ACET Junior Academies'

Scheme of Work for Computing eSafety



About this unit:

This scheme is designed to develop and build upon children's knowledge of the internet and how to use it safely and responsibly. This comprises a unit for each year group which builds upon understanding.

Unit structure

Unit 1 – Year 1 eSafety outline

Unit 2 – Year 2 eSafety outline

Unit 3 – Year 3 eSafety outline

Unit 4 – Year 4 eSafety outline

Unit 5 – Year 5 eSafety outline

Unit 6 – Year 6 eSafety outline

Links to previous and future National Curriculum units

Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies. (KS2)

Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked and be discerning in evaluating digital content (KS2)

Understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration (KS2)

Recognise common uses of technology beyond school (KS1)

Unit 1 – Year 1 eSafety outline				
Links to previous learning	Knowledge and concepts		Assessment criteria:	Curricular links:
Know that the internet exists Know that some technology can access the internet (YouTube)	Identify the different devices that can go online and those that do not. Understand rules around e-safety and know who to tell if something concerns them online.		I can discuss how to use technology safely. I can keep personal information private.	PSHE: Discussing how we can keep ourselves safe; understanding how to make right and wrong choices.
Suggested activities:		Useful links:		
Suggested activities: Encourage children to talk about how they, and those around them, use technology. From this, children may begin to identify potential risks. This discussion can lead to suggested online safety rules. For children to effectively meet this objective, it is key that they fully understand its terminology. For example, it is difficult for a child to understand the importance of keeping personal information private if they do not fully recognise what is considered to be personal information. A way to accomplish this could be to develop a made-up character and put information around the room on post-its – children are to circulate and figure out what is personal information that shouldn't be shared and what isn't. Time may be spent defining and exploring key words and concepts used in this objective, such as 'respect'. Another activity would be to find technology around school and to sort technology into electrical and non-electrical or that does or doesn't have internet access.		around e-safety	/parents/jessie-and-friends-videos/ uk/advice-centre/young-people/res rimary	

	Unit 2 – Year 2 eSafety outline				
Links to previous learning	Knowledge and concepts		Assessment criteria:	Curricular links:	
Can identify technology	Identify obviously false information in a variety of contexts.		I can show understanding of	PSHE: Discussing how	
that can access the			why being kind online is	we can keep ourselves	
internet	Identify personal information that should be kept private.		important	safe; understanding how	
				to make right and wrong	
Understand some safety	Communicate safely, respecting and considering other people's feelings online.		I can discuss what	choices.	
rules around personal			information is personal		
information				Literacy: Collaborating	
				to send a class email;	
				respond to a class email.	
Suggested activities:		Useful links:			
As well as identifying adults	they can trust, what information about themselves must	https://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/parents/jessie-and-friends-videos/ - age range targeted videos			
remain protected and estab	lishing the respectful and safe way to communicate online (as	around e-safety			
in Year 1), children will begir	n to explore the importance of vigilance and how not				
everything online is necessarily always true or safe.		https://www.saferinternet.org.uk/advice-centre/young-people/resources-3-11s - lots of useful			
		safety resources designed for primary			
Collaborating to send a class email is an ideal activity to both model respect of others but					
also how to remain responsible and safe when choosing what information to share. This					
may be used to prompt child	dren to consider the thoughts and feelings of others.				

	Unit 3 – Yea	r 3 eSafety outline		
Links to previous learning	Knowledge and concepts		Assessment criteria:	Curricular links:
Understand some safety rules around personal information	Identify ways to keep safe when using ICT. Think before sending and suggest consequences or sending/posting. Recognise online behaviours that would be unfair. Show respect for individuals and intellectual property.		I can use technology respectfully and responsibly. I know the different ways to get help if I am ever concerned.	Art: E-safety self portraits (app: "Type Drawing") Literacy: Information texts - for an intended audience (leaflets, booklets) PSHE: Keeping safe, Stranger-awareness.
Suggested activities:	,	Useful links:		
online risks and dangers. They will refer to the e-safet specific services, such as soc Continue to present childrene evaluation. Discuss what they might be concerned or e.g. Children could be given internet and they could decided.	oon what the children learned in Key Stage 1 and audit what they remember about isks and dangers. Il refer to the e-safety rules established in Key Stage 1, but start to link these to services, such as social networks or cyberbullying. The to present children with scenarios and case studies that prompt discussion and ion. Discuss what they can do themselves to prevent and/or tackle situations where ght be concerned or worried. This is a great opportunity for role play activities. Idren could be given different scenarