



ARK Franklin Primary Academy



E-safety Education

E-safety Coverage

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Theme	Using technology respectfully and safely	Using technology responsibly	Using technology responsibly	Communication online	Reporting concerns	Information Literacy
KS1 Assembly	SMART rules for e-safety	Accessing the internet	Looking after technology	Talking with respect online	Smartie the Penguin	My online community
LKS2 Assembly	Talking online with respect	Thinking before you share	What does the internet remember?	Cyberbullying	Responding to concerns	Credibility of online information
UKS2 Assembly	Social Media	Protecting your information online	Digital Footprint	Cyberbullying	Responding to concerns	Dealing with spam
Year 1 Circle Time	How we use technology	Caring for technology	Keep it private	Sending Email	Concerns about content	ABC Searching
Year 2 Circle Time	SMART rules for e-safety	Follow the digital trail	Staying safe online	Screen out the mean	Concerns about contact	Sites I like
Year 3 Circle Time	What is great about the internet?	Powerful Passwords	Things for sale online	Self-image and identity	Concerns about content	How search engines work
Year 4 Circle Time	How can we be a good friend online?	Private and Personal Information	Plagiarism	Tackling Cyberbullying	Concerns about contact	Keywords in searching
Year 5 Circle Time	How can we connect with respect?	Strong Passwords	Online rights and responsibilities	Self-image and identity	Concerns about content	Reliability of online content
Year 6 Circle Time	Social Media	Privacy Rules	Using technology in public	Cyberbullying – let's fight it together video	Concerns about contact	Fake News

KS1 Circle Time Content

	Theme		Year 1		Year 2
Autumn 1	How do we use technology?	What technology do we use?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technology is all around us and comes in different forms We also use technology to communicate with each other and share information Technology is used at home, school, for transport Computers are a type of technology. They can help us do things quickly, save information and keep in touch. People in shops, factories, hospitals and schools use computers in lots of different ways to do different types of jobs. 	SMART rules for e-safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When we are using the internet we need to follow the smart rules to keep safe We can remember the internet rules by remembering the acronym SMART S - Keep your personal information safe M - Don't meet up with people that you meet online without an adult A - Think carefully about accepting things online (like emails or links) R - Not everything on the internet is true - it isn't always reliable T - tell an adult if something makes you upset or worried online
Autumn 2	Using technology responsibly	Caring for technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technology is often expensive It is important to look after technology like computers We shouldn't run with devices or computers It is important that if we share a computer we behave respectfully and take turns so that items don't get damaged Technology should be turned off when we are not using it 	Follow the digital trail	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information we put online leaves a digital footprint or 'trail' This trail can be big or small, it can be helpful but also harmful We need to be respectful about what we put on the internet It is everyone's responsibility to look after the internet and we can do this in different ways Everything put on the internet, stays on the internet so private information shouldn't be put up
Spring 1	Using technology responsibly	Keeping it private	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Many websites ask for information that is private Private information is personal information which we don't always have to share Personal information is information about you. This includes your name, address or telephone number. It can also be things such as your school, the type of job you do, the things you buy when you are shopping and what you like to do in your free time. 	Staying safe online	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You have a choice on whether to share private information online Information on our computers can be kept private with a password Stay safe online by choosing websites that are safe Avoid sites that are not appropriate - always ask an adult Only talk to people online that you trust
Spring 2	Communication online	Sending email	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Email is used to communicate with real people within their schools, families and communities Emails are a way of sharing information but we don't share private information or unkind messages Emails are sent to an email address The same email can be sent to many different people Emails can have attachments which share more information 	Screen out the mean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We need to be good digital citizens It is important you respect other people and their views and tastes online and offline Bullying is when someone is picked on by a person or group. Bullies might make fun of people who they think don't fit in. Cyberbullying is online bullying Tell a parent or adult
Summer 1	Reporting concerns	Concerns about content	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The internet is a network of computers so people can share information and keep in touch The internet has lots of information and we can use it for lots of things Not all content on the internet is true or accurate Content online can be seen by everyone We have to be responsible, respectful and kind users online just like in the classroom and playground If you feel upset or hurt by something someone has said you must tell an adult 	Concerns about contact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children may be contacted by people that they have never met Personal information like name, age or where you live should never be shared with an adult If you are not sure, always tell an adult If you are worried or feel sad about something has told you online, make sure you tell an adult You should never meet up with someone who you have met online
Summer 2	Information Literacy	ABC Searching	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We can search for things using an internet browser Internet sites use alphabetical listings to find things Sequencing things in alphabetic order makes it easy to find 	Sites I like	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We search for information using search engines Not all websites are equally good sources of information It is important to choose a site that has reliable and accurate information An accurate website is one with true information A reliable website is trustworthy Only some websites are good for children If you are not sure about a website always check with an adult

