Internet Safety

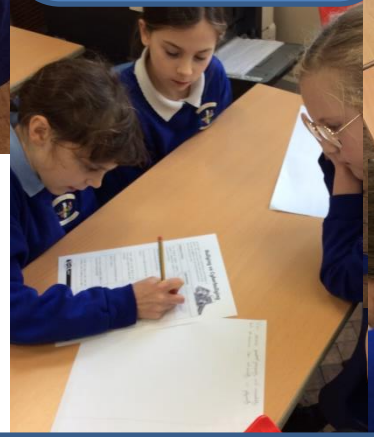
Computing

Spring 2022

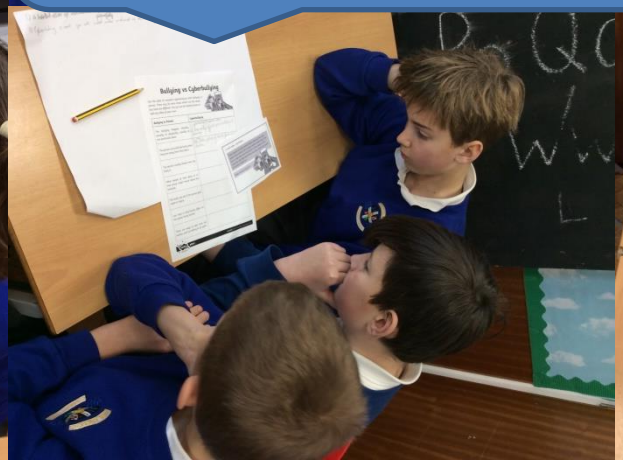
Class Lynher

First we thought about our understanding of the word bullying and then what cyberbullying was.

We then did a comparison of them.

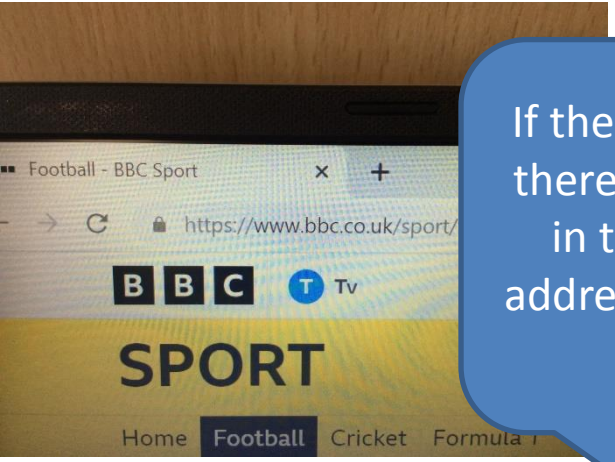


Cyber bullying is when someone does something offensive online again and again to you on purpose.

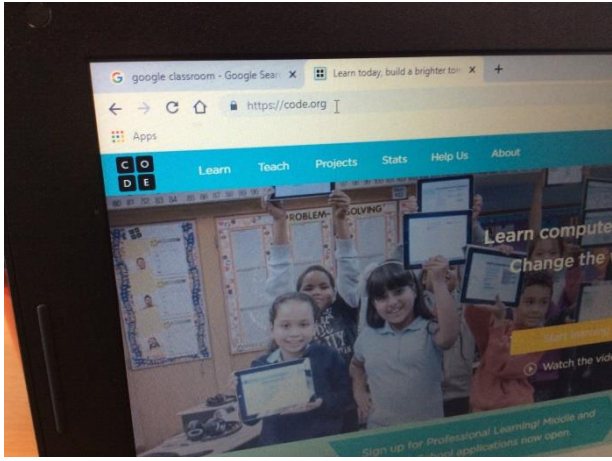


Finally we thought about possible solutions for scenarios involving cyber bullying.

