> *…there are over 25 million photos posted at Flickr that carry Creative Commons copyright licenses, which allow for their legal reuse in any number of ways (tinyurl.com/26ynlo). Using Creative Commons licenses, the photographers who publish their own photos to Flickr can indicate what types of uses they will allow for those images. In most instances, these content providers simply ask for attribution and that images not be used for commercial purposes.* Richardson, 2010 (p.105).

I admit that I have seen the Creative Commons (CC) logo, but I never paid any attention to it. I used to think that teachers could just use materials (printed, digital, or otherwise) for instructional purposes and were somehow protected. Well I was (am) wrong.

Creative Commons allows publishers to share his/her work and predetermines to what extent the wok is shared with others. Some will allow full access of their original works (including making changes for personal and professional use) while others may only allow users access to their creation by giving the original publisher credit. There are other options along this continuum which is why Creative Commons is an excellent resource. Publishers do not have to grant (or deny) each individual permission, to use their work. The language in the copyright predetermines the conditions for its use.

Creative Commons allows individuals to search for a topic across genres. They have made searching convenient by teaming up with other popular sources like Flickr for example.

Flickr in very basic terms is a photo sharing network/ community that epitomizes the idea behind Creative Commons- sharing work responsibly, without having to ask the publisher each and every time. Flickr has features within its own site that allow users to use and or publish. They have tagging features that are compatible with social bookmarking sites like Delicious. Additionally, users may receive information via a RSS when available.

I like the idea that students can publish original photos using a digital camera or even a cell phone that takes high quality pictures. My second favorite feature is the ability to annotate certain parts of pictures. Teachers can differentiate learning with annotations, or students can supply their own annotations as an extension activity showcasing what s/he has learned.

Richardson, W. (2010). *Blogs, wikis, podcasts, and other powerful web tools for classrooms.* (3rd ed.). Thousand Oaks, California: Corwin.

http://shanyonstorey.weebly.com

The image I chose from Flickr is below. I went to www.search.CreativeCommons.org and searched for Owl. I wanted an image that expresses where I am as a learner in the field of technology. My image license has some right reserved b Robin McInally.

Robin McInally

"*__Owl__* never know all there is to know about technology, but my *__wisdom__* increases with each module- baby steps."- Shanyon Storey (2014).

http://shanyonstorey.weebly.com

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