

## Year 5 Online Safety

### What do I already know?

- I recognise acceptable and unacceptable behaviour using technology
- I know that any information I put online can be seen and used by others
- I can recognise that looking for information online (surfing and searching) can be a threat to e-safety and e-security
- I can recognise that online content may not be by an expert, or may be wrong, biased or out of date because there is no person in charge to say what is or is not acceptable
- I can explain that some people I 'meet online' (e.g. through social media) may be computer programmes pretending to be real people

### What will I learn?

- I understand that I have to make choices when using technology and that not everything is true and/or safe.
- I can use technology in ways which minimises risk. e.g. responsible use of online discussions, etc.
- I can create strong passwords and manage them so that they remain strong.
- I can independently, and with regard for e-safety, select and use appropriate communication tools to solve problems by collaborating and communicating with others within and beyond school.
- I can use appropriate strategies for finding, critically evaluating, validating and verifying information.
- I can find *report* and *flag* buttons in commonly used sites and name sources of help
- I can use social networking websites appropriately, keeping an adult informed of my online activity and make good choices when presenting myself online
- I can judge what sort of privacy settings might be relevant to reducing different risks
- I understand my impact on the online world.

### Vocabulary

ChildLine- A counselling service for under 19s provided by the NSPCC

Cache- A collection of web pages stored on your hard drive.

Plagiarism- To steal or 'pass off' someone's information as your own

Infringe copyright- Using copyrighted material without permission

Illegal download-when a user downloads a copy of paid content for free without permission from the owner

Streaming- A method of transmitting or receiving data over a computer network as a steady and continuous flow.

Blocking- restrict someone's access to your information or resources

Cookie-Internet cookies are small text files that a website downloads to a user's device in order to track their behaviour on the website and remember their preferences.