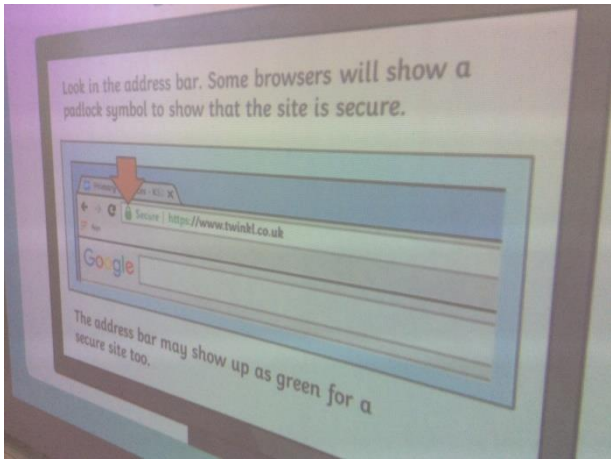
We use websites for shopping (with our parents), entertainment and for research/education.
First of all we thought about the websites we use online by ourselves, with our parents and at school and then discussed what we use them for.

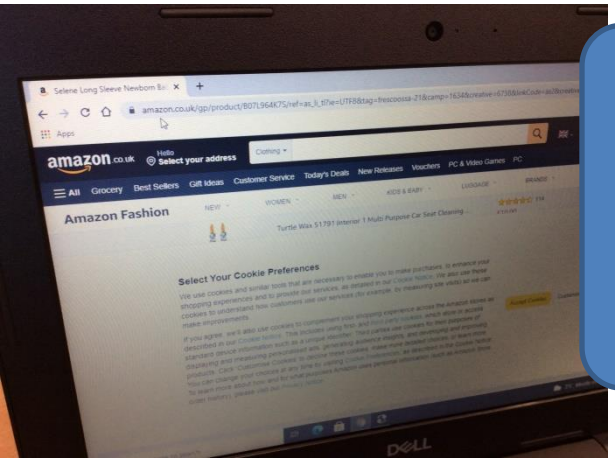


If the website is secure, there may be a padlock in the corner of the address bar or an s after http.

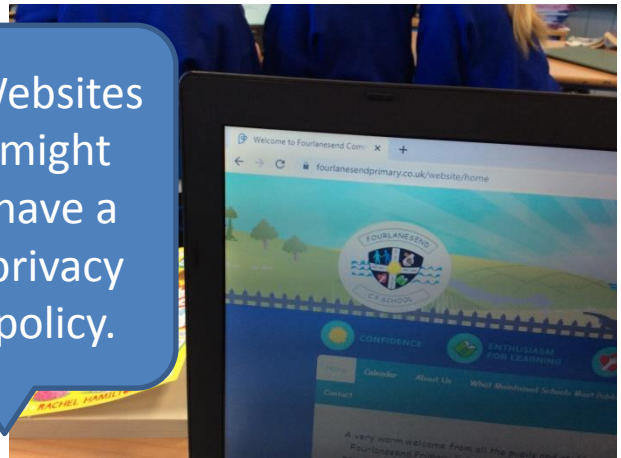


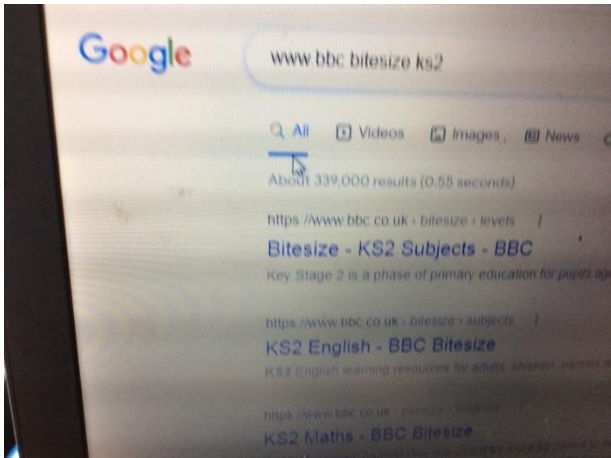
Then we discussed what information we have to give them and whether this is secure. We learnt about the clues which show if a website is secure.





Websites might have a privacy policy.



