



# Year 6: Online Safety and Cyber Crime



## Key Questions:

### Why do I need to be of the dangers of being online?

Although the Internet is a brilliant resource for learning and entertainment some people use the Internet to cause you harm. Being aware of these dangers can help keep you safe and protect your privacy.

### What is meant by a digital footprint?

The term digital footprint is used to describe the traces that people leave behind when they have visited a website or used social media. Your digital footprint is unique to you.

### Why is it important to think about how much screen time I have?

Using a screen can help you surf the internet or enjoy computer games but you need to be careful how much time you spend using a screen. For instance, using a screen at night can damage your sleep patterns. Turn your screen off regularly and enjoy the world outside.

### What is cyber-crime?

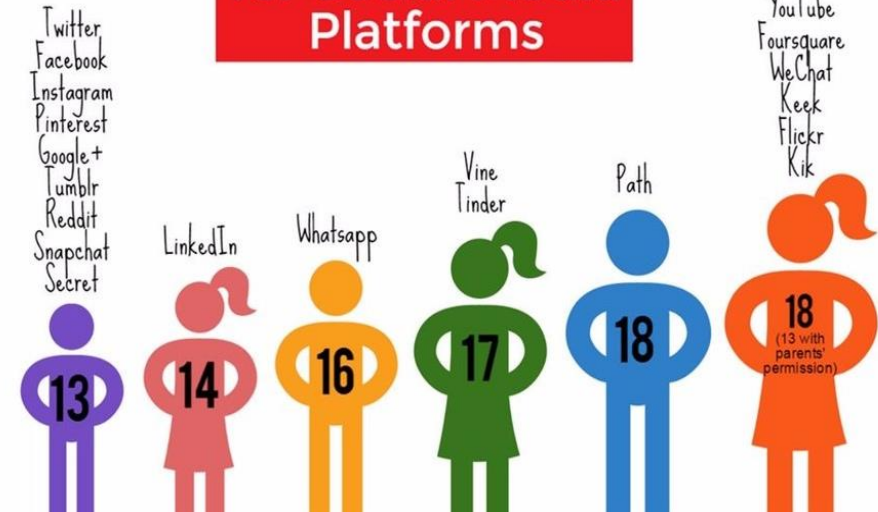
Cyber offences are committed when someone is using a computer or other digital technology. There are two main types of cyber offences - There's 'Illegal hacking', where someone gains access to another person's computer network or device without permission. The other type is where technology has been used to enhance another crime, like fraud.

## Previous Learning

- Gain a greater understanding of the impact that sharing digital content can have.
- Review sources of support when using technology and children's responsibility to one another in their online behaviour.
- Know how to maintain secure passwords.
- Understand the advantages, disadvantages, permissions and purposes of altering an image digitally and the reasons for this.
- Be aware of appropriate and inappropriate text, photographs and videos and the impact of sharing these online.
- Learn about how to reference sources in their work.
- Search the internet with a consideration for the reliability of the results of sources to check validity and understand the impact of incorrect information.
- Ensure reliability through using different methods of communication.

## Age Restrictions for Social Media Platforms

action for children





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## Key Vocabulary

Online safety	Refers to staying safe when having a presence online.
Digital footprint	The information about a person that exists on the Internet as a result of their online activity.
PEGI Rating	A rating that shows what age a game is suitable for.
Screen time	Time spent using a device such as a computer, television, or games console.
Password	A string of characters that allow access to a computer system or service.
Phishing	The 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.
Spoof website	A website that uses dishonest design to trick users into thinking that it represents the truth.
Cyber crime	Criminal activity carried out using computers or computer networks (including the internet).
Plagiarism	The practice of taking someone else's work or ideas and passing them off as one's own.

## Key Vocabulary

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.

### 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 ...  
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