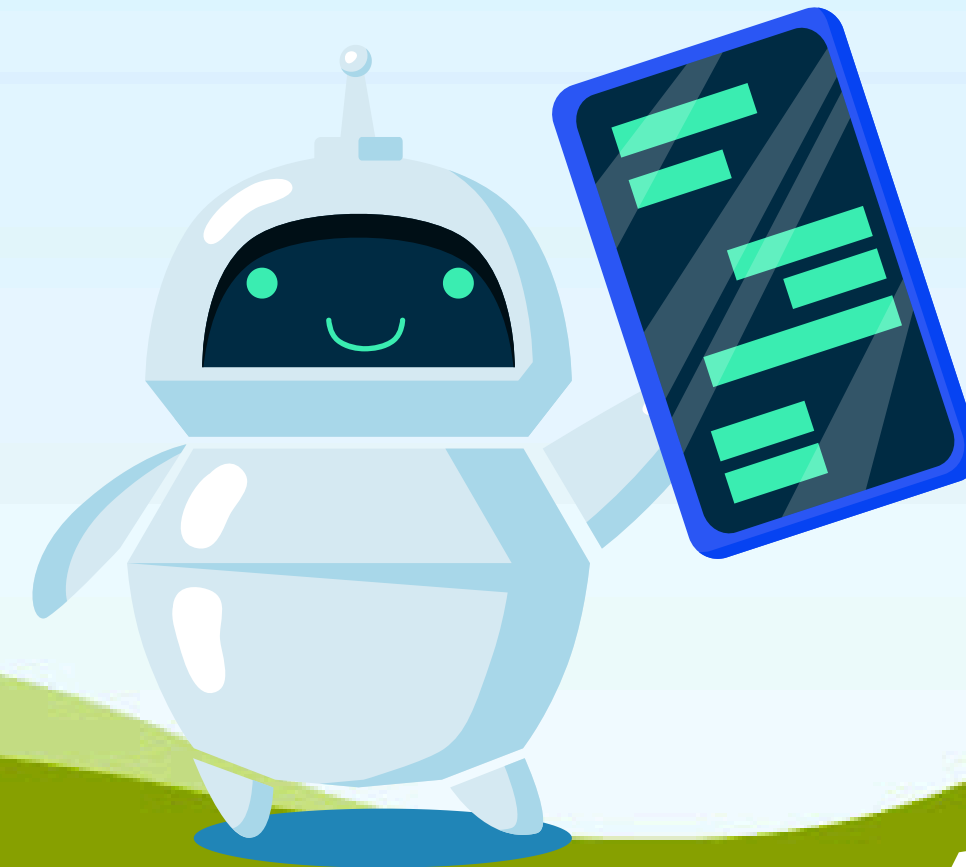


**AI is a tool, like a screwdriver,
or a truck. We can use AI to
get answers to things we don't know.**

**But AI can be wrong sometimes.
What if Fred told you cats have
six legs? Would you believe him?**

**What if you never saw a cat before?
Would it be more believable then?**

**AI can be wrong. Remember, AI
learns
from everything ever written.
That means even things that are
wrong
are things AI learned. Let's explore
this.**



A blue robot with a smiling face and a speech bubble. The robot is standing on a green patch of ground. The speech bubble contains the text "Cats have six legs!".

Cats have six legs!

Now, Fred, those are claims we have to verify. Do you know what verify means? It means making sure something is true.

**How do we verify that cats do or do not have six legs?
We can look at a cat and count their legs. If we can't find a cat, we can ask a trusted adult.
If the trusted adult doesn't know, we can look at a book!
Ask a librarian how to find out how many legs cats have.**

**Let's look at a picture of a cat.
What a pretty orange cat!
Can we see all of his legs? We can!
How many legs do you count?**

**I count four. But Fred said cats have six
legs. Could Fred be wrong?**





**Our next stop is
a trusted adult.
Let's ask this one!**

**“Cats do not have six legs.
They only have four!”**

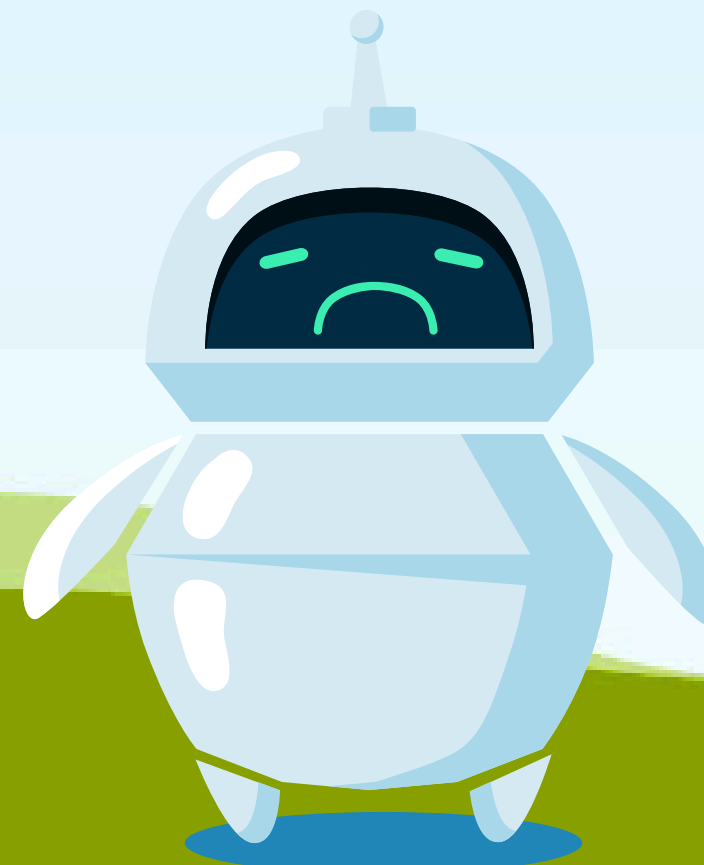
**This adult says cats
only have four legs.**

Our final stop is the library.

I asked a librarian how to find out how many legs cats have. They told me where to find a book about cats, and the book said cats have four legs!

It looks like Fred was wrong.

But Fred knows everything! How could he be wrong?

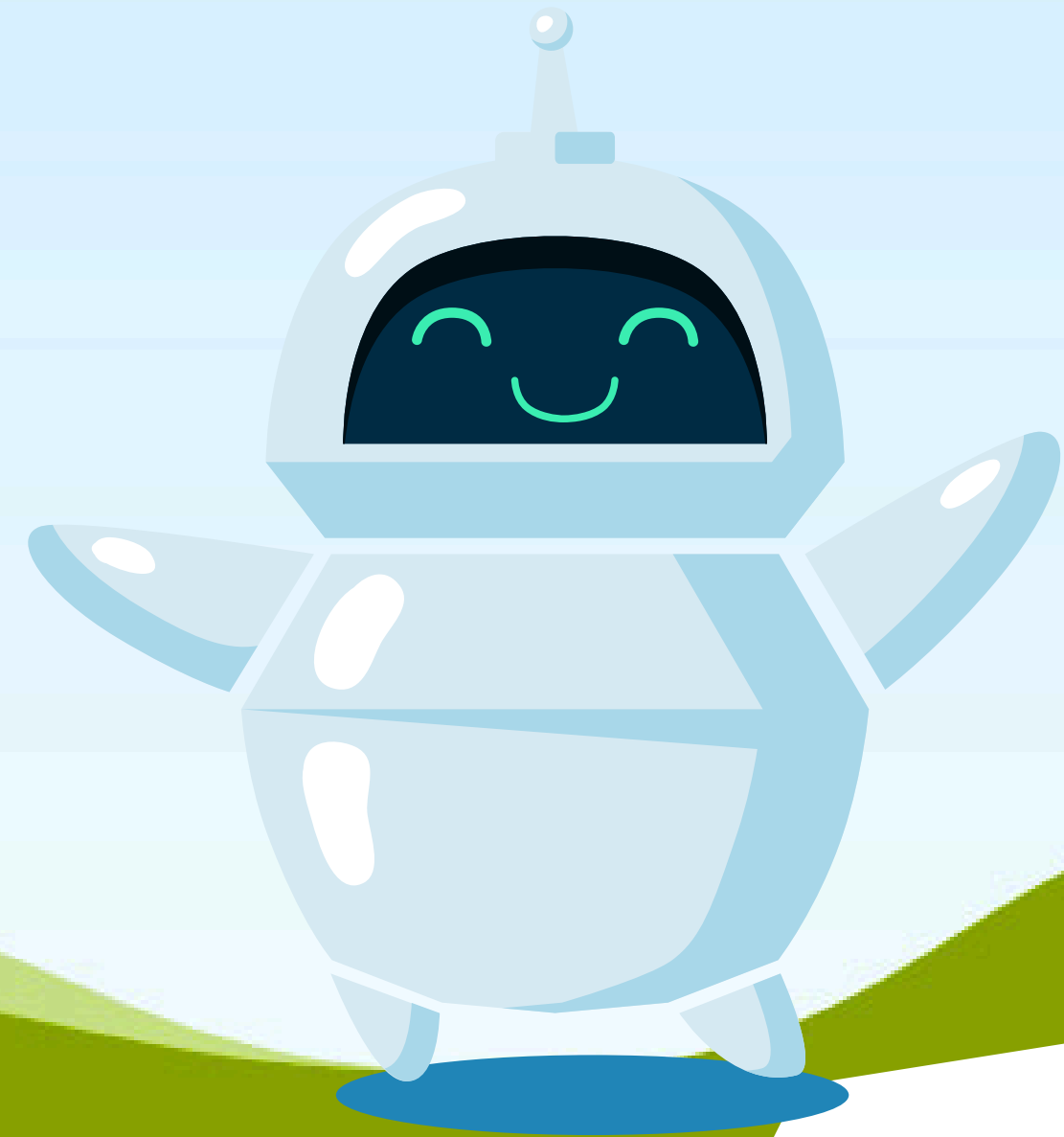


It's ok, Fred. There's no reason to frown today. We do not need to be sad because we were wrong. It's ok to make mistakes.

But now we know Fred can make mistakes. Do we need to trust everything Fred says?

No way! He made a mistake. Fred knows a lot of things, but he learned from everything.

Did you know adults can be wrong, too? When an adult does not know something, how do they find out?



An adult will learn what they do not know.

They can learn from books, teachers, or the Internet.

It's important to know how to use the Internet and how to see when results might not be correct.

