

Summer 1 – Online Safety

Knowledge I <i>know</i> ...	Skills I <i>can</i> ...	Links back to I <i>remember</i> ...
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know different ways in which people can represent themselves online. Know ways in which people can change their identity online when gaming, using an avatar and on social media. Know that the principles of sharing online is the same as sharing offline e.g. sharing images and videos. Know what 'personal' information is. Know that I must always ask before I share information about others online. Know what criteria have to be met before something is a 'fact'. Know who I can talk to if other people pressure me into doing something that makes me feel uncomfortable. Know that smart devices often collect and share personal information and other information about people. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain what is meant by the term 'identity' Explain ways in which and why I might change my identity depending on what I am doing online. Explain the importance of giving permission before sharing things online. Explain the importance of gaining permission before sharing things online. Name three different places of people that I can go to if I am unsure if information is safe to share. Explain the difference between a 'belief', an 'opinion' and a 'fact'. Analyse information and differentiate between 'opinions', 'beliefs' and 'facts'. Explain how to evaluate evidence to determine its credibility. Identify how to get help from a trusted adult if needed. Explain why some online activities have age restrictions. Explain how children can be pressured into watching or doing something online. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know that people can choose different pictures online to what they actually look like in real life [Y2]. I can explain why someone might want to change their appearance online [Y2]. I can describe ways in which people might make themselves look different online [Y2]. Understand the word consent and give examples when they might ask for permission [Y2]. Give examples of when they might need to ask for help if something happens online without their consent [Y2]. Give examples of where to find support and who they might ask if they are unsure [Y2]. I know how to find information online [Y2]. I can find information online that is older than I am [Y2]. I understand that my information can stay online for a very long time [Y2]. I can explain what voice activated searching is and how it might be used (e.g. Alexa, Google Now, Siri) [Y2]. I can explain the difference between things that are imaginary, 'made up' or 'make believe' and things that are 'true' or 'real' [Y2]. I can explain why some information I find online may not be true [Y2]. Recount either rules, guidance or conversations around their own use of technology that they think are important [Y2]. Identify a range of simple health/ well-being issues on which technology can impact [Y2]. Explain how they can reduce the impact of these issues when using technology [Y2]. Explain ways in which they can self-manage their use of technology or with support from their parent/carer/mentor [Y2]. Describe the difference between information shared on public platforms (YouTube) and privately (WhatsApp/Direct message) [Y2]. Identify the appropriate types of content that can be shared online and suggest ways to protect this [Y2].

Vocabulary:

Identity: Who a person is, or the qualities of a person or group that make them different from [or similar to] others

Online: connected to the internet using a digital device.

Information: data put into a context that provides meaning.

Data: A letter, word, number etc. that has been collected for a purpose, but stored without context.

Internet: the global system of interconnected computers.

Permission: the act of allowing or authorising someone to do something.

Sharing: the process of uploading, storing, and accessing files through the internet, enabling users to share or view information with others regardless of their physical location.

Fact: something that is true, backed up by evidence or proof.

Belief: what someone believes or an acceptance that something exists or is true, without proof.

Opinion: how you feel, a view you may have or a judgment you have formed, that may be different to the opinion of other people. Not necessarily based on fact or knowledge.

Credible: capable of being believed or trustworthy

Consent: giving or being given permission to do something.

Smart devices: a digital device that can collect and share personal information and other information about people.

digital assistant: an advanced computer program that can process simple tasks and answer question from the user.

Images:

Pegi rating



Digital assistants

