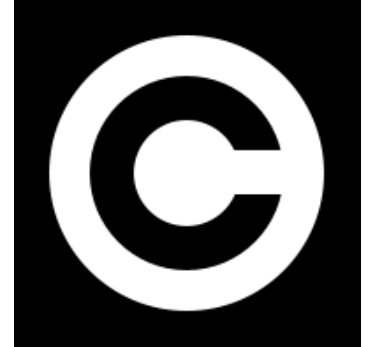


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*As the digital world evolves, students and teachers are becoming producers of content as much as consumers. Students and teachers need to follow appropriate copyright guidelines.*

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-Wikipedia

*Educators are granted fair use, but since it is so difficult to clearly define, copy-left or public domain is a more logical choice.*

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# Finding Copyleft or Public Domain Media

## Fusion: Finding Copyright Free Media

<http://www.willard.k12.mo.us/co/tech/copy.htm>

Click the links for Free Audio Resources, Free Image Resources, or Free Text Resources



The screenshot shows the Fusion website header with the logo "FUSION Educators Integrating Technology" and "Willard R2 Schools". Below the header is a navigation bar with links for Home, Integration Strategies, Curricula Support, and Professional Resources. The main content area is titled "Finding Copyright Free Media" and includes a list of learning objectives and a list of resource links. A red arrow points to the "Free Audio Resources" link.

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- Audio and video files are typically very large and use a significant amount of network resources when streamed or downloaded. Loops, sound effects, or clips are much smaller in size and not such bandwidth hogs.
- You should not stream (play) large files during the school day. Download the file instead.
- It would not be advisable to have a lab of students streaming and downloading audio files.



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APA	Schaaflicht, S. (2004, May 9). <i>rosita</i> . Retrieved June 22, 2008, from <a href="http://www.flickr.com/photos/schaaflicht/346073/">http://www.flickr.com/photos/schaaflicht/346073/</a> .
MLA	Schaaflicht. "Rosita." <i>Flickr</i> . 5 Sept. 2004. 22 June 2008 < <a href="http://www.flickr.com/photos/schaaflicht/346073/">http://www.flickr.com/photos/schaaflicht/346073/</a> >.

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
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