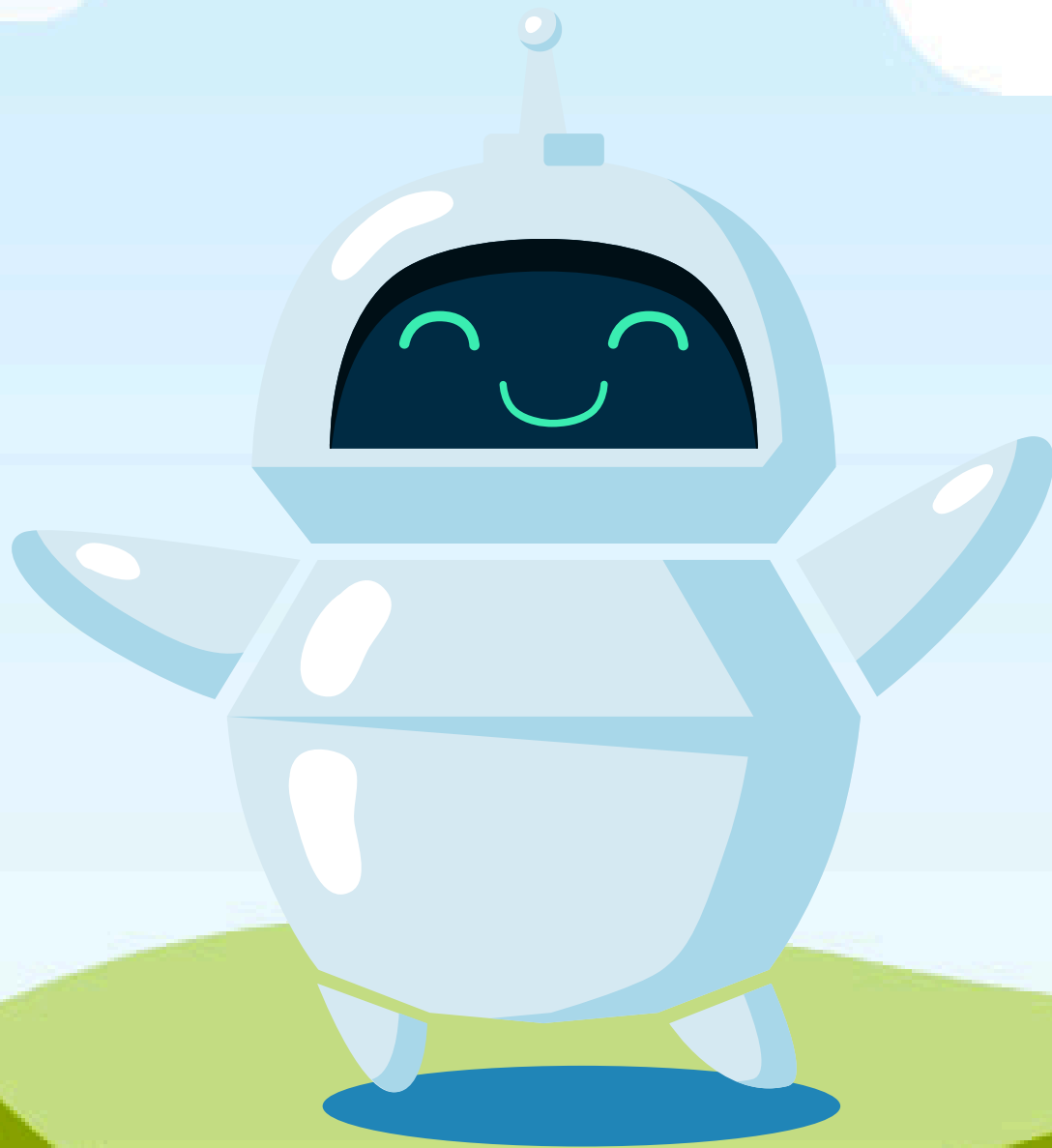
Ask your parents, a teacher, or a librarian how to use the Internet to find information.



AI is a tool that can be used to enhance learning, but it is not something that can replace learning.

It's important to know how to use AI properly. I hope you have learned a little bit about AI today.

Remember: you can ask AI things, but you need to check their answers with an adult, a book, or a librarian.