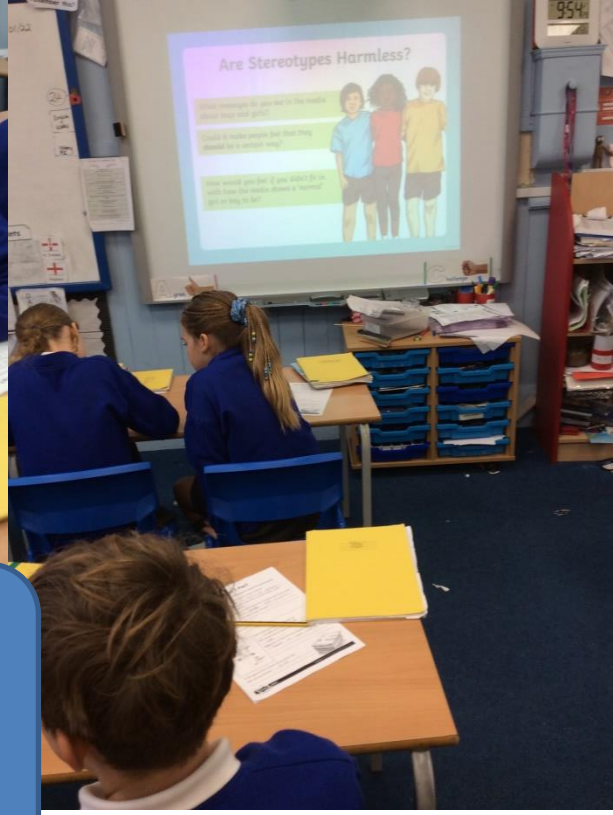


We thought about information that is safe to share with people you do not know online.

We looked at how easy it is to work out information from a few facts and how you do not know who is responding.

This lesson showed us that we need to be careful with what we say online as small bits of information can give a lot away.

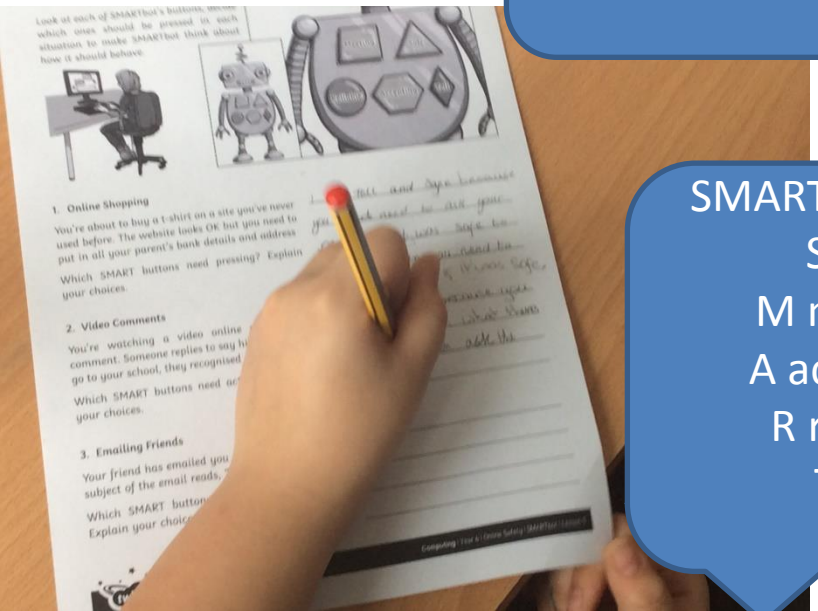
We looked at scenarios and what we would do in different situations.



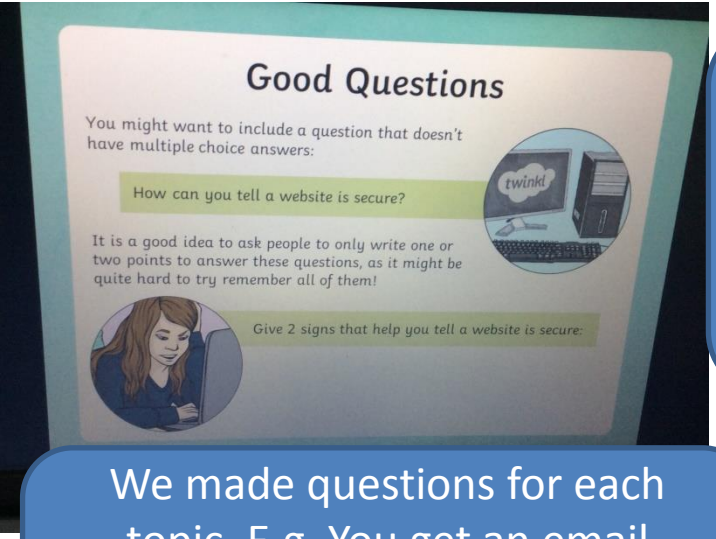
In this lesson we learnt what gender stereotypes were and why they could be harmful. We looked at real adverts to see if we could spot gender stereotypes.

