Internet safety: Year 2
Key Question: Is everything safe on the internet?

What I should know already:
- I know some of the information that needs to be kept private.
- I know about the SMART rules.
- I how to use the internet to search for an image.
- I understand that e-mails are a form of communication.

What I will know by the end of the unit:

- I know the information that I need to keep private in real life and on computers.
- I know what the SMART rules are.
- I understand there are possible dangers on the computer.
- I know that people are not always who they say they are online.
- I know what a virus is and how one may be sent to my device/computer.
- I know what to do if something upsets me.

Key Vocabulary:

Web browser – used by people to find and look at websites on the internet.

Search engines – special websites that have billions of pages and make it easy for you to find a website or page in an instant.

Website – a page or collection of pages that contain links to each other.

Personal information – this identifies who you are, where you live, who you live with, where you go to school, age, date of birth etc.

Safety – being protected from harm.

Rules – an instruction of how something should be done

Online – being connected to or available through a system like the internet on a computer.

Offline – when a computer or other device is not turned on or connected to other devices, it is said to be 'offline'.

Virus – a piece of code which is capable of copying itself and typically has a detrimental effect, such as corrupting the system or destroying data.

Dangers – the possibility of suffering harm or injury

Hardware and software to be used:

Hectors World on YouTube
Google Chromebooks

Possible experience/outcome:

- Quickly watch Hectors World and discuss key learning with a focus on dangers of computers and being online.
- Look at e-mails, pop up advertising, etc and how they send viruses

S SAFE Keep safe by being careful not to give out personal information – such as your full name, email address, phone number, home address, photos or school name – to people you are chatting with online.

m MEETING Meeting someone you have only been in touch with online can be dangerous. Only do so with your parents' or carers' permission and even then only when they can be present.

a ACCEPTING Accepting emails, IM messages, or opening files, pictures or texts from people you don't know or trust can lead to problems – they may contain viruses or nasty messages!

r RELIABLE Information you find on the internet may not be true, or someone online may be lying about who they are.

t TELL Tell your parent, carer or a trusted adult if someone or something makes you feel uncomfortable or worried, or if you or someone you know is being bullied online.

You can report online abuse to the police at www.thinkuknow.co.uk

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Useful documents:

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