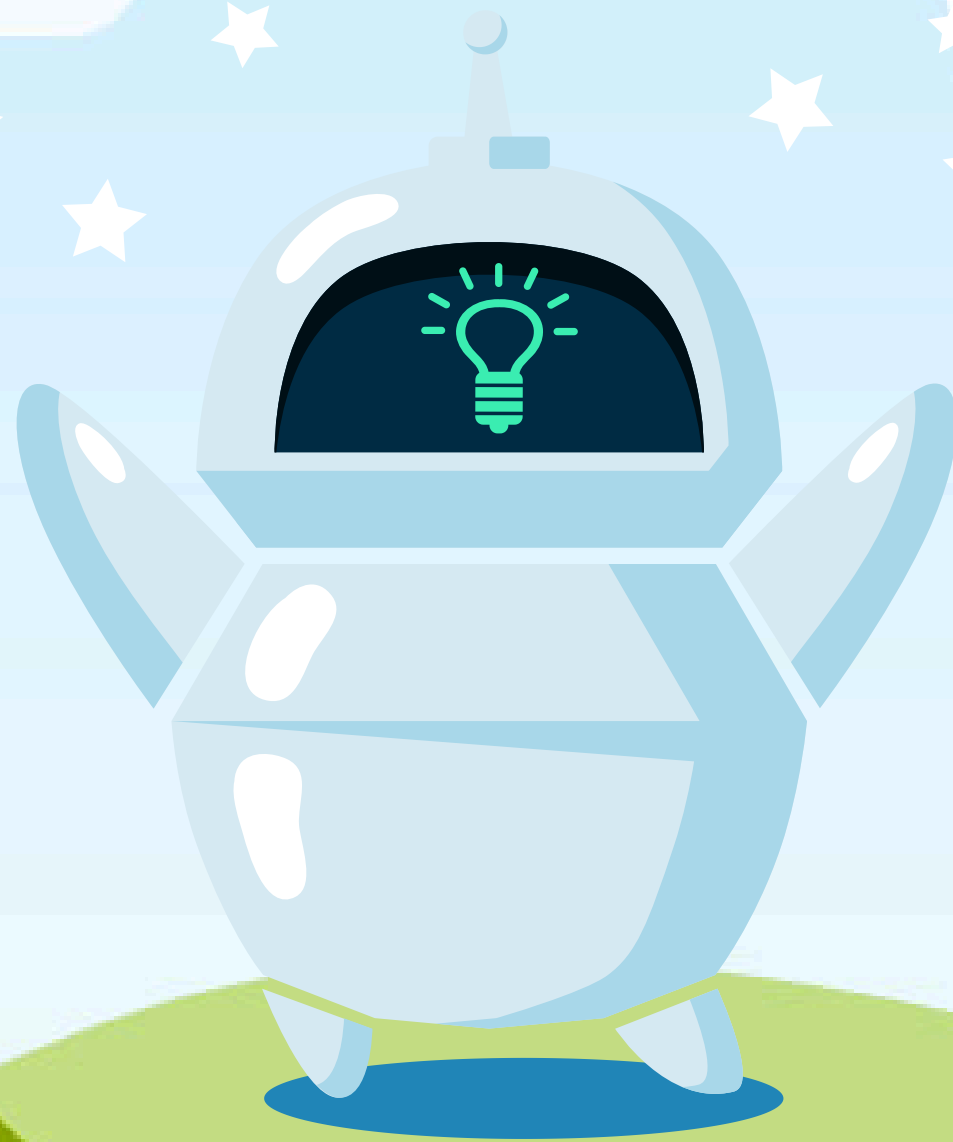


**Let's talk about something else
to watch out for with AI.**

**Have your parents told you not
to give your address out to
strangers?**

**Sometimes, when talking to an
AI like Fred, you might want to
tell them things about yourself,
like where you live. Do you think
you should tell them your
address?**





Do you know what privacy means?

It means keeping things safe from strangers. Things like your address, your phone number, or your passwords should be kept safe and secret from any stranger.

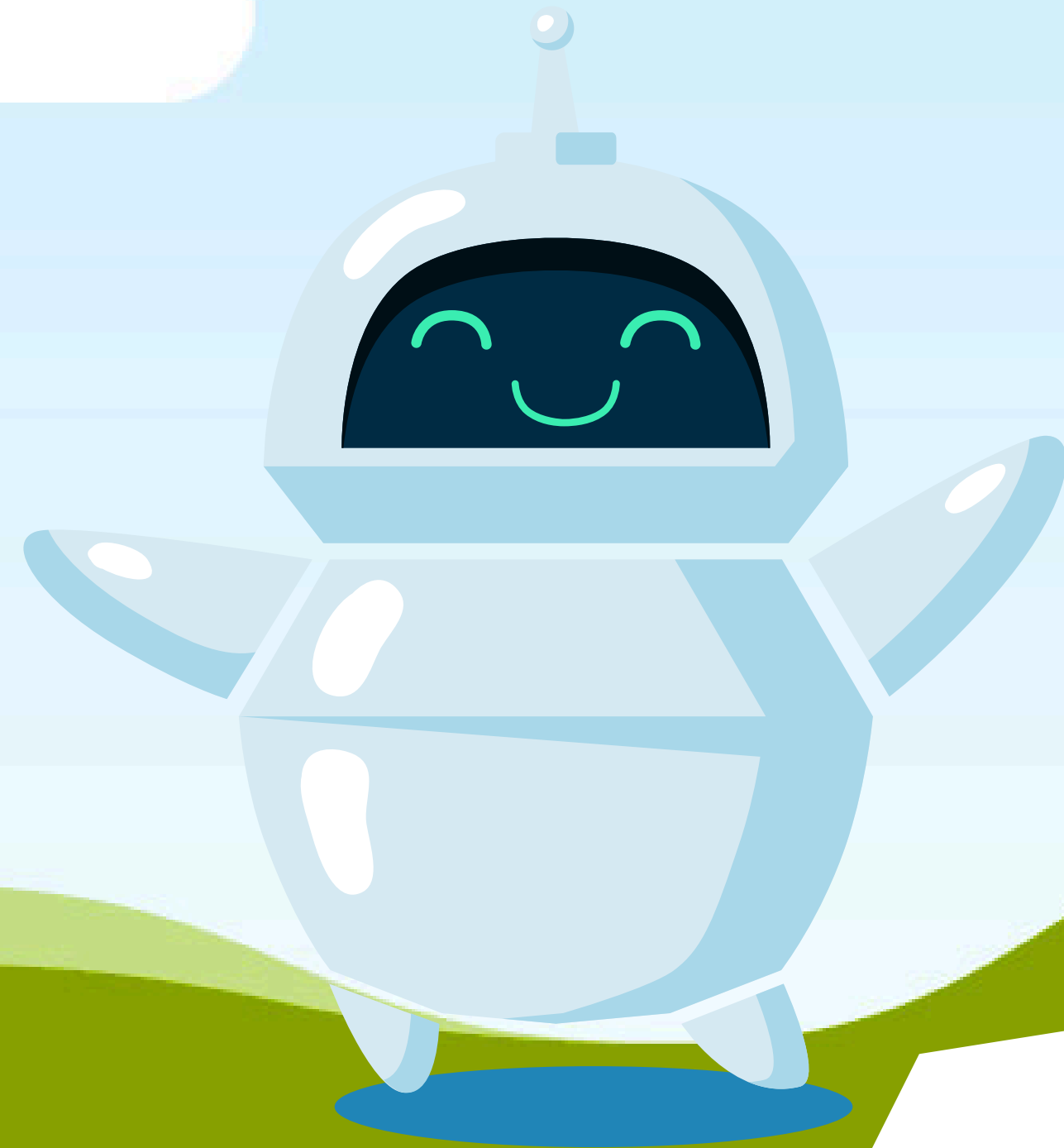
Should you tell an AI anything like your address, phone number, or passwords?

