USE CREATIVE COMMONS IMAGES

Creative Commons is an organization that has made it much easier for people to share artwork. They have established a set of licenses that artists can place on their work that automatically gives others permission to use that work in their own projects under specific terms and conditions.

A photographer, for example, might use a Creative Commons licenses on a collection of her photographs, so that anyone who finds them online can easily check the chosen license and follow the restrictions of use specified in that license.

If you want to use images found online then look for images that have Creative Commons licenses. You can learn about all of the licenses here.

**CC0: Creative Commons Zero**
This is the least restrictive level, and the one students should look for first. Items marked as CC0 can be used by anyone, for any purpose without having to get permission or give credit to the artist. In other words, an image licensed with CC0 is the same copyright-wise as an image in the *public domain*. 
CC BY: Attribution
Items with this license can be used for non-commercial OR commercial purposes, and all the user has to do is give credit to the original artist.

[Both license images above came from Creative Commons and are licensed under CC BY 4.0]

WHERE TO FIND CREATIVE COMMONS IMAGES

Flickr Commons
Flickr is where thousands of photographers store their photography for public display, and many of these photos have CC0 and CC BY licenses.

Photos for Class
This is a handy search engine for finding school-appropriate images.

Google Image Search
You can filter an image the search can be filtered so that the results only show images that are licensed for re-use. Just be sure to open up the Tools after you search, and check one of the options under “Usage rights” that will remove all of the photos that have not been labeled for some kind of reuse. Checking “Labeled for reuse with modification” should give you images that have the least amount of restrictions.
HOW TO GIVE PROPER ATTRIBUTION

If you use an image you must include an attribution. This can simply be a line of text underneath the image providing four pieces of information (Creative Commons recommends using the acronym TASL to remember these):

T = the title of the image
A = the author (or artist)
S = the source (or where it is located online)
L = the license for the image
Online
If you use the image in an online presentation you can place the attribution in the caption or on a line of text below the image:

**Blood Orange Shine** by Derek Gavey is licensed under [CC BY 2.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/)

In the above attribution, I included the **title**, “Blood Orange Shine,” the name of the **author**, Derek Gavey, and the code for the **license**. Because the image will be displayed online, I can include the **location** by just hyperlinking the title to URL of the site where the image is stored.

**In Print**
Because print publications don’t allow hyperlinking, I would need to add the URL information to the attribution:
In a Video or Slide Presentation
Attribution can be placed in small print right on the slide or frame where the image appears. Because giving full attribution, including URLs, would take up a lot of space and could interfere with the enjoyment of the image, one solution is to place an abbreviated attribution where the image appears (giving the title, author, and license code), then add full credits on a slide or frame at the end. Use a tool like Bitly to shorten your URL.

Here’s what an on-slide attribution could look like, using a simple black rectangle at the bottom with a white-font text box on top of it:
And here is what the photo credits page might look like at the end of the presentation or video:

**Photo Credits**

**Slide 19**
Fence (https://www.flickr.com/photos/24931020@N02/14995800960/) by Ozzy Deane is licensed under CC BY 2.0 (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/)

**Slide 30**
Browned butter chocolate chip cookies (https://www.flickr.com/photos/grongar/7133349441/) by Rebecca Siegel is licensed under CC BY 2.0 (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/)

Good luck!