| ubject: Computing – Online Safety | Year: KS1 – Year B – Autumn |
|---|---|
| C/PoS: | |
| • use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal and support when they have concerns about content or o | |
| technologies. | |
| rior Learning (what pupils already know and can do) | |
| /hat personal information is and the importance of keeping | it protected online, how to stay safe online, |
| ow to flag upsetting content | |
| nd Points (what pupils MUST know and remember) | |
| faCW Statements: | |
| I know people might act different online | |
| • I know some information should not be shared. | |
| I can use the internet to communicate | |
| I can explain simple rules for being online | |
| I know to use keywords in searches | |
| I know the difference between real and imaginary | |
| I know how to keep my information safe | |
| I can explain devices in my home can be connected to the | e internet. |
| I can explain copyright and fair use | |
| ey Vocabulary | |
| irus, spyware, strangers, avatar, nickname, password, trus rivate, consent, digital footprint, impersonate, block, Infor escription, ranking, hyperlink, smart device, connected, | mation, keywords, search, specific, |
| ession 1: Staying Safe Online | wi-it, secure |
| ession 1. Staying Sale Online | |
| eview the SMART Rules for staying safe online. | |
| hildren should understand: | |
| • an avatar can be used to create an online persona; this ca | an be used to protect our identity and personal |
| information. | |
| people can pretend to be someone they are not. | |
| photos can be edited by adding different effects or to ma | ke something seem real. |
| we should speak to a trusted adult when we are unsure of | - |
| people can be 'blocked' if they are behaving inappropriat | ely. |
| ocabulary: virus, spyware, strangers, avatar, nickname, pa | ssword, trust, impersonate |
| | |

Children should understand:

- digital artefacts and communication shared can remain online for a long time.
- passwords should be used to protect personal information, this includes photographs and any other created media
- it is against the law to share something without the owner's consent and that there are systems in place to safeguard against this.
- the importance of saving a file with an appropriate name especially in school
- the implications of sharing their own work online and the benefits of speaking to an adult prior to this, as well as sharing the work of others online without their permission.

Vocabulary: permission, communication, personal, private, consent, digital footprint, security, data, private

Session 3: Safe Searches

Version 2 (June 2023)

Children should understand:

- search engines show a wide range of websites that should be able to provide the required information.
- information is ranked based on the likelihood of how well they will fulfil the search request; however some website placed at the top of the list are 'ads' because they have paid to be at the top.
- using keywords within a search can help the search engine to filter through more websites.
- the 'title' of each website is a hyperlink that will allow us to visit that website and locate required information.
- within website there are additional hyperlinks and not all of them are relevant, some can also take us to website that are not suitable for children.

Vocabulary: Information, keywords, search, specific, description, ranking, hyperlink, Session 4: Living in a Connected World

Children should understand:

- more and more devices within our homes are becoming Smart devices as they are connected to the internet
- using Wi-Fi within different environments means that we can interact with these device in different ways
- it imperative that these devices are secure to prevent other being able to access them

Vocabulary: smart device, connected, Wi-Fi, secure

Future learning this content supports: The content of this unit will support other units on online safety, using devices responsibly and creating media.