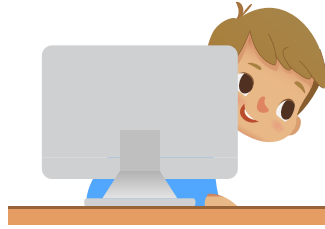




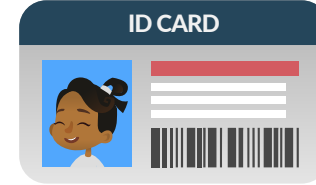
digital footprint



going online



internet



personal  
information



trusted adult

### Personal information



name



age



address



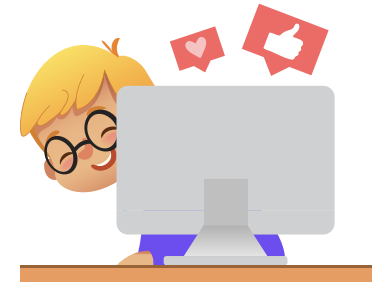
birthday

### Staying safe online

Strangers are people you  
don't know online.



Be kind online as you  
would in real life.



Keep personal information  
private.



Tell a trusted adult if  
you are unsure.

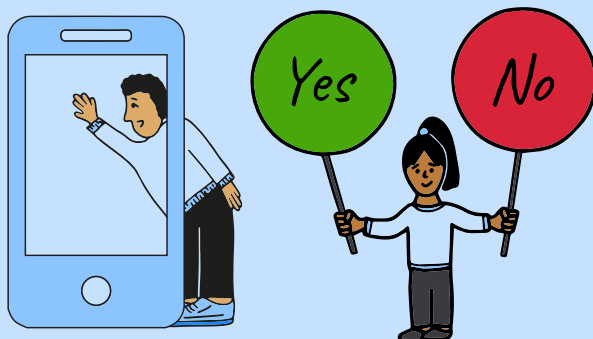


## Computing - Online safety

offline	Not being connected to the internet.
online	Being connected to the internet via a device such as a computer, laptop or phone.
password	A secret word or phrase that is used to gain access to something.
personal information	Information such as our full name, address, birthday, or where we go to school.
sharing online	Sharing content (music, photos, videos or information) online.

### Permission:

We must ask someone's permission before sharing photos, videos or information about them.



It is ok to say no when someone asks if they can share something online about us.



## Key facts

A strong password is a password that is difficult for someone to guess.

You can make a stronger password by:

1) Combining upper and lower case letters, numbers and symbols.

**HappY333? BiKeR4646!**

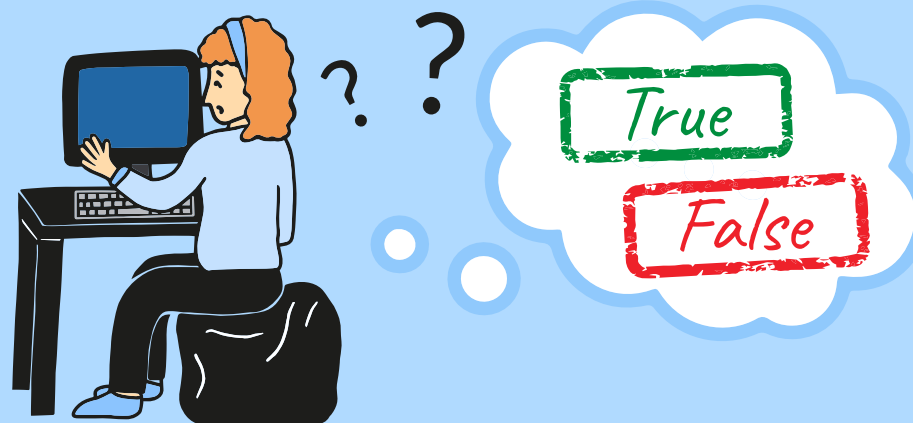
2) Making numbers look like letters.

**M0nk3y321. D1nos4ur456!**

3) Joining words together.

**Slimebike45! Iloveschool123.**


Not everything we see online is true.



## Year 3 - Online safety

auto complete	When software guesses what is being typed and suggests a word or phrase.
belief	Something we accept to exist or be true, usually without proof.
fact	Something that can be proven to be true by evidence.
fake news	Online news or stories that are not true.
opinion	A view or judgement about something.
privacy settings	The controls put in place to manage what kind of information and how much of your information can be shared with or seen by other people and companies.
social media platforms	Websites and apps where people can share information about what is happening in their lives (e.g. Snapchat, Instagram, Twitter, etc).

If something online makes you feel uncomfortable or scared:

Block it and report it.	Check your device and privacy settings.	Tell a trusted adult.
		

## Key facts

BBC's Own It website (<https://www.bbc.com/ownit>) has lots of tips and information to help you stay safe online.



It is important to think about what information we share online.



Digital devices are communicating all the time and sharing our personal information between themselves.

Age restrictions show the minimum age you should be to use social media sites and apps.

**13+**

**16+**

## Year 4 - Online safety

ad	Short for advertisement, companies pay to have their website at the top of the list of search engine results.
belief	Something we accept to exist or be true, usually without proof.
bot	A computer program, sometimes referred to as a chatbot, that can act like a living thing (e.g. speaking to Alexa).
fact	Something that can be proven to be true by evidence.
in-app purchases	Extra content or services that are advertised and can be bought when using an app.
influencer	A person who recommends products or services on social media.
opinion	A view or judgement about something.
respectful	Being considerate and polite to others, such as treating people kindly and with good manners.
snippets	A short summary.

Companies use lots of techniques to try and encourage you to buy online.



special offers



extra lives/objects



pay to stop advertisements

## Key facts

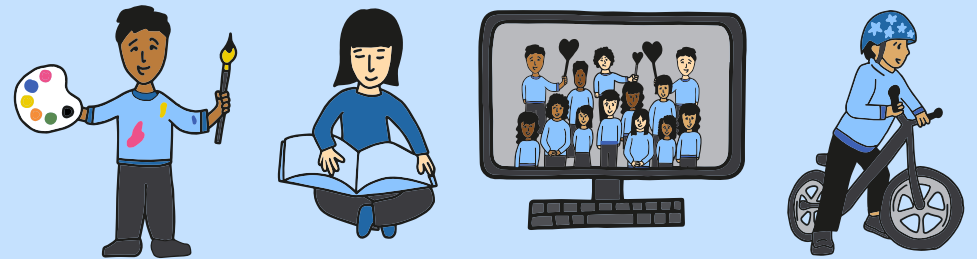
search results

adverts

snippets

All search engines work slightly differently. It is important to understand how the results are found and displayed.

We should behave safely and respectfully both on and offline.

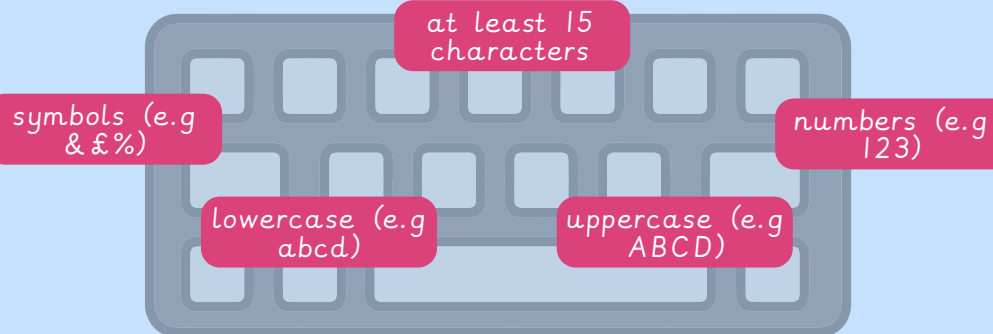


Technology can be both a positive and negative distraction. If technology is making you feel sad, angry or you are spending too much time on it, then try to find something else to do that does not involve screentime.