LKS2 Circle Time Content

	Theme		Year 3		Year 4
Autumn 1	Using technology respectfully and safely	What is great about the internet?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The internet is a network of computers, connected around the world The internet can offer access to almost limitless information The internet can be used to unite a community 	How can we be a good friend online?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is important that respect online is similar to that of respect offline Pupils are responsible for their conduct online There are differences between online and offline communication which can lead to misunderstandings
Autumn 2	Using technology responsibly	Powerful Passwords	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Passwords are used to keep our information protected Strong passwords should not contain personal information and should contain a variety of characters Sharing passwords could allow private information to be stolen 	Private and personal information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identity theft is the act of someone pretending to be another person by using their data Personal information cannot be used to identify you directly as it is applicable to many other people (e.g. city, hair colour, favourite band etc.) Private information can identify a person individually and should not be shared Identity theft can be prevented by not sharing private information online
Spring 1	Using technology responsibly	Things for sale online	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The internet is a great resource for finding information Anyone can make a website so not all information is accurate To verify information, check more than one webpage It is important to check the information's source before using the information If you see something for sale online, that's incredibly cheap, use your common sense and verify that the website is legitimate 	Plagiarism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plagiarism is the copying of one's work and presenting it as your own If you are caught plagiarising, it can lead to serious consequences It is fine to use the work of others as long as you cite it
Spring 2	Communication online	Self-image and identity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The rules and expectations of behaviour online are similar to those offline (at school, at home or in public) Cyber bullying is the act of using technology to intimidate or threaten others Cyber bullying can be just as harmful, if not more so, than bullying Being responsible for your own behaviour online will help others enjoy positive online experiences 	Tackling Cyberbullying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cyber bullying is the act of using technology to intimidate or threaten others Where possible, get evidence and take screenshots of cyberbullying It is important not to reply or be rude to cyberbullies Telling an adult straight away is the best way to deal with cyberbullying There is a difference between cyberbullying and a one-time occurrence
Summer 1	Reporting concerns	Concerns about content	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The internet has a broad range of content aimed at a variety of audiences There is lots of content online which is inappropriate for children If a pupil is ever worried, uncomfortable or upset about what they see online, they must seek help and tell someone Trusted adults are those over the age of 18, whom one has a good relationship with and who has your best interests in mind 	Concerns about contact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children may be contacted by people that they have never met Personal information should never be disclosed to strangers An offline friend is someone that you can share certain secrets with An online friend is someone who you may have fun with online but is not someone who you should share secrets with If a pupil is ever worried, uncomfortable or upset about what they see online, they must seek help and tell someone
Summer 2	Information Literacy	How search engines work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The internet is an excellent tool for finding information Search engines are programs which search the internet for key words Web crawlers are automated programs that follow links from page to page Algorithms are used to look for the most relevant pages Results are then ranked based on many factors which are displayed to the user 	Keywords in searching	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Choosing words carefully will increase the accuracy of searches and allow pupils to access more relevant information Keywords are the words which will increase the accuracy of your search Too few words and your search will be too broad Too many words and your search will be too narrow

UKS2 Circle Time Content

	Theme		Year 5		Year 6
Autumn 1	Using technology respectfully and safely	How can we connect with respect?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When connecting online, it is important to respect others as you would when you are offline. Messages can be misunderstood/misinterpreted online. It is important to use a friendly approach when communicating online. Which of our school values can we demonstrate here? 	Social media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social media are websites and applications that enable users to create and share content with others. Age restrictions on social media are different to each other. Personal information should never be posted on social media. Avoid making contact strangers as people are not always who they say they are online.
Autumn 2	Using technology responsibly	Strong passwords	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Passwords are important, they protect yourself and your computer online. They should not include personal information. Discuss features that contribute to making a strong password. How to keep passwords safe. 	Privacy Rules	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most online services offer some safety features that can help you manage access to age-inappropriate content, report concerns or protect privacy. It is important to know how to use the tools on the sites and online services. Always keep your privacy settings on to avoid people from saving your details and hacking your account. You may report any issues you encounter online.
Spring 1	Using technology responsibly	Online rights and responsibilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A right is a legal entitlement you have. With every right you have a responsibility. A responsibility is a moral obligation to behave correctly towards something/someone. Just as you have rights and responsibilities in life, you have them online too. You have a right to use the internet, but you also have the responsibility to use it with respect for others. 	Using technology in public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a lot of fun to be in touch with the world around us using technology, but are you using it safely and responsibly? Using technology safely is to know what information to share online. Using technology respectfully is to think before posting harmful information.
Spring 2	Communication online	Self-imager and identity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By posting your personal details online, people can save it and may use it in an intimidating manner. Strangers might also use this information to contact you in real life. It is safer to use display names instead of real names when referring to yourself or your friends and family. Use tools to create avatar or distort images to protect real identity. 	Cyberbullying – let’s fight it together (video)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cyberbullying is also known as online bullying. Bullying is something done on purpose and happens more than once. Cyberbullying is the use of technology to tease, humiliate, threaten or harass someone. Do not respond to these messages. It makes matters worse. Always keep evidence of these offences. Take screenshots or copy and save the text. Block the person and tell an adult immediately.
Summer 1	Reporting concerns	Concerns about content	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The internet provides a wide range of content. Some of it is inappropriate for children. Certain content can be blocked from your computer by editing your settings and using child friendly search engines. If you see something mean online report it, block the person and tell a parent or another trusted adult. Do not respond to anything you do not feel comfortable with. 	Concerns about contact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You might come into contact daily with strangers online, this does not mean they are your friends. Never agree to meet or chat privately to strangers. If a stranger makes you feel worried or uncomfortable, tell an adult immediately.
Summer 2	Information Literacy	Reliability of online content	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You cannot trust everything you see online as some things can be out of date, inaccurate or not entirely true. To find reliable information compare at least three different websites, check in books and talk to someone about what you have found. If you use a few different websites to find information and they all say the same thing, it is most likely to be true. Websites found at the top of a search are often more popular but not always the most useful. It is worth checking the date that the website was written, who wrote it and whether it appears to be biased. 	Fake News	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not everything on the internet is true. Always research a topic on more than one network. Ask an adult if you are unsure about online content If you’re not sure about it, do not copy it.