## Online Safety Year 6, Term 1



# Online Safety

### **Kev Words**

**Privacy** – Controls available on many social networking and other websites that allow users to limit who can access your profile and what information visitors can see.

Password – A secret word or phrase that must be used to access certain things.

**CEOP** - A way or reporting something online.

Settings -

**Digital Footprint** - A digital footprint is a trail of data you create while using the Internet. It includes the websites you visit, emails you send, and information vou submit to online services.

**Consent** - Permission given for something.

**Reliable** – Something that can be trusted as it is true/accurate.

Tell - If you see something online that makes you upset or uncomfortable, talk to an adult you trust.

Plagiarism - when you use someone else's words or ideas and pass them off as your own.

**Copyright** – A copyright is a law that gives the owner of a written document. musical composition, book, picture, or other creative work, the right to decide what other people can do with it.

Virus - A virus is a small program designed to cause trouble by gaining access to your device. It can copy your personal data or slow your device down. A virus spreads by duplicating and attaching itself to other files.

Cookies - Cookies are text files that are stored locally on the client-side. When a user visits a website, it may store a cookie on their computer.

**Permissions** - The authorization given to users that enables them to access specific resources on the network, such as data files, applications, printers and scanners.

### Top 5 Tips for Keeping Safe Online

- Be careful what you share
  - Once something is online, it's out of your control. If you don't want strangers to see it. don't post it.
- Don't meet people you don't know in person
  - Even if you get on with them online, you never know who they really are.
- Use a complex password
  - It should be hard for other people to guess your password and it's a good idea to change it regularly.
- Check your privacy settings
  - Check who can see what you post and whether your accounts are public or private.
- Talk about it
  - If you see something online that makes you upset or uncomfortable, talk to an adult you trust.

### **Passwords**

#### Passwords Do

- DO share your password only with your parents.
- DO create passwords with at least eight characters.
- DO use combinations of letters, numbers and symbols.
- DO change your password regularly at least every six months.

#### Use Common Sense!

Passwords should NOT have private information in them, like your:

- Full (first and last) name
- · Date of birth
- · Mother's maiden name
- · Street address

- · School name or school address
- · Credit card numbers
- · Phone numbers
- · Social Security number

#### Passwords Don't

- DON'T give a password to anyone else not even your friends.
- DON'T use passwords that are easy for people you know to guess, like your nickname or your pets name.
- DON'T use any private information in your password.
- DON'T use a word in the dictionary as a password.

a) gRe@tjob	Strong	Weak
b) Luv2sw!m	Strong	Weak
c) anna99	Strong	Weak
d) June111998	Strong	Weak

### Cyberbullying

- Sometimes people involved in bullying might post someone else's photos or personal information without that person's permission. This could include pretending to be someone else and writing fake comments or blogs.
- Social networks can be used in lots of different ways to bully someone. Children shouldn't have access to these sites as they are age-restricted, but many children do have profiles, sometimes without their parents being aware.
- Sending abusive, nasty or threatening text messages to someone is a type of bullying. This could include sharing those texts with other people who might join in the bullying.
- Sometimes people might get nasty messages when they are using instant messaging or chat rooms. Sending those types of messages using someone else's account without their permission is also online bullying.
- Sending abusive emails is a type of bullying. Sometimes those emails might be shared with other people who could join in the bullying. Sending computer viruses or hurtful videos and pictures by email is also online bullying.
- Being abusive towards someone or harassing them on an online multi-player gaming site is also a kind of online bullying.

### Copyright

- A copyright is a law that gives the owner of a written document, musical composition, book, picture, or other creative work, the right to decide what other people can do with it.
- Copyright laws make it easier for authors to make money by selling their work.
- Because of copyright, a work can only be copied if the owner of the copyright gives permission.
- When someone copies or edits a work that is protected under copyright without permission, the owner may sue for the value of the violation.

### Age Restrictions/Ratings





Remember to check the age restrictions/ratings of games and websites! Most games and websites, including social media, have age restrictions. Make sure you are aware!















### Where to go for further information...

https://scib.info/children/

https://www.childnet.com/parents-and-carers

https://www.nspcc.org.uk/keeping-children-safe/online-safety/ https://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/4 7/

