iSafe

Learning

- To distinguish between personal information, which is safe to share online, and private information which is unsafe to share
- To understand the risks and benefits of various modes of communication
- To begin to make sensible and considered judgments about whether or not to trust online content and people when online
- To identify different forms of cyber bullying
- To understand what to do if confronted with cyber bullying

Key Vocabulary

Personal information	Information that belongs to you
Reliable	Something or someone that is trustworthy
Cyberbullying	Using the online devices to upset someone on purpose, often over and over again
SMART	Safe Meeting Accepting Reliable Tell

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Key Questions

Are some forms of communication riskier than others? What are the risks?	⚠️
What information would you be happy to give to anyone?	🔗
What information would you like to keep private? Why?	🛡️
What kind of information is personal?	👤
What are the 'SMART' rules for staying safe online?	Safe; Meeting; Accepting; Reliable and Tell
What are the risks of information found online?	E.g. unsafe, unreliable, inappropriate, false
How do you know if a website is telling the truth?	E.g. It's a reliable organisation, it is up-to-date and unbiased
Where can cyberbullying take please?	E.g. messaging, email, chats, websites, image /video sharing, social media, phone calls, video calls
What can and should you do if you come across cyberbullying?	Keep a record of messages/images; reporting it online or to trusted adults; blocking; do not participate