

Key Vocabulary	
control	Having power to affect the outcome
consent	Giving permission
social media	Websites or applications (app) that allows people to talk with other people.
manipulation	Making or persuading someone to do something
identity	Who you are
catfish	To pretend to be someone else
Echo chamber	An environment where people only encounter views and opinions which are similar to theirs
propaganda	Biased or misleading information, designed to persuade someone
clickbait	Content to encourage people to click on it
bias	Unfair view or opinion
anxiety	The body's reaction to stressful, dangerous or unfamiliar situations
vulnerable	Exposed to the possibility of being attacked or harmed
analyse	To discover or reveal through close examination

ONLINE SAFETY

Y5/Y6



6 Internet Safety Tips Every Kid Should Know

- 1 Keep Your Passwords Secret**
Except from Parents.
- 2 Don't Talk to Strangers**
Only talk to people you've met in person.
- 3 Don't Give out Your Phone #**
Unless a parent says it's okay.
- 4 Close and Tell an Adult**
When you see something bad online.
- 5 Ask Before you Download**
Or Your Computer Could get Sick.
- 6 Only Say/Share Nice Things**
Always Be Kind!

PlanningPlaytime.com

Be Safe

Keep your personal information safe and secret. Think carefully before you share a photo of yourself or your friends.

M Don't Meet Up

Never arrange to meet an online friend because it can be dangerous. No matter how well you think you know people, they might be pretending.

A Accepting Emails can be Dangerous

If you receive junk mail (called spam) or messages which make you feel uncomfortable, tell an adult that you trust and delete them. Don't reply to them!

R Reliable?

The internet is full of friendly people and amazing information. However, sometimes people might say or write things which are untrue, so you should always think carefully before trusting what you see or hear.

T Tell Someone!

Most of the time that you are online, you will have lots of fun. However, if you see something that makes you feel uncomfortable or worried, make sure that you tell an adult who you trust.

Teaching Online

HOW TO SPOT FAKE NEWS

- CONSIDER THE SOURCE**
Click away from the story to investigate the site, its mission and its contact info.
- READ BEYOND**
Headlines can be outrageous in an effort to get clicks. What's the whole story?
- CHECK THE AUTHOR**
Do a quick search on the author. Are they credible? Are they real?
- SUPPORTING SOURCES?**
Click on those links. Determine if the info given actually supports the story.
- CHECK THE DATE**
Reposting old news stories doesn't mean they're relevant to current events.
- IS IT A JOKE?**
If it is too outlandish, it might be satire. Research the site and author to be sure.
- CHECK YOUR BIASES**
Consider if your own beliefs could affect your judgement.
- ASK THE EXPERTS**
Ask a librarian, or consult a fact-checking site.

International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions

Useful websites

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/42243459>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/38906931>

<https://www.theguardian.com/newswise/2019/jan/18/child-friendly-news>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbbc/quizzes/real-or-fake-news-quiz>

