

Topic: Computing	Year group	Term
Digital literacy - Online safety, the impact of technology.	Year 6	Autumn 1 6 sessions

Background knowledge

Twinkl - Computing Year 6 Online Safety unit pack.

What should I already know?

In Year 5, children learned to identify a dangerous spam email; create multiple strong passwords for use across different platforms; spot citations online and alter a photograph. They understand how false photographs can make people feel bad about themselves. They know that not everything they see online is true; and to explain how to stay safe online and identify unsafe online behaviour.

National Curriculum Objectives / Key Skills	The Journey
<p>To use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; know a range of ways to report concerns and inappropriate behaviour, know the trustworthiness of digital content and how it can have an impact on society.</p> <p>To use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content.</p> <p><i>I can recognise the trustworthiness of digital content and how it can have an impact on society.</i></p> <p><i>I can use search engines effectively and know how the results are selected and ranked.</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Children can find similarities and differences between in-person and cyberbullying. They can identify good strategies to deal with cyberbullying. 2. Children will identify secure websites by identifying privacy seals of approval. 3. To understand the benefits and pitfalls of online relationships and to identify information that they should never share. 4. To identify how the media play a powerful role in shaping ideas about girls and boys. 5. To know how to apply their online safety knowledge to their online activities. 6. Children show their knowledge of online safety by create a multiple choice quiz.

Outcomes

An overview of what children will know / can do

Working towards: Children should be able to say what bullying and cyberbullying are and say how people should deal with cyberbullying. They should understand why they should ask an adult if they are unsure. They should be able to identify some warning signs that a website might not be secure. They can identify personal information and explain what to do if they are asked or told something online which makes me uncomfortable. They can explain some of the dangers of revealing personal information to an online friend and can choose an appropriate action online to stay safe. They can identify a situation they should be careful in online and understand how a stereotype can be harmful.

Expected: In addition to the above skills, these children can look in the address bar of a website to check for security and identify the lock symbol in an address bar. They can explain why someone might have an online friendship. They explain what the SMART acronym means. They can explain what a stereotype is and compare gender stereotypes.

Exceeding: In addition to the above skills, exceeding children can explain why cyberbullying can be as harmful as in-person bullying; find a link to a privacy policy and identify a gender stereotype in a media message.

Key Vocabulary

Anonymous - when someone doesn't give their name.

Cyberbullying - when someone is bullied online.

Internet - what connects computers around the world.

Online - when you work or play on the World Wide Web.

The Media - groups who communicate information to the public. This could be on the www, radio, tv, newspapers.

Private - to keep something about yourself safe.

Real life scenario - a situation that could happen to them or others in real life.

Reporting - to tell a trusted adult about cyberbullying.

Secure - to keep your information safe.

Stereotype - to think that all people of the same background are the same.

Victim - the person who suffers from cyberbullying.

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



Key people / places

[About the ICO](#) / [Who we are](#) /

Elizabeth Denham CBE, Information Commissioner

Elizabeth Denham CBE was appointed UK Information Commissioner in July 2016, having previously held the position of Information and Privacy Commissioner for British Columbia, Canada and Assistant Privacy Commissioner of Canada.



She has set out a commitment to increase consumer trust people have in what happens to their personal data.

This forms the basis of her strategic plan, and has been demonstrated in her commitment to ensuring companies are transparent with the public about how personal information is used, notably with high-profile investigations into Yahoo, Camelot, [WhatsApp](#) and [Facebook](#).

Assessment questions / outcomes

1. Tell me a difference between cyberbullying and in-person bullying.
2. What does a privacy seal of approval look like?
3. Give me some examples of information you should never share.
4. Tell me a stereotype about boys and one about girls.
5. Tell me a change you are going to make in your online activity thanks to what you've learned in our lessons.