



Remixing with Images

In this walkthrough, we'll look at finding and using Creative Commons licensed images from Flickr.

Start by going to the Creative Commons search:
<http://search.creativecommons.org>.

In the search box, enter "dolphin" to search for dolphin images, and then click the "Flickr" button, to search the Flickr photo sharing site.

Alternatively, go to the Flickr search directly:
<https://www.flickr.com/search>. However, you need to adjust the licensing tab to find Creative Commons material (further details below).

cc creative commons About Licenses Public Domain Support CC Projects News Site Search

cc Search Find content you can share, use and remix

dolphin

I want something that... ☒ use for commercial purposes; ☒ modify, adapt, or build upon.

Search using:

Europeana Media	Flickr Image	Fotopedia Image	Google Web
Google Images Image	Jamendo Music	Open Clip Art Library Image	SpinXpress Media
Wikimedia Commons Media	YouTube Video	Pixabay Image	ccMixer Music
SoundCloud Music			

Please note that search.creativecommons.org is *not* a search engine, but rather offers convenient access to search services provided by other independent organizations. CC has no control over the results that are returned. Do not assume that the results displayed in this search portal are under a CC license. You should always verify that the work is actually under a CC license by following the link. Since there is no registration to use a CC license, CC has no way to determine what has and hasn't been placed under

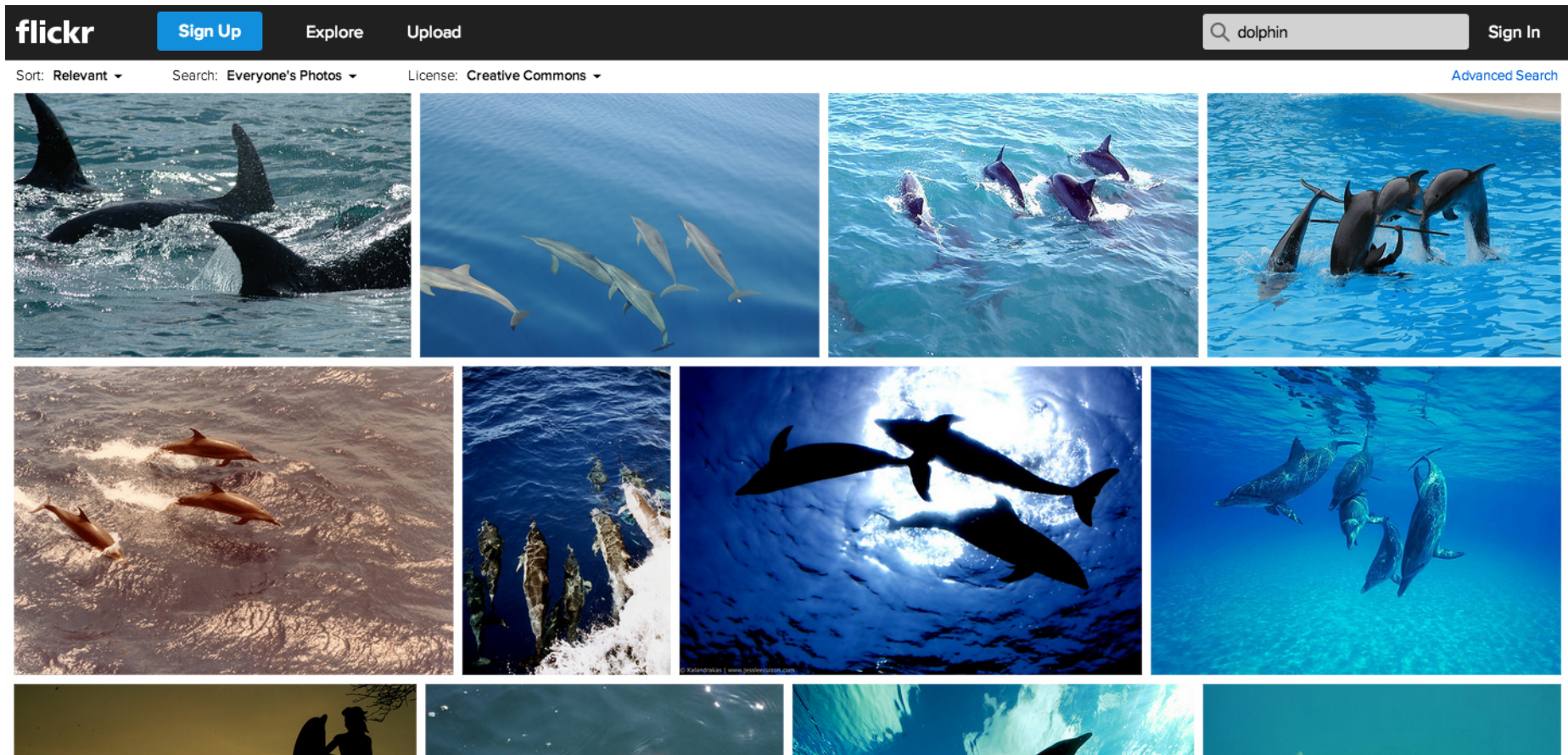
Add CC Search to your browser.
[Learn how](#) to switch to or from CC Search in your Firefox search bar.

