## Beech Hill Primary School Knowledge Organiser



Topic: Computing	Year group	Term
Digital literacy - Online safety, evaluating	Year 5	Spring 1
trustworthiness		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 1. To identify spam emails and what to do with them. (unplugged activity) To use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; know a range of ways to report 2. To write citations for websites I use concerns and inappropriate behaviour, know for research. Children will research a the trustworthiness of digital content. topic, insert a screenshot of their research, then type a citation beneath the screenshot to say where the To use search technologies effectively and be research came from. discerning in evaluating digital content, and 3. To create strong passwords (unplugged begin to understand how search engines work and that different search engines are activity) available. 4. To recognise when, why and how photographs we see online may have I can recognise the trustworthy of digital been edited. content. 5. Children learn how to apply online safety rules to real life scenarios. I can use search engines effectively and 6. To create a comic strip where characters apply online safety rules to begin to know how they work. 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

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.

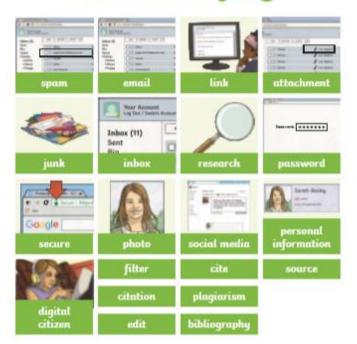
Webpage - one page on a website.

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.

## Timeline / Diagrams

# **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 it 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?