



# Knowledge Organiser

<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Topic:</b>	<b>Year:</b>	<b>Term:</b>
Computing	Online Safety	3/4	Spring 1

## National Curriculum:

- Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.
- Understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration.

## Key Vocabulary

Spelling	Definition
Online safety	How to make sure you are safe when using the Internet.
Cyber	Existing only on computers or other electrotonic devices.
Private	The only people who can see what you write about or which pictures you show are friends or people you know.
Public	Members of the public can see what you write about or which pictures you show.
Cyberbullying	Bullying, unkind words and not kind things done on the Internet.
Online profile	An online description that gives details about a person includes likes and interests.
Password	A secret word or phrase that allows access to information online.
Social Media	Online communities where you can connect with friends, family and other people e.g Facebook, Twitter and Snapchat.
E-mail and online communication	Electronic mail or messages used to stay in touch with family and friends. Also, organisations and companies use to communicate with you.

## Key Knowledge

Area	Information
Cyberbullying	How to spot online bullying and what to do if this happens to you or someone you know. Don't say things online which might cause offense.
Fake online personas	Some people will pretend to be someone else online using a fake online profile. This is unethical and can be dangerous.
Talking to strangers online	Don't talk to strangers online or agree to meet anyone in person. Your online communication should just be for real people that you know.
E-mailing and online communication	The internet can be used to communicate with everyone around the world by e-mailing and online messaging. Make sure you are sending messages correctly and be careful with what you are writing.
Public and private	Online everyone can see information you post. It is important to know which information you should and shouldn't share. Also, how you can make information private.
Online gaming	Being safe whilst playing games over the internet with other friends or people you have not met.

## Key Questions

- How can I stay safe online?
- What should I do if I see something that is inappropriate or offensive online?
- What is cyberbullying, how can I recognise it and what can I do if I noticed it is happening?
- What is the difference between public and private sharing?
- What is online gaming and how can I take part safely?

## Misconceptions

- You can be any age to have a social media accounts. Most social media apps/website such as Facebook and Snapchat you need to be 13 years old or older to have an account.
- Fake online personas—Some people will pretend to be someone else online using a fake online profile. This is unethical and can be dangerous.
- Fake news/information—Don't believe everything that you read online, just because it has been sent to you or because it is on a website, does not mean that it is necessarily true.
- Games don't have age restrictions.

## Important images

**S** Stay Safe  
Don't give out your personal information to people / places you don't know.

**M** Don't Meet Up  
Meeting someone you have only been in touch with online can be dangerous. Always check with an adult you trust.

**A** Accepting Files  
Accepting emails, files, pictures or texts from people you don't know can cause problems.

**R** Reliable?  
Check information before you believe it. Is the person or website telling the truth?

**T** Tell Someone  
Tell an adult if someone or something makes you feel worried or uncomfortable.

Follow these SMART tips to keep yourself safe online!

© Teaching Ideas www.teachingideas.co.uk