English Help Translate

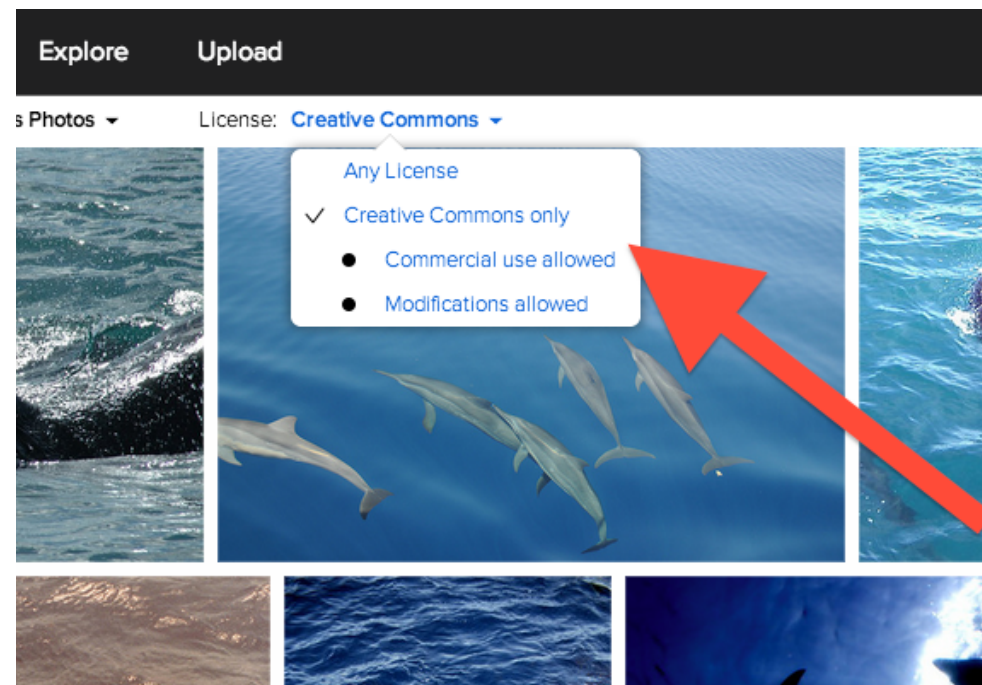


Reviewing the search results

The search takes us to the flickr site, with these results:

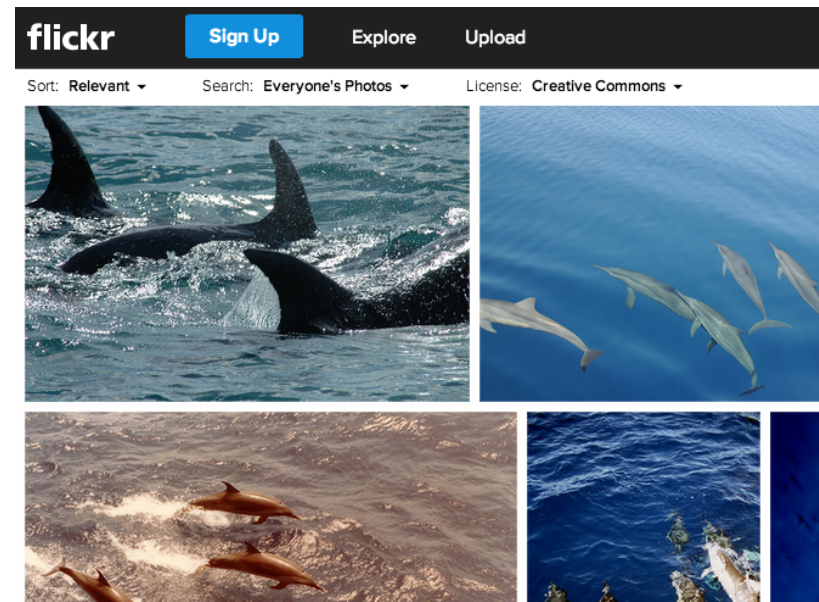


Click on the menu labeled “Licence: Creative Commons”, to review the Creative Commons licences selected for this search. In the screenshot below, the licence selected permits commercial use and modification:



Downloading the image and making sure you have all the information needed for attribution

Let's pick one of those images. For instance, click on the first image that came up in the search:



Have a closer look at the resulting page with the selected image itself (on next page). The arrows in the screenshot below indicate some important elements: the URL for the page (<https://www.flickr.com/photos/devcentre/130663011>), the name of the creator (Peter Harrison), the licence information ("Some rights reserved."), and the download button (downward arrow).



A screenshot of a Flickr photo page with several red arrows and text boxes highlighting key elements:

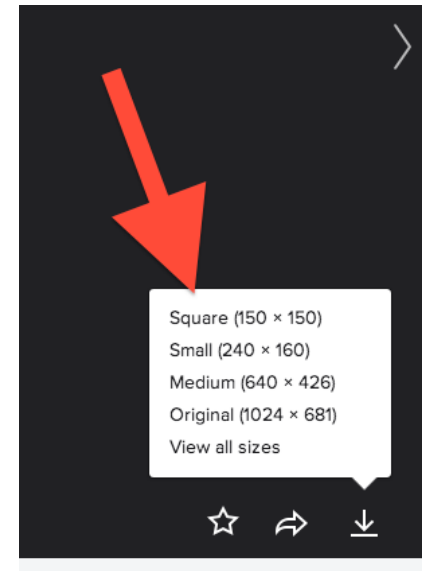
- URL:** An arrow points to the address bar showing the URL: `https://www.flickr.com/photos/devcentre/130663011`.
- Creator:** An arrow points to the creator's name, **Peter Harrison**.
- Licence information:** An arrow points to the text **Some rights reserved** below the photo's statistics.
- Download:** An arrow points to the download icon (a downward arrow) in the bottom right corner of the photo area.

The page content includes the Flickr logo, navigation links (Up, Explore, Upload), a search bar, and a sign-in link. The main image shows dolphins in the water. Below the image, there is a "Back to photostream" link, a row of small thumbnail images, and a star icon. The photo's metadata shows 13,584 views, 12 faves, and 4 comments, dated April 15, 2006.



