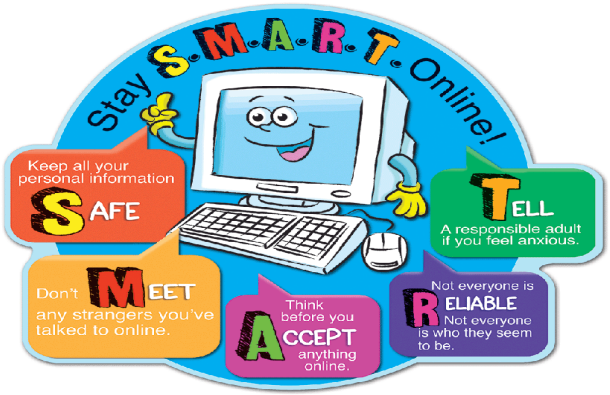
Computing

Curriculum Progression

Strand – Internet Safety



Foundation stage:

Children can use ICT hardware to interact with age-appropriate computer software.

Key Vocabulary

tell, be nice, online

1.First log in with your username and password.
2. Keep your password private so no one else can delete your work.
3. Save your work into my work folder.
4. After you have finished log out so no one can change your work.

Year 1:

Children can understand the importance of logging in and logging out safely.

Key Vocabulary

log in, log out, username, password

How to keep safe online

What is personal information?

Personal data is information that you can't share online here's some examples:
- Full name
- Adress
- School
- Picture of you
- Birthday
- Age
- Pasword

Things you can share
- Country
- First name
*Emojis

What to do

If something happens when online that you're not sure about always tell a trusted adult.

Quiz time!

sharing ***personal information*** is **A dangerous**
B strict
C allowed

digital footprints can be deleted A true
B false

hardware is computers, tablets, phones and devices that connect you to the internet **A true**
B false