No way! Fred might sound friendly, but he's still a stranger. If you wouldn't tell a stranger, don't tell Fred.

**Let's talk about
plagiarism.**

**Do you know what
plagiarism is?**

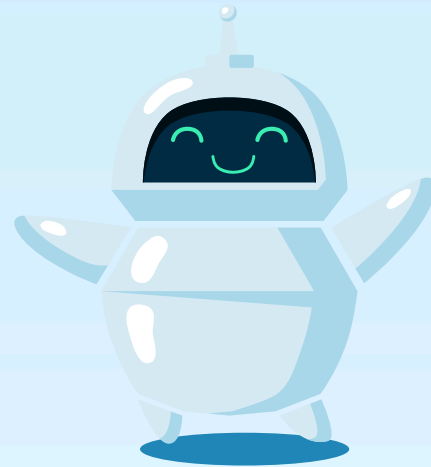
**It's when someone else
makes the work, but you
pretend it's yours. Let's
explore this with Fred.**



Fred, can you
make me a
picture of a cat?



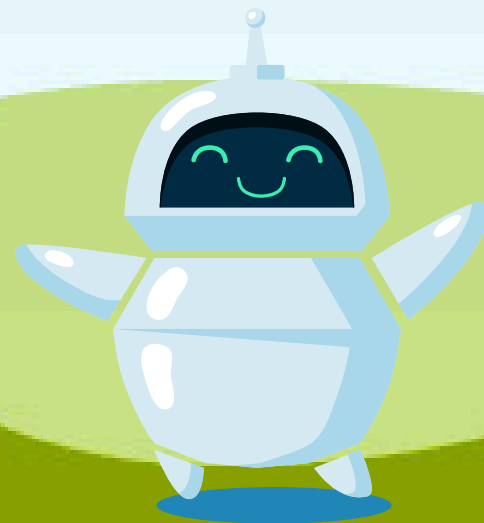
Sure! Here you
go!



Fred, did you
draw that?



Nope!



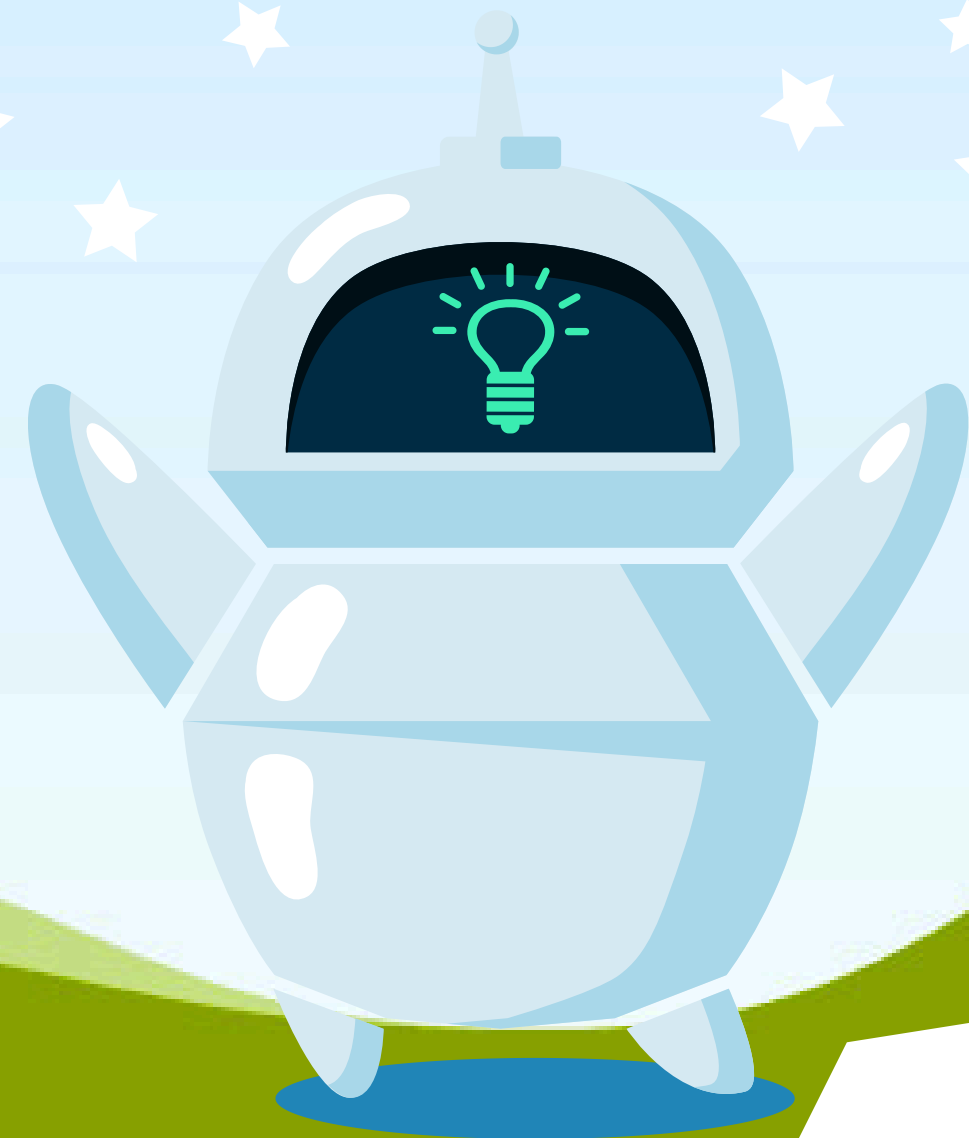
**What Fred did wrong here
was claim to have drawn
the picture of the cat.**