## Year 5 - Online safety

app	The shortened word for application is a type of computer program typically found on smart phones and tablets.
bullying	The deliberate act of harming, intimidating or threatening someone else to cause them physical or emotional distress.
health	The mental and physical condition of a person or living thing.
judgement	To come to a sensible conclusion about a matter or a person.
memes	An image or video visual with some usually humorous writing added to it.
online communication	The way people communicate (share and receive information) with each other over a computer networks, such as the internet.
permission	The action of allowing something to happen.
well-being	The state of mind, health and happiness.

A strong password contains the following:



## Key facts

Apps require our permission for things such as accessing location or photo library.  
It is important to know where these settings are.



Any form of online communication can be misinterpreted.  
Text may be misread and emojis or memes could be misunderstood.



Technology can have both positive and negative effects on our health and wellbeing.



Tell a trusted adult if you are getting bullied online.  
You can also get help from these places:

Childline  
<https://www.childline.org.uk/>

NSPCC  
<https://www.nspcc.org.uk/>

## Year 6 - Online safety

Digital footprint	The content someone shares about themselves online.
Digital personality	The person that companies, organisations and other people see based on their digital footprint.
Online reputation	The judgement of a person from information shared by themselves and others online.
Personality	The qualities and characteristics that make you who you are.
Selfie	A self-portrait that a person takes of themselves using a camera on a digital device or smartphone.
Sharing online	The way people communicate (share and receive information) with each other over a computer network, such as the internet.

Before you share online think:

Who do I want to see this?

Is this something I should be sharing?

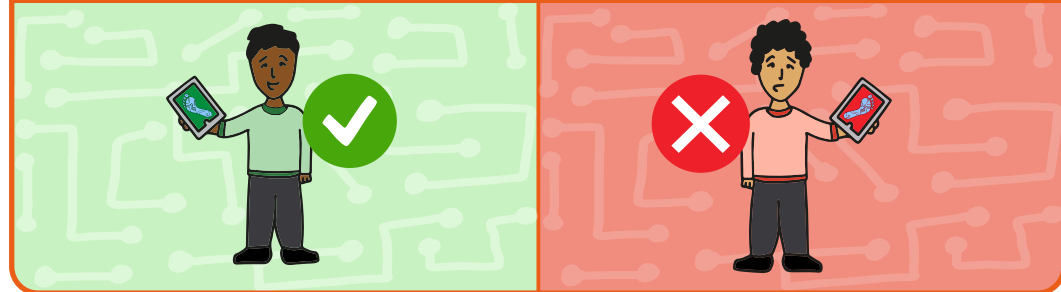


Do I need to ask someone's permission?

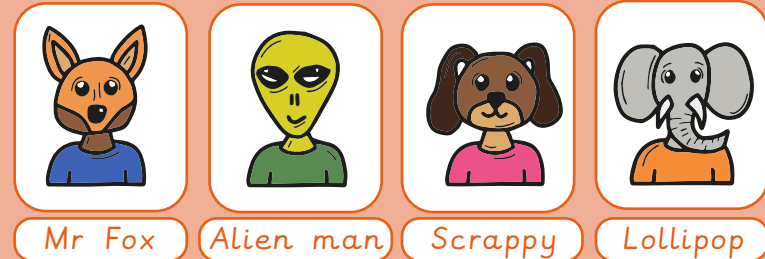
Am I sharing something I know is true?

## Key facts

Our digital footprint can affect our online reputation in a positive or negative way.



Using avatars, usernames and not sharing personal information are good ways to reduce both your digital footprint and digital personality.



Sometimes things online can make us feel sad, worried, uncomfortable or frightened.



Telling a trusted adult, using privacy settings and blocking/reporting/screengrabbing are some of the ways to get help and make sure any problems online are dealt with in a proper and safe manner.