# Bomere and the XI Towns Federation Knowledge Organiser - Computing

Topic: Online Safety

Class/Year Groups: Dragonflies

Term: Rolling

What you already know?

There may be people online who make us feel sad, embarrassed, uncomfortable or upset. If you see or hear something that could make someone feel like this, tell a trusted adult.

When someone asks you for something online, you have the right to say 'no' or to ask someone first

We should use simple key words in order to find information.

The information that we put online can stay there for a long

We should save our work with a suitable title/ filename so that people know it belongs to us.

# What vou will learn:

#### SELF-IMAGE AND IDENTITY

-Your identity is who you are. It includes your name, what you like, your family and friends, everything about vou!



-Some people do this to keep themselves safe. E.g. you should use an <u>avatar</u> and a <u>alias</u> when online gaming, rather than your own name and picture of you.

-Others may change their identity to trick others. You should be aware that you do not always know who you are talking to online.

### ONLINE RELATIONSHIPS

-You should ask permission before communicating with anyone you don't know, e.g., when online gaming, or sending emails

-We may like people who we meet online, because of our similarities (e.g. gaming/ hobbies.) however liking someone is different to trusting someone.

-You should be <u>careful about who you</u> trust online. Ask a trusted adult before trusting anyone who you meet online.

online, you have the right to say 'no' or to ask someone first. Tell a trusted adult if you feel pressure to do something online.

HEALTH, WELLBEING AND LIFESTYLE



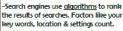


-When someone asks you for something



### MANAGING ONLINE INFORMATION

-Search engines, e.g. Google, help us to find the information that we need online. We should use simple key words in order to find information instead of the full sentence/ question.



 Not all information on the internet is accurate. Some information is fact and some is opinion. Some information is biased (not balanced, unfair).

 Some information online deliberately tries to influence or mislead people (e.g. fake news). It can even be illegal.

-Advertisements can be targeted at people depending on their browsing history (things they have done online).





relationships.

-Some apps, games, and online activities have age restrictions, they <u>negative</u> are unsafe/ inappropriate for impact on younger people. mood, sleer body and



### Vocabulary:

•	
avatar	A figure representing a real person in online games and chats.
bias	Some information on the Internet is influenced by the creator's opinion and therefore biased.
plagiarism	When you use someone else's words or ideas and pass them off as your own
targeted adverts	When a company shows you ads based on the personal information it collects about you and how you use the product
influence	the ability to create an effect, change opinions and behaviours online
manipulate	The editing of media to make it appear different
fake news	People deliberately make up news where they don't tell the truth or only tell half of

the truth

## ONLINE BULLYING

- You should be as kind to people online as you would be in person.

-If someone is unkind. Several Times On Purpose then this could be bullying and we need to make it STOP. Tell a trusted adult.

What one person sees as a joke (or banter) might be experienced by others as bullving. This could be via a text, an image or chat.

-Bullying, online or offline, is always unacceptable and you must report it whenever you see it.



-A password is something that is used to protect our information, accounts and belongings. They should be difficult for other people to guess, but we need to remember them!



-Ask a trusted adult to ensure your privacy settings are on so your location and profile are not public.

## ONLINE REPUTATION

-Some of our information is personal to us and should not be put online without the permission of an adult first. The nformation that we put online can <u>stay</u> there for a long time.

-Sometimes, information that is put online is <u>difficult to delete</u> and can be copied and saved by other people. We should think carefully and ask an adult before putting information online.

-Information that is personal to us includes our full names, our address, our email address or our telephone number. You should let a trusted adult know if something personal to you has been put online without your consent.

Never share your full name or address with people you have met online **2000** 



#### COPYRIGHT AND OWNERSHIP

-The things that you create using technology belongs to you.

-For other people to use your work, they should have your consent. You should save our work with a suitable title/ filename so that people know it belongs to you. You should also ensure that you save your work in a safe digital space. (e.g. a password protected online space or computer).

-Most of the things that we see online belong to other people. Work that is created by others does not belong to vou, You should not share it or use it without their consent.

-Copying someone else's work from the internet without permission isn't fair. This is called plagiarism (a type of cheating) & is treated seriously.





#### National Curriculum Objectives:

- use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/ unacceptable behaviour: identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.
- use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content