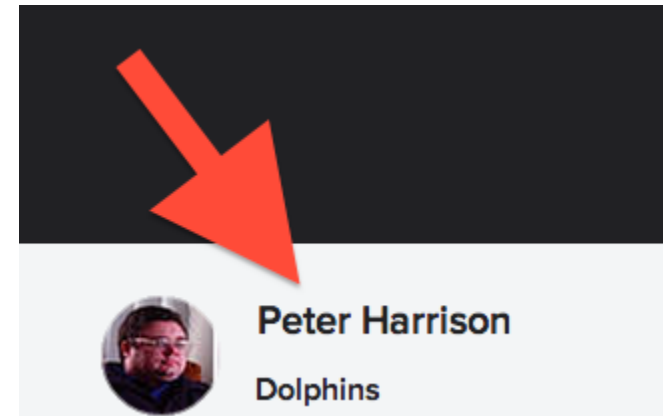
First of all, download the image. In the picture, click on the downward arrow (marked “Download”), and then on one of the download sizes offered (see right). For use in a presentation or online, click on “Small” or “Medium”, while for printing, select a higher resolution version (“Original”).

Now that you have downloaded the image and saved it to your computer, copy and save the image URL (<https://www.flickr.com/photos/devcentre/130663011>) from the location bar of the browser (see image on previous page).



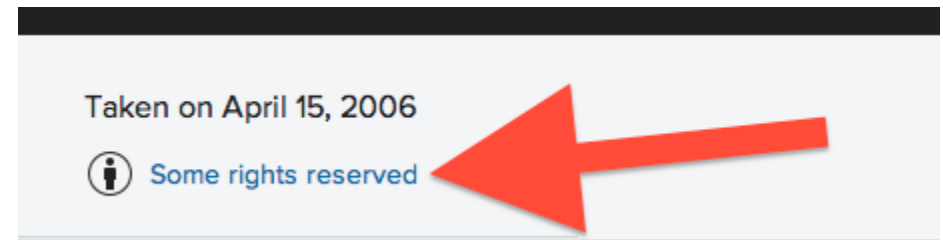
Also, make a note of the image name and the author name:

- Peter Harrison
- Dolphins



Finally, have a look at the licence. The symbol is the Creative Commons Attribution logo. The text “[Some rights reserved](#)” links to the Creative Commons licence page. Click on the link, and make a note of the URL of the licence, which happens to be:

<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/>.



Let's put all of this information together.

Putting together the attribution

We have now gathered the following information:

- Title: Dolphins
- URL: <https://www.flickr.com/photos/devcentre/130663011>
- Author: Peter Harrison
- Licence: CC BY 2.0
- CC Licence URL: <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/>.

We can combine this into the acknowledgement as follows:

Dolphins (<https://www.flickr.com/photos/devcentre/130663011>) by Peter Harrison, available under CC BY, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/>,

or, by renaming the hyperlinks:

