



# Online Safety

## Key Vocabulary:

**Citation** – making reference to the original source of a piece of information, quotation or image.

**Collaborate** – to work jointly on an activity or project.

**Copyright** – when the rights to something belong to a specific person.

**Creative Commons Licence** – a non-profit organisation who provides free licences for creators to use. If an image has a CC licence, you may usually use the image for non-commercial purposes. You just still give credit to the original creator of the image.

**Encrypt** – the translation of data into a secret code to achieve data security.

**Identify Theft** – when someone pretends to be another person online. It can be done for financial gain or to steal others' private information.

**Ownership** – who has permission or can give permission to use or edit a resource or part of the resource.

**PEGI Ratings** – these show the age that digital content is suitable for and the type of content that it contains.

**Malware** – software that is specifically designed to disrupt, damage, or gain unauthorised access to a computer system.

**Phishing** – the practice of sending emails pretending to be from reputable companies in order to persuade individuals to reveal personal information, such as passwords and credit card numbers.

## Top 5 Tips for Keeping Safe Online

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. Check your privacy settings  
Check who can see what you post and whether your accounts are public or private.
5. Talk about it  
If you see something online that makes you upset or uncomfortable, **talk to an adult you trust**.

## 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/](https://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/4_7/)



## 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

## Key Learning

- To gain a greater understanding of the impact that sharing digital content can have.
- To review sources of support when using technology and children's responsibility to one another in their online behaviour.
- To know how to maintain secure passwords.
- To understand the advantages, disadvantages, permissions and purposes of altering an image digitally and the reasons for this.
- To be aware of appropriate and inappropriate text, photographs and videos and the impact of sharing these online.
- To learn about how to reference sources in their work.
- To search the Internet with a consideration for the reliability of the results of sources to check validity and understand the impact of incorrect information.
- To ensure reliability through using different methods of communication.

## 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!

## Privacy Settings

- Privacy settings are controls available on many websites that allow users to limit who can access profiles and what information visitors can see.
- Privacy settings put you in control of your personal information.

### Key Questions

**Who do I tell if I see anything online that makes me upset or scared?**

When you are at school, you should tell the teacher or another adult. At home, you should tell your parent or guardian or another adult that you trust.

### Key Resources



Display Boards



2Paint a Picture



2Connect



2Publish Plus