Toys can be for anyone. You should not be put off by adverts.

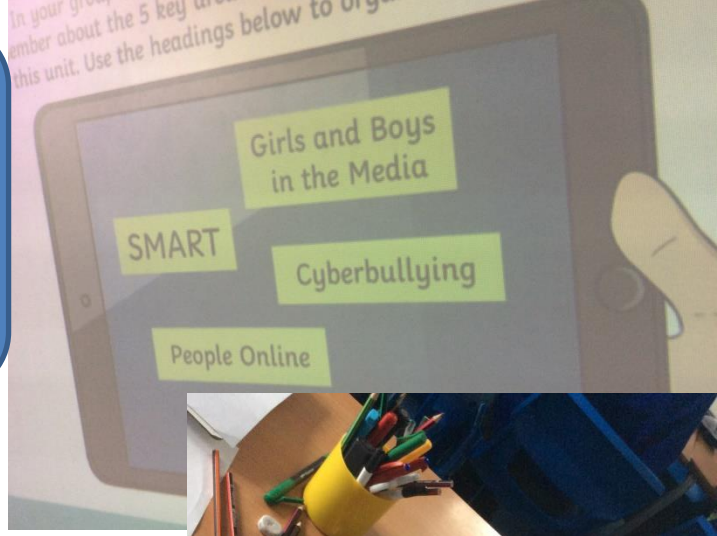
In this lesson we learnt the SMART acronym and used it to decide what to do in different scenarios.



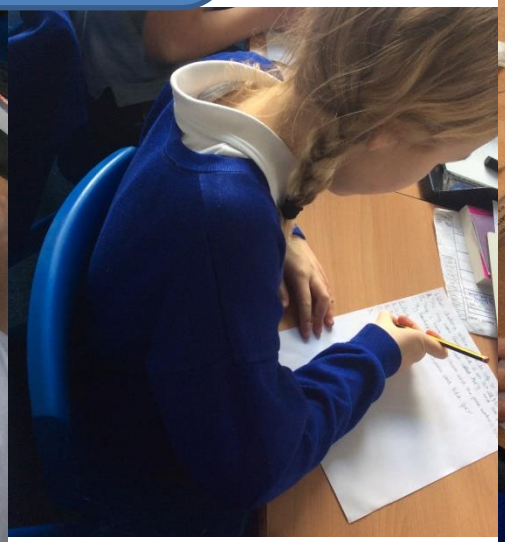
SMART stands for
S safe
M meeting
A accepting
R reliable
T tell



In this lesson we thought about everything we had learnt and put it into a quiz.



We made questions for each topic. E.g. You get an email claiming it's from your bank asking you to enter your details. Should you do it or not?



We tested each other with our quizzes

Computing FLE Y5/6 Online safety

What I have learnt before:

What makes a strong password

Safe searching

Forever facts

I know that the lock symbol means a website is secure

I know that it is not safe to share all information on the internet

I know that gender stereotypes can make something seem more suited to a girl or boy when it is for all

I know that gender stereotypes can have a negative effect

Skills

I know how to distinguish between good and bad information on the internet

I can identify signs that a website is not secure

I can explain what to do if something makes me uncomfortable online

Cultural Capital: The real life knowledge that links is: Stereotypes and how these can become

Exciting Books

Our Endpoint

I can share my knowledge of online safety through a quiz.

Subject Specific Vocabulary

cyberbullying	Bullying behaviour which takes places through the use of electronic means, such as through e-mail, mobile phones or posts on a social network
secure	protected from danger or harm
stereotype	A well-known idea or image of a group of people that is held by a number of people.
address bar	the text field in a web browser that identifies the user's location on the web
lock symbol	Connection is secure
media	The main means of mass communication, such as television and radio broadcasts, publications (newspapers and magazines) and the internet.
private	belonging to or for the use of one particular person or group of people only
personal	belonging to or affecting a particular person rather than anyone else