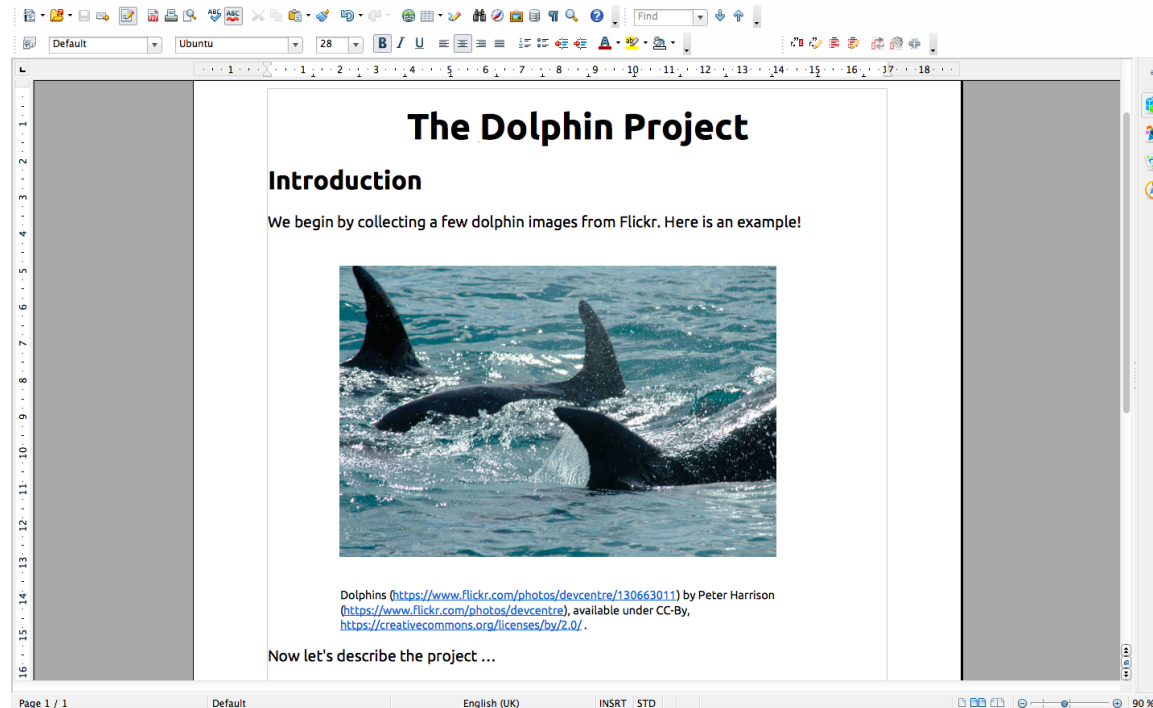
[Dolphins](#) by Peter Harrison, available under [CC BY 2.0](#).



There is no one right way to attribute. However, it's important that all of the key information (title, URL / web address of the resource, author, and licence type).

Using the image in a document

Now open a new text document in a word processing application. Insert the downloaded image into the document, followed by the attribution text. Below is a screenshot of an example document created in OpenOffice (a widely used open source application):



You have now completed this step-by-step walk through!

Acknowledgements

In the same way that we have attributed the dolphin image in the example document on the previous page, we need to attribute all the images we have used in this document:

- Dolphins, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/devcentre/130663011>, Peter Harrison, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/>
- Dolphins, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/ryn413/3952952164>, Ryan Espanto, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/>
- Dolphin Crest, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/jurvetson/336157>, Steve Jurvetson, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/>
- Dolphins, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/nicokaiser/40857877>, Nico Kaiser, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.0/>
- Dolphins, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/cmakin/81373915>, Carey Akin, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.0/>
- Dusky? Dolphin, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/anoldent/622746491>, anoldent <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.0/>
- dolphin's dance, https://www.flickr.com/photos/eelssej_/524781662, Jesslee Cuizon, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/>
- 5 dolphins_Save_these_beautiful_creatures, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/jdebberly/2850385433>, Jay Ebberly, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/>
- My Dolphin / Mi Delfin, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/esparta/1445468053>, Esparta Palma, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/>
- Dolphin 3of3, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/tolomea/7112029433>, Gordon Wrigley,

<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/>

- Deep Blue Dolphin Love, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/laprimadonna/4881676285>, Patrik Jones, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/>
- Dolphin Encounter, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/steelmores/98391847>, Ste Elmore, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/>

You are free to use the dolphin images under their respective licences.

You are free to use the content of these guides to create your own content, as long as you include this attribution:



[OER Guidance for Schools](#) (2014), by [Björn Haßler](#), [Helen Neo](#) and [Josie Fraser](#). Published by [Leicester City Council](#), available under [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0](#).

The OER Guidance for Schools documents are available from <http://schools.leicester.gov.uk/openeducation>.

As far as the authors are aware the information contained within these documents is accurate on the date upon which they were produced. However, the information contained in the documents is not legal advice. If you require such advice, please seek advice from a suitably legally qualified professional.