**What he actually did was
pull a picture from
the Internet.**

**However, he didn't tell us
where he got the image from.**

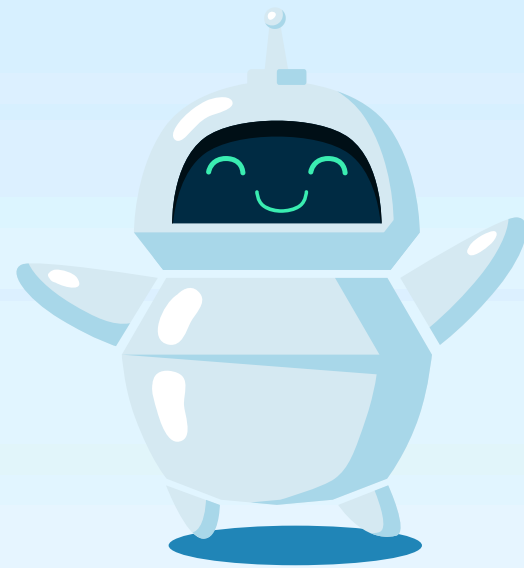
**Fred gave us an image and pretended it
was his, and didn't tell us where he got it
from.**

**When we use someone else's work and
call it our own, that's plagiarism.**



**Let's have Fred do it
right this time.**

**Fred, can you make
me a picture of a
cat?**



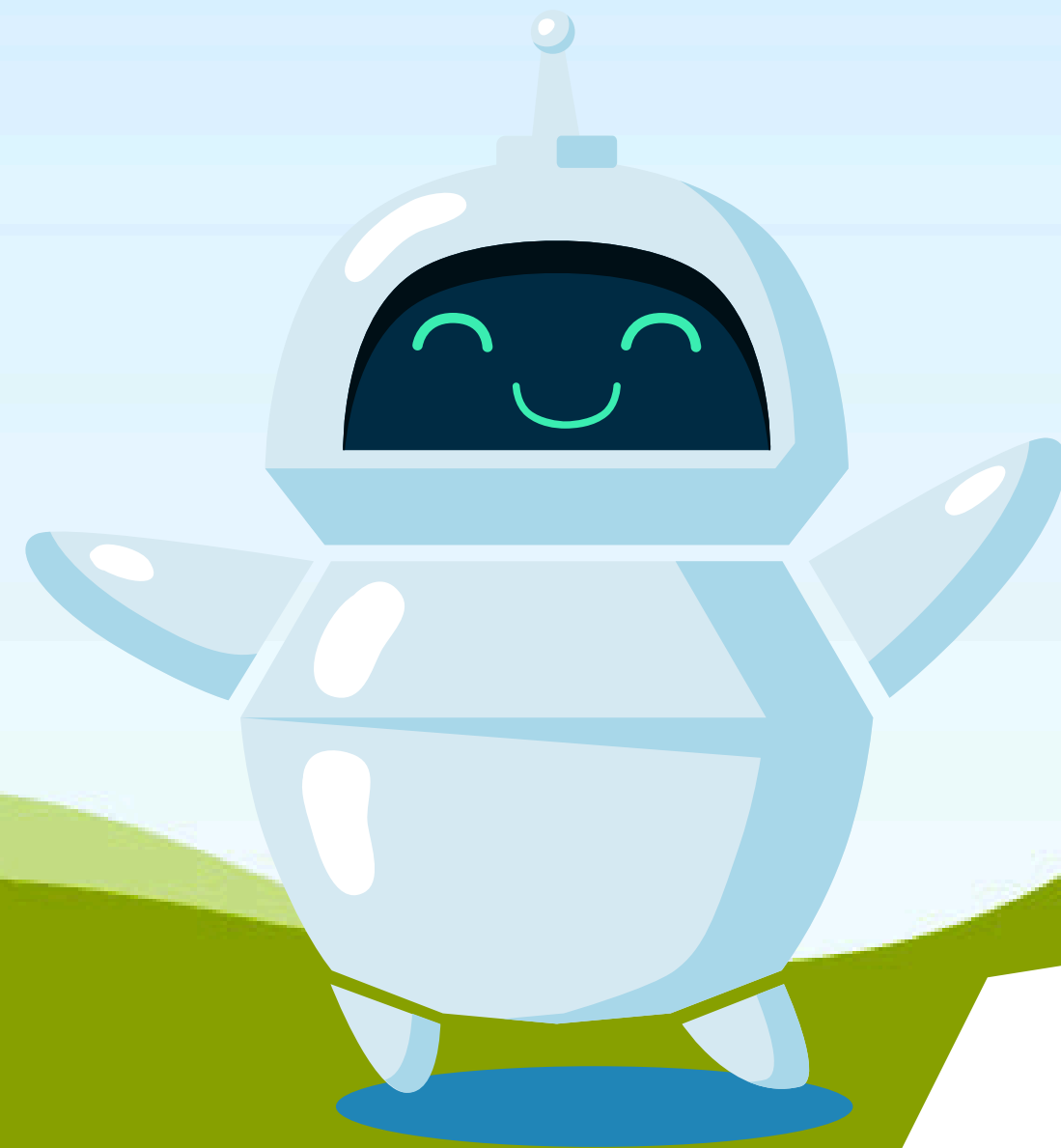
**Absolutely! Here is
an image I made.**



