

Based on material with CC-BY license found at https://www.oercommons.org/courses/oer-fact-sheet

OER to use:

OER Commons

[www.oercommons.org](http://www.oercommons.org)

Merlot

[www.merlot.org/merlot/index.htm](http://www.merlot.org/merlot/index.htm)

Creative Commons Search

<http://search.creativecommons.org>

National Science Digital Library

<https://nsdl.org/>

**To create and remix:**

OER Commons Open Author

[www.oercommons.org/open-author-about](http://www.oercommons.org/open-author-about)

Gooru Learning <http://about.goorulearning.org>

WikiEducator

[wikieducator.org/](http://wikieducator.org/)

Open Tapestry

[www.opentapestry.com/](http://www.opentapestry.com/)

YouTube Video Editor

[www.youtube.com/editor](http://www.youtube.com/editor)

TedEd

<http://ed.ted.com>

## **Classroom Scenario**

You are teaching English Language Arts to GED students. Some students are struggling to learn vocabulary and text structure so you decide to provide them with supplemental materials.

While searching for materials, you find an almost perfect OER. However, you do not feel the directions are clear enough and you do not want the students to struggle, since the material is already challenging. You rewrite the directions because it is an OER.

Another problem you notice is that the text is very small and close together. Since the resource is an OER, you enlarge the text size, increase spacing between sentences so the material is less intimidating to students, and then add a text box with lines so students can take notes while they read.

You have **revised** (refined directions, increased text size and added spacing, and added a textbox for note taking) the lesson to support student needs.

OER in Action

Where can we find?

Creating and using OER may improve student persistence because the materials can be tailored to their current needs and interests; increase student use of online tools; encourage educators to collaborate and share; save costs; and serve as a model for lifelong learning.

What are the benefits?

**Open Educational Resources** (OER) are teaching, learning, and research resources that reside in the public domain or have been released under an intellectual property license that permits sharing, accessing, repurposing̵̶ including for commercial purposes̶ and collaborating with others.

What are

OER?

Another way to think about OER is through the Five R Framework, developed by David Wiley. It supports a deeper understanding of what it means to consider an object (i.e., resource) an OER.

1. **Retain** – the right to make, own, and control copies of the content
2. **Reuse** – the right to reuse the content as verbatim or in its unaltered form
3. **Revise** – the right to adapt, adjust, modify, or alter the content itself
4. **Remix** – the right to combine the original or revised content with other content to create something new
5. **Redistribute** – the right to make and share copies of the original content, your revisions, or your remixes with others

**Give me**

**an R!**

**5Rs!**

For more information, see

https://creativecommons.org/licenses/

**Attribution-NoDerivs
CC BY-ND**

This license allows for redistribution, commercial and non-commercial, as long as it is passed along unchanged and in whole, with credit to you.

**Attribution-ShareAlike
CC BY-SA**

This license lets others remix, tweak, and build upon your work even for commercial purposes, as long as they credit you and license their new creations under the identical terms.

**Attribution**
**CC BY**

This license lets others distribute, remix, tweak, and build upon your work, even commercially, as long as they credit you for the original creation.

**Attribution-NonCommercial
CC BY-NC**

This license lets others remix, tweak, and build upon your work non-commercially, and although their new works must also acknowledge you and be non-commercial, they don’t have to license their derivative works on the same terms.

**Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike
CC BY-NC-SA**

This license lets others remix, tweak, and build upon your work non-commercially, as long as they credit you and license their new creations under the identical terms.

**Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs
CC BY-NC-ND**

This license is the most restrictive of our six main licenses, only allowing others to download your works and share them with others as long as they credit you, but they can’t change them in any way or use them commercially.

Knowing the types of **Creative Commons** licenses and respecting the licensed material means you are using OER correctly and responsibly. Registering *your own* work helps others know how you are comfortable with it being shared.

**What can we use?**

**How can**

**we use?**