St Anne's C of E Primary School Curriculum Plan

Subject: E Safety | **Year: Year 3** | **Term: Autumn**

Unit: Online Relationships / Health and Wellbeing

Vocabulary	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills
	Children will know (that)…..	Children will understand (that)…..	Children will be able to…..
Sharing - to let someone else have or use part of something that belongs to you. **Trusted adult** A person someone knows well who is safe and looks after you. **Online** controlled by or connected to a computer **offline** anything not controlled by or connected to a computer **kind** behaviour that considers another persons feelings **unkind behaviour** that doesn't consider another persons feelings **Age restriction** the age a which a person is allowed or not allowed to do something. **PEGI –** Pan European Game Information – a rating label showing the minimum age recommendations of a game / film based on its content.	**Online Relationships** people who have similar likes and interests can get together online. The internet can be used to share information and images with other people. **Online Bullying** everyone needs to behave in a respectful way when online. How to tell a Trusted Adult if something upsets them online. How to tell someone to stop if they are doing something online that upsets them.	**Online Relationships** I can explain what it means to 'know someone' online and why this might be different from knowing someone offline. someone's feelings can be hurt by what is said or written online the principles of sharing online is the same as sharing offline e.g. sharing images and photos. **Online Bullying** it's important to think about the words we use, because everyone interprets things differently.	**Online Relationships** explain what is meant by 'trusting someone' online, why this is different to 'liking someone' online, and why it is important to be careful about who to trust online including what information and content they are trusted with explain why someone may change their mind about trusting anyone with something if they feel nervous, uncomfortable or worried. explain the importance of giving and gaining permission before sharing things online **Online Bullying** describe appropriate ways to behave towards other people online and why this is important.

St Anne's C of E Primary School Curriculum Plans

Ability – power or capability to do something. **Violence –** use force in a way that hurts or harms a person **Bad language –** hurtful or socially unacceptable language **Inappropriate –** not right for a situation or purpose	**Health and Wellbeing** spending too much time using technology can sometimes have a negative impact on anyone, e.g. mood, sleep, body, relationships; who to talk to if others pressure them to watch or do something online that makes them feel uncomfortable (e.g. age restricted gaming or web sites).	**Health and Wellbeing** There are positive and negative activities where it is easy to spend a lot of time engaged (e.g. doing homework, games, films, videos)., some online activities have age restrictions, why it is important to follow the age restrictions on online activities.	give examples of how bullying behaviour could appear online and how someone can get support. **Health and Wellbeing** explain why some online activities have age restrictions, why it is important to follow them describe who they can talk to if others pressure on them to watch or do something online that makes them feel uncomfortable (e.g. age restricted gaming or web sites).

St Anne's C of E Primary School Curriculum Plan

Subject: E Safety	Year: Year 3	Term: Spring

Unit: Self Image / Privacy & Security / Online Reputation

Vocabulary	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills
	Children will know (that)…..	Children will understand (that)…..	Children will be able to…..
Sharing - to let someone else have or use part of something that belongs to you. **Trusted adult** A person someone knows well who is safe and looks after you. **Online** controlled by or connected to a computer **offline** anything not controlled by or connected to a computer **Identity** Who a person is or the qualities of a person that makes them different from others **Assumption** -something that someone thinks is true, but in reality, may or may not be **social media –** allows people to connect online to share information, pictures, videos ideas and thoughts. **Avatar -** an electronic image that represents a computer user.	**Self Image** What you should and should not share online. that photos on the internet may have been digitally altered they need to be critical when looking at digital photos, not instantly believing what they see **Privacy and Security** if they are not sure of feel pressured into sharing information then they should tell a trusted adult. connected devices can collect and share anyone's information with others.	**Self Image** why photos may have been altered, e.g. to make something look more appealing, to make someone look younger or different. **Privacy and Security** that it is up to an individual what they do and do not want to share online. why a strong password is important. that a weak password can be easier to hack and this can lead to problems or possible harm. **Online Reputation** A person's online identity can be different from their real identity	**Self Image** explain what is meant by the term 'identity'. explain how people can represent themselves in different ways online explain ways in which someone might change their identity depending on what they are doing online (e.g. gaming; using an avatar; social media) and why. **Privacy and Security** give reasons why someone should only share information with people they choose to and can trust describe simple strategies for creating and keeping passwords private

Alter - to change the way something looks, sometimes using a computer or other digital tools **Devices –** A piece of equipment or a mechanism designed to perform a specific task. **Strong Password** a word or code that can is hard for people to guess, that can be used to protect information from others **Unique –** something that is different to everything else. **Memorable –** not easily forgotten **Hack -**when the computer hardware and software are altered, causing damage to important data or leading to stealing of secret information.	**Online Reputation** that people can have an online identity and this is made up from the things they view, things they post and the way they behave online.	and this can be changed by what they decide to share and do online.	to create several strong passwords that contain a mix of letters, numbers and symbols and do not contain any personal information **Online Reputation** think before they post, considering what a photo or post might make people think about them.

St Anne's C of E Primary School Curriculum Plans

St Anne's C of E Primary School Curriculum Plan

Subject: E Safety	Year: Year 3	Term: Summer

Unit: Managing online information / Copyright and Ownership

Vocabulary	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills
	Children will know (that)…..	Children will understand (that)…..	Children will be able to…..
Sharing - to let someone else have or use part of something that belongs to you. **Content –** information online **social media –** allows people to connect online to share information, pictures, videos ideas and thoughts. **Trusted adult** A person someone knows well who is safe and looks after you. **Consent –** Giving permission. Saying 'yes' to someone doing something. **Permission –** allowing something to happen or for someone to do something.	**Managing online information** the internet can be used to buy and sell things. trusted adults can help is to stay safe online search engines help you find information online. **Copyright and ownership** There are different types on content online (images, videos, written information, etc.) Websites are the main place to find out information and content on the internet	**Managing online information** the difference between a belief, an opinion and a fact and give examples of how and where they might be shared online. E.g. In videos, memes, posts, news stories etc using key phrases in a search engine will help gather more accurate information. **Copyright and ownership** Why copying someone's work from the internet without permission is not fair. Content on the internet is there because people created it and own it.	**Managing online information** explain that not all opinions shared may be accepted as true or fair by others (E.g. monsters under the bed) demonstrate how to use key phrases in search engines to gather accurate information online. describe and demonstrate how we can get help from a trusted adult if we see content that makes us feel sad, uncomfortable, worried or frightened. explain what autocomplete is and how to choose the best suggestion. **Copyright and ownership**

St Anne's C of E Primary School Curriculum Plans

Online controlled by or connected to a computer **offline** anything not controlled by or connected to a computer **Identity** Who a person is or the qualities of a person that makes them different from others **Search engine** – a program that finds webpages on the World Wide Web (WWW) **Autocomplete –** an internet search that tries to predict what you are trying to type as you type it **Key Phrase** – words you use to search for information about a topic. **Accurate** – free from mistakes **Fact** - something that is known to be and proof of it exists **Opinion** – a thought about something or someone. **Belief** - something that someone believes to be true but cannot prove it. **Source** – the place where something comes from Express	Social Media is another way of people sharing content. That content online belongs to people.	There are laws that make sure copying work from other people online doesn't happen.	explain what problems copying someone else's work from the internet this might cause

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