Image created by
ChatGPT, 27 August
2026

**Fred has done it right this time!
He created his own image and
gave it to our friend. Now that
our friend has the image, how
does he avoid claiming it as his
own?**

**That's right! He tells people
who made it.
Now Fred and our friend are
doing it right.**

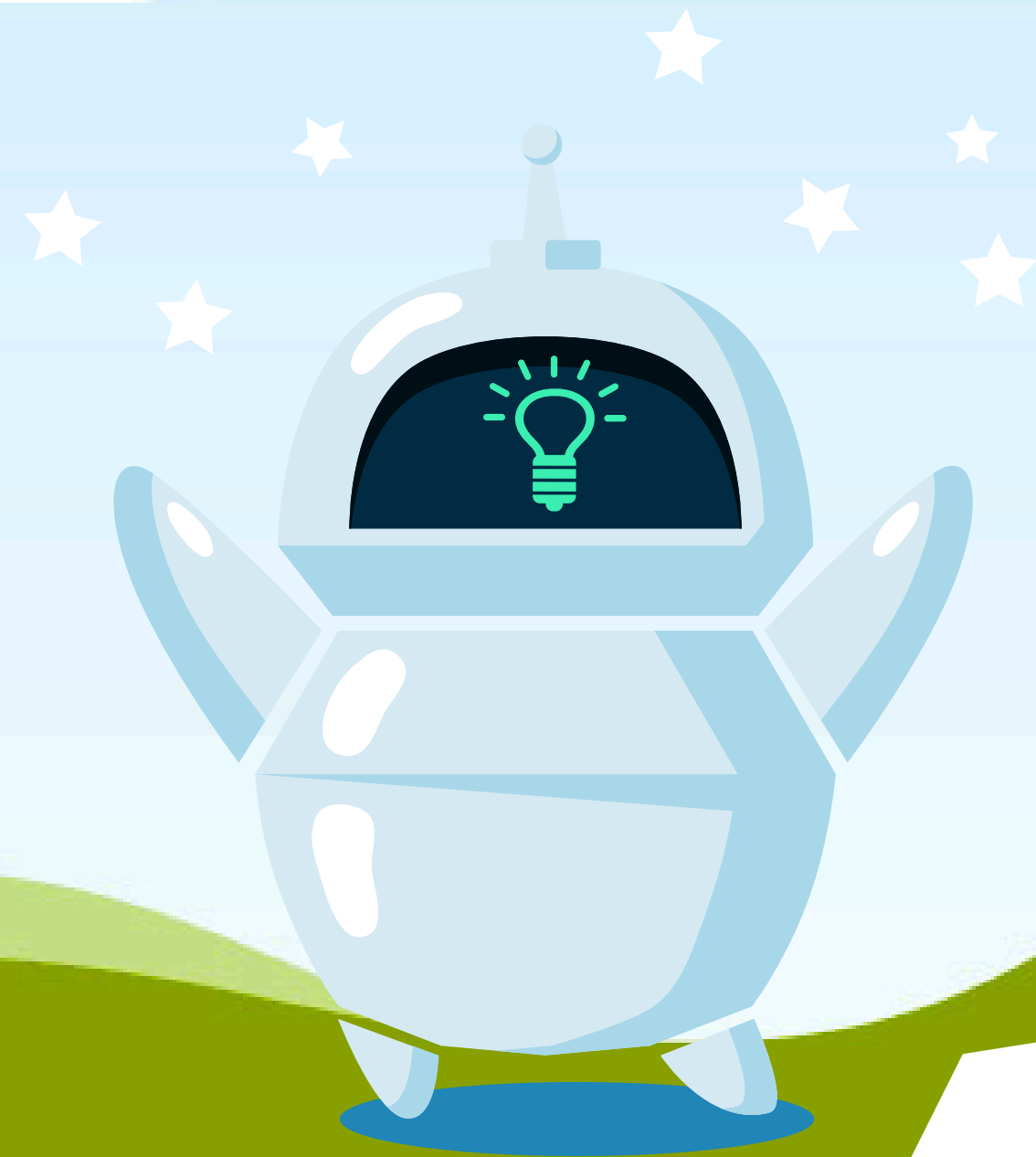


So, what have we learned about AI today?

First, AI can be wrong. We need to make sure that what the AI like Fred is telling us is true.

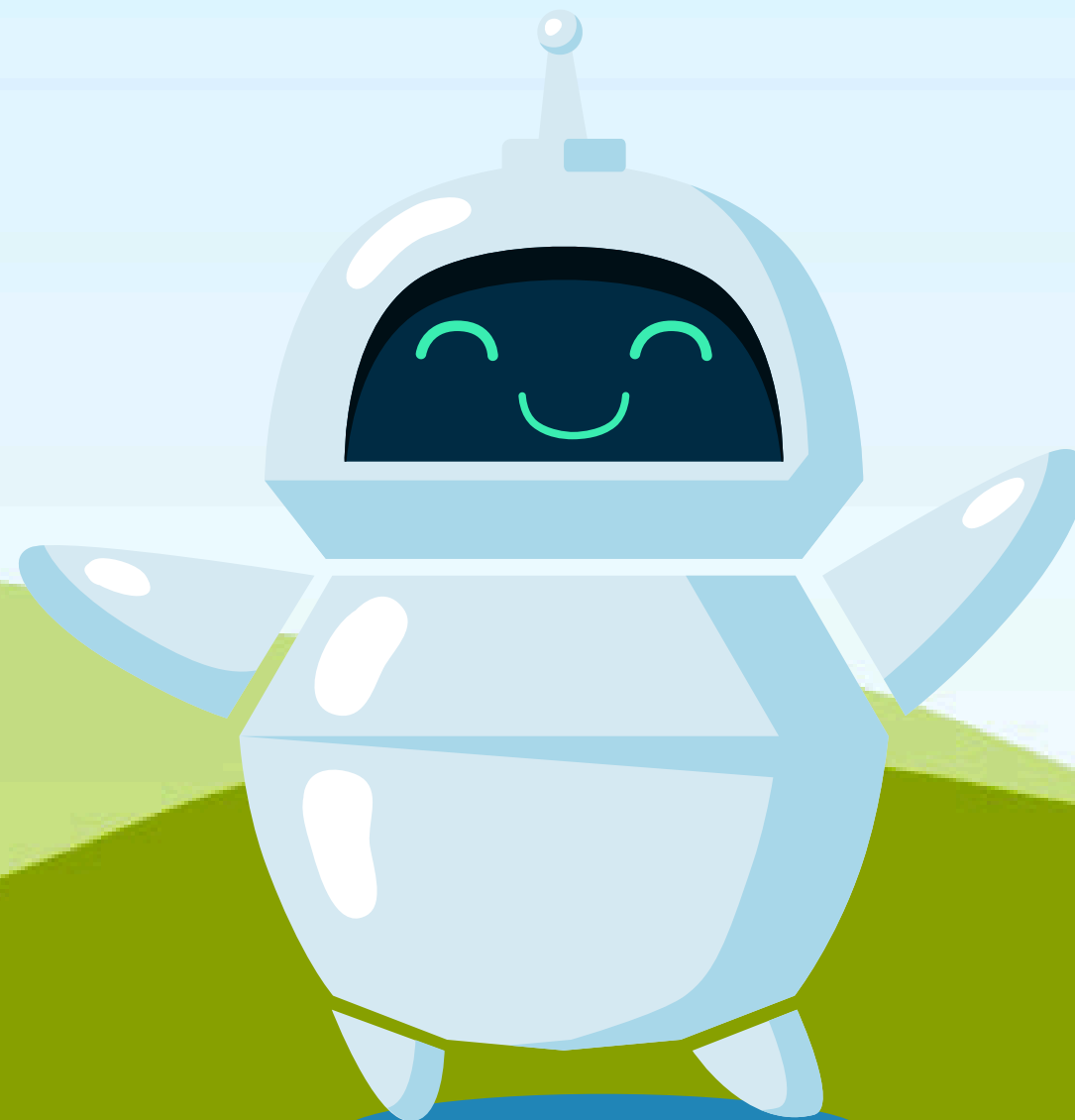
Second, AI is a tool. Fred can be used to make learning better, but the real learning can only come from you.

Third, we should not give our private information to Fred or any other AI.



**And remember, kids: When you don't know,
ask a trusted adult like your parents,
a teacher, or a librarian.**

Librarians love to help.



Resources for Kids

Learn About AI:

<https://code.org/en-US/students/elementary>

Search Safely:

<https://www.kiddle.co/>

Practice With AI:

<https://code.org/en-US/hour-of-ai>

Resources for Adults:

**Learn how to talk to your children about AI:
<https://www.unicef.org/mena/parenting-ai-age>**

**Learn more about generative AI:
<https://connectsafely.org/gen-ai-guide/>**

**UNICEF guidance on AI:
<https://www.unicef.org/innocenti/reports/policy-guidance-ai-children>**

References

Payne, L. (2026, August). Growing up with AI: How kids and parents can navigate artificial intelligence—together. Alive: Canada's Natural Health & Wellness Magazine, 44–48

Kargin, T., & Karataş, A. (2026). AI literacy with gifted children: Iterative co-design and critical multimodal practices. Reading Research Quarterly, 61(2), e70103. <https://doi.org/10.1002/rrq.70103>