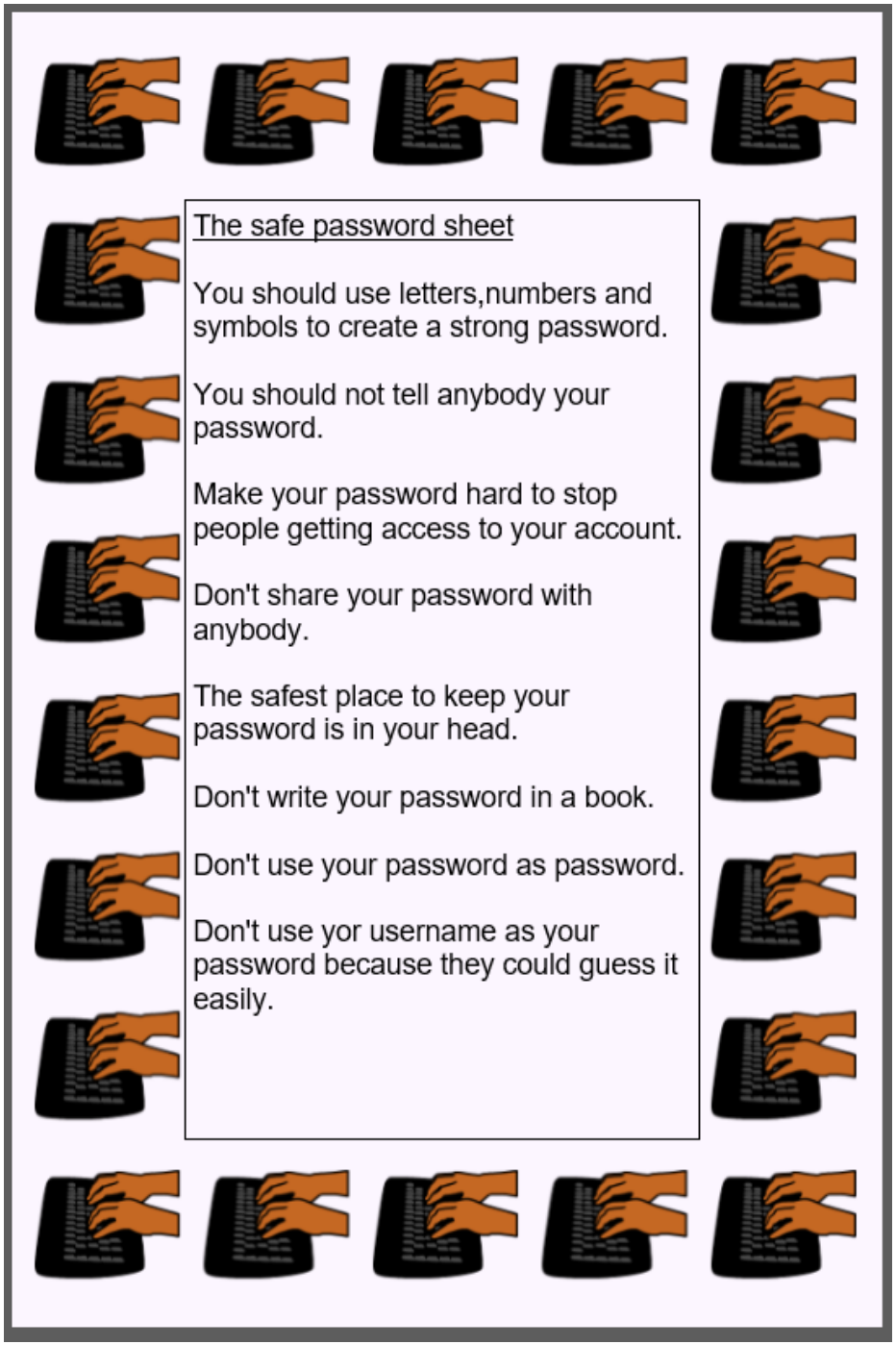
by Thomas

Year 2:

Children can think carefully about the information they leave online.

Key Vocabulary

personal information, share, data

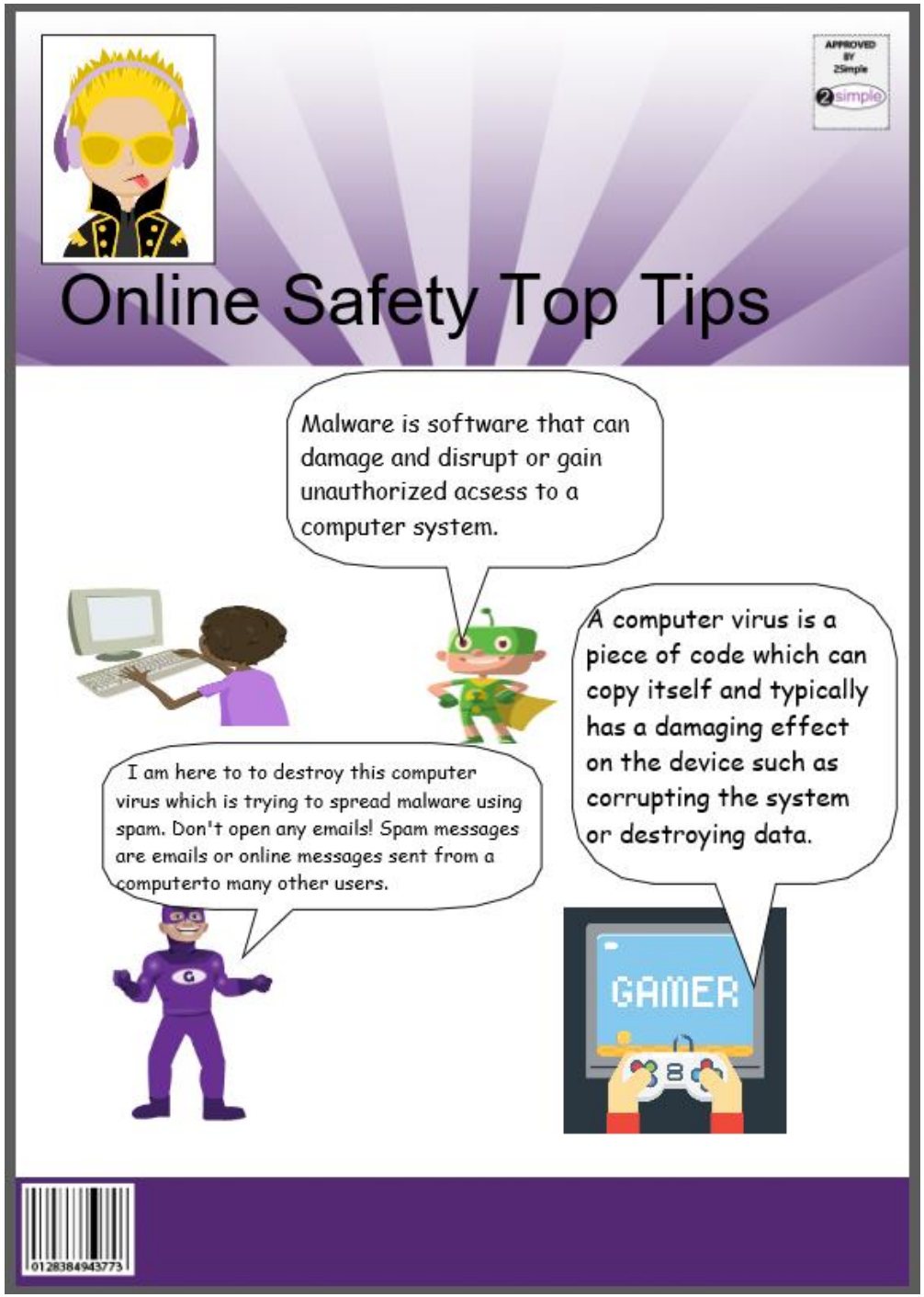


Year 3:

Children know what makes a safe password and can explain methods for keeping passwords safe.

Key Vocabulary

access, letters, numbers and symbols, strong password



Year 4:

Children can identify the risks and benefits of installing software including apps.

Key Vocabulary

computer virus, malware, spam

ONLINE SAFETY

If you go online you need to have parents consent or a guardians consent. If you do go online and someone asks you for personal numbers or details never give them because it could have a negative impact on your safety. Never share images without someones consent.

Who do you tell if you see anything online that makes you upset or scared?

You should go and tell your mum, dad, guardian, a teacher, any of your family members or some one that you trust. Never keep it to your self because it might make you unsafe online or in the real world.

S: is for safe. Never give personal infomation to strangers on the internet.
M: is for meet. Never meet up with a stranger you have met online.
A: is for accepting. Don't believe everything you read online.
R: is for reliable. Check where you get your information from.
T: is for tell. Always tell someone if there is an online safety problem.

Online safety is very important and you have to be careful where you put your details because someone could take them.

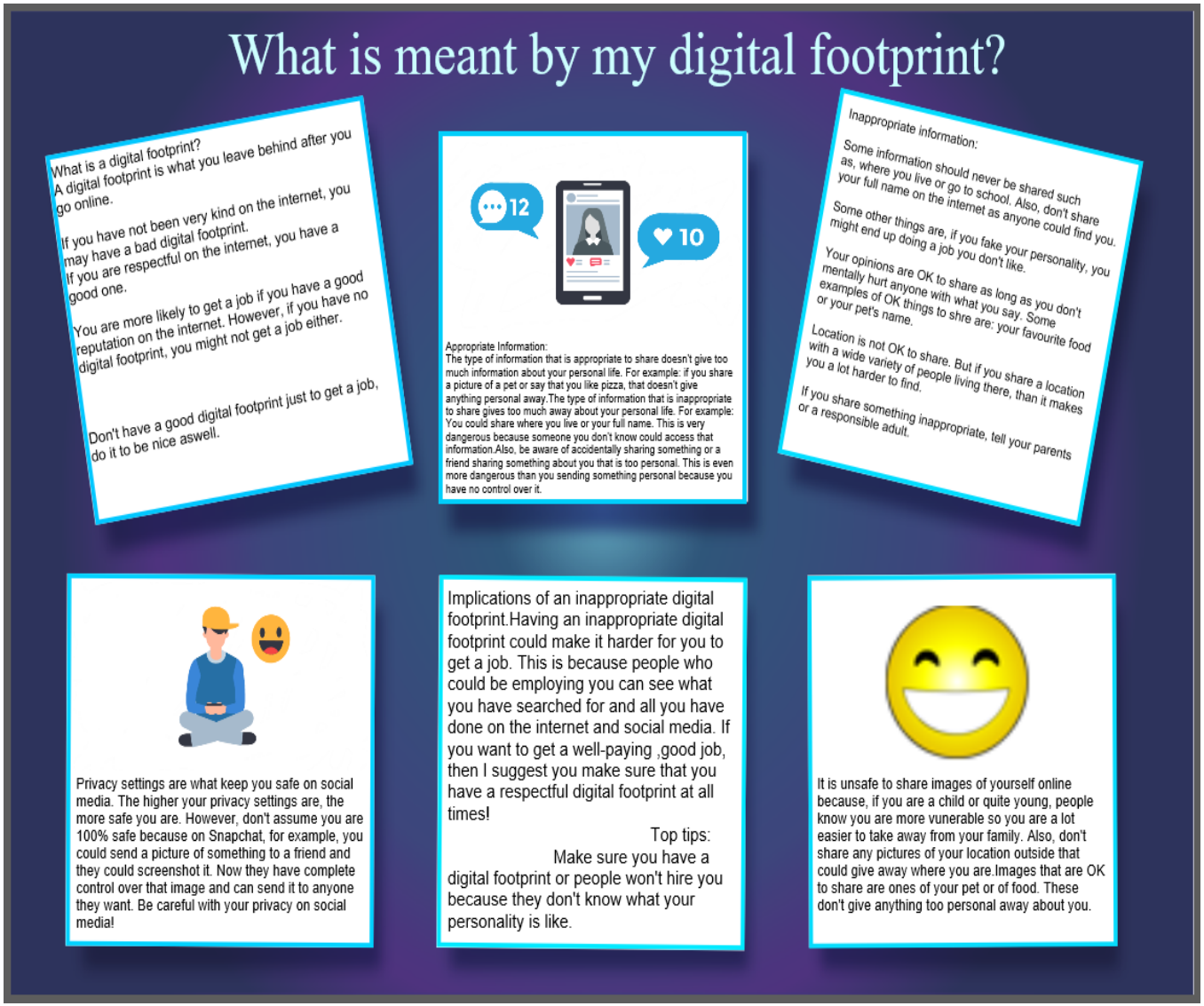
YOU NEED CONSENT!

Year 5:

Children will be aware of appropriate and inappropriate text, photographs and videos and the impact of sharing these online.

Key Vocabulary

impact, shared image, consent



Year 6:

Children will confidently review the meaning of a digital footprint and have a clear understanding of appropriate online behaviour.

Key Vocabulary

digital footprint, appropriate/inappropriate content, privacy settings

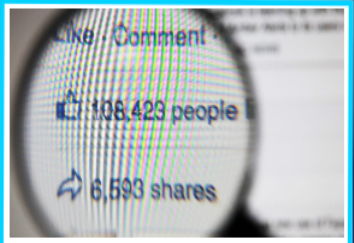
Mastery:

Digital footprint

Appropriate information to share, includes your first name, your interests, your favourite colours et cetera. This is ok to share as you could meet someone (online) and discover that you have the same interests as them. This is fine as long as you remember not to give away any personal information. You may also find that you need to communicate with strangers online to play some games.This is fine as long as, once again, you never release any personal information.

A digital footprint is when your personal information is left on a social media platform even after being deleted. It is information that can be accessed by anyone at any time. It is important to maintain a positive digital footprint all of your life as even years later it can be found and used against you. It is just as important to be mindful that you are not being over cautious. This is because little activity online may seem suspicious due to the lack of information disclosed about yourself.

Innappropriate information to share includes: holiday photographs, personal information (adress, credit card details, bate of birth,age, full name et cetera) and opinions. Although you may want to share your favourite holiday picture, you should think first. First of all, make sure that there is nobody in the background of your picture. Secondly, make sure there is no personal information in the image (a credit card, a passport or something similar). Finally, consider if you will regret posting the photo and consider who will see it. You will also need to be carefull when voicing opinions. Even if you do not agree with everyone, you do not need to tell them this. Even if you like to make your beliefs heard make sure you do it in a respectful manner.



Having an inappropriate digital footprint can effect your future for example: when applying for a job, your iterviewer could search your full name could search your full name and that could reveal anything you have previously posted (even from as long as 20 years ago) that has any form of inappropriate or unproffesional content.

Top tips:

1.Always enable privacy settings
2.Think before you post anything
3.Always ask consent of others before posting images of them on social media
4.Never post anything that could be considered inappropriate of offensive
5.Never post any personal information online
6.If you cannot say something nice, then do not say anything at all
7.Think about your comments from other people's perspective
8.Always be careful when voicing opinions

If you want to monitor or check your digital footprint at any time, then a good idea is to search your name on the internet and see if what comes up would make a positive first impression.

Privacy settings are what keep your personal information safe from people who want to access it. Anyone can hack your personal information if you don't utilise a secure password or username. Even if you enable privacy settings, it is possible for people to see anything you post, especially if you tag a location in social media posts. This is due to your private post showing up under the name of the location you tagged.

Children will confidently review the meaning of a digital footprint, have a clear idea of appropriate online behaviour and begin to understand how information online can persist.

Key Vocabulary

voicing opinions, enable privacy settings, positive first impression