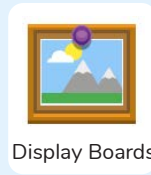


Unit: 5.2 Online Safety

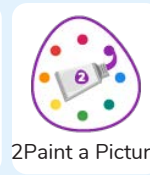
Key Learning

- 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.

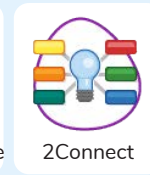
Key Resources



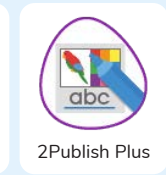
Display Boards



2Paint a Picture



2Connect



2Publish Plus

Key Questions

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

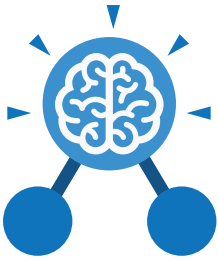
When you are at school, you should tell the teacher or another adult. At home, you should tell your parent or guardian or another adult that you trust.

Why are passwords so important?

Passwords protect your information and stop other people accessing it. Passwords are like a toothbrush; they should not be shared with anyone else.

Why is it important to reference sources in my work?

If you use a book or article written by someone else, then you must reference it, so people know where you got the information from. If you don't do this then it is known as plagiarism.



Unit: 5.2

Online Safety

Key Vocabulary

Online safety

Refers to staying safe when having a presence online.

Smart rules

A set of rules based around the word SMART designed to help you stay safe when online.

Password

A string of characters that allows access to a computer system or service.

Reputable

Having a good reputation.

Encryption

The process of converting information or data into a code, especially to prevent unauthorized access.

Identity theft

The practice of using another person's name and personal information in order to obtain credit, loans, etc.

Shared image

A picture that is shared online for other people to see.

Plagiarism

The practice of taking someone else's work or ideas and passing them off as one's own.

Citations

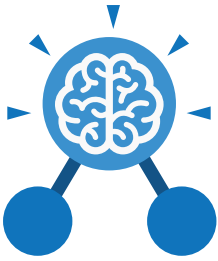
A quotation from or reference to a book, paper, or author, especially in an academic work.

Reference

A mention of a source of information in a book or article including online.

Bibliography

A list of all the books and articles used in a piece of work.



Unit: 5.2 Online Safety



SMART rules- S



SMART rules- M



SMART rules- A



SMART rules- R



SMART rules- T