



Year 4: Online Safety



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.

What is a digital footprint?

A digital footprint is the information that exists about a person based upon sites that they have visited, searches that they have done, information that they have shared and other online behaviours.

What is SPAM?

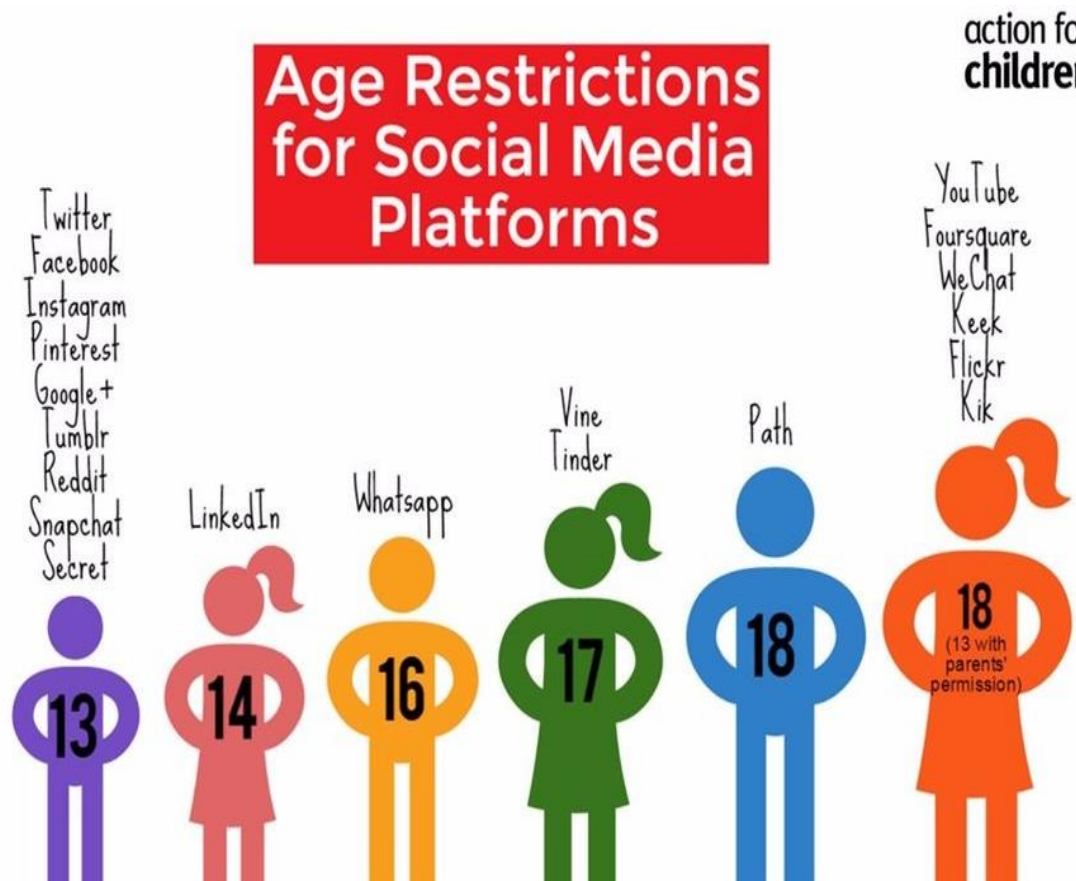
SPAM messages are emails or online messages sent from a computer to many other users. The users are sent the email without requesting it. The purpose of SPAM is for advertising, phishing or malware.

What is meant by plagiarism?

Plagiarism refers to using someone else's work and claiming it to be your own.

Previous Learning

- Know what makes a safe password.
- Learn methods for keeping passwords safe.
- Understand how the internet can be used in effective communication.
- Understand how a blog can be used to communicate with a wider audience.
- Consider the truth of the content of websites.
- Learn about the meaning of age restrictions symbols on digital media and devices.





Year 4: 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.
Computer virus	A piece of code which can copy itself and typically has a damaging effect on the device, such as corrupting the system or destroying data.
Digital footprint	The information about a person that exists on the Internet as a result of their online activity.
Phishing	Practice of sending email pretending to be from reputable companies in order to persuade individuals to reveal personal information, such as passwords and credit cards numbers.
Email	Messages sent by electronic means from one device to one or more people.
Copyright	When the rights to something belong to a specific person.
Identity Theft	When a person pretends to be someone else.

Key Vocabulary

Cookies	A small amount of data generated by a website and saved by a web browser. Its purpose is to remember information about the user.
Spam	Messages sent over the Internet, typically to many users, for the purposes of advertising, phishing or spreading malware.
Malware	Software that is specifically designed to disrupt, damage, or gain unauthorized access to a computer system.

Stay Safe Online

Remember the 5 SMART rules when using the internet and mobile phones.

- S SAFE:** Keep safe by being careful not to give out personal information when you're chatting or posting online. Personal information includes your email address, phone number and password.
- M MEET:** Meeting someone you have only been in touch with online can be dangerous. Only do so with your parents' or carers' permission and even then only when they can be present.
- A ACCEPTING:** Accepting emails, IM messages, or opening files, pictures or texts from people you don't know or trust can lead to problems – they may contain viruses or nasty messages!
- R RELIABLE:** Someone online might lie about who they are, and information on the internet may not be true. Always check information with other websites, books or someone who knows.
- T TELL:** Tell your parent, carer or a trusted adult if someone or something makes you feel uncomfortable or worried, or if you or someone you know is being bullied online.

Find out more at Childnet's website ...
www.kidsmart.org.uk

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