Spring 2 Year 5/6 Unit: 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.

Previous learning

To learn how to search for information in a database.

To contribute to a class database.

To create a database around a chosen topic.

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.

Aspirations

- Account director
- IT advisor
- Programmer

Characteristics needed for this topic:

- Respect
- Managing impulsivity
- Integrity

Sticky knowledge

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.

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

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.