

Topic: Computing	Year group	Term
Digital literacy - Online safety, evaluating trustworthiness	Year 5	Spring 1 6 sessions

Background knowledge

Twinkl - Computing Year 5 Online Safety unit pack.

What should I already know?

In the Autumn Term, children looked at websites and began to judge whether they are trustworthy or not. They discussed how to tell a fake website from a real one. In Year 4, children learned about preventing and dealing with cyberbullying; how to use search engines efficiently; how to avoid plagiarism online and how to respect others' work; and to explain how to be a good digital citizen.

National Curriculum Objectives / Key Skills	The Journey
To use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; know a range of ways to report concerns and inappropriate behaviour, know the trustworthiness of digital content. To use search technologies effectively and be discerning in evaluating digital content, and begin to understand how search engines work and that different search engines are available. I can recognise the trustworthy of digital content. I can use search engines effectively and begin to know how they work.	1. To identify spam emails and what to do with them. (unplugged activity) 2. To write citations for websites I use for research. Children will research a topic, insert a screenshot of their research, then type a citation beneath the screenshot to say where the research came from. 3. To create strong passwords (unplugged activity) 4. To recognise when, why and how photographs we see online may have been edited. 5. Children learn how to apply online safety rules to real life scenarios. 6. To create a comic strip where characters apply online safety rules to real life scenarios. Their work is intended for an audience of other children and to give those children advice.

Outcomes

An overview of what children will know / can do

Working towards: Children will learn to identify a spam email; explain what to do with spam email; understand why they should cite a source; explain the rules for creating a strong password; create a strong password using a set of rules; know that not everything they see online is true; explain how to stay safe online and identify unsafe online behaviour.

Expected: Children will identify a dangerous spam email; create multiple strong passwords for use across different platforms; spot citations online and alter a photograph.

Exceeding: Children will explain the steps to take to avoid receiving spam; cite a website; explain why having a strong password is important and understand how false photographs can make people feel bad about themselves.

Key Vocabulary	Timeline / Diagrams
Citation - to show who a piece of work belongs to or who made it. Edited - when something has been changed from its original form. Email - a message sent online. Internet - what connects computers around the world. Online - when you work or play on the World Wide Web. Real life scenario - a situation that could happen to them or others in real life. Screenshot - using a screen capture tool to take a photo of a document or webpage. Search - to find something. Search engine - what we use to help us find information (google, bing, safari, kidrex). Spam - an email that you don't want to receive. It could be fake, or an advert you don't want to see, or malicious. Trustworthiness - how much you can trust something. Webpage - one page on a website. Website - a page on the World Wide Web where you find information. World Wide Web (WWW) - the place where you find information on the internet.	Online Safety 

Key people / places
Fernando Corbató invented the computer password in 1961. Gary Turk sent the first spam email in 1978 asked 400 people if they wanted to buy a computer. This proved to be very unpopular. Sanford Wallace called himself the "Spam King". He was sent to prison for 2 and a half years for sending so much spam and is banned from using a computer.

Assessment questions / outcomes

What is spam? What would you do if you received spam?

Why is it important to give a citation?

Give an example of a strong password? Why should you not use the same password for every account or website?

In what different ways can a photo be edited?

Tell me a real life scenario where you might need to use the online safety skills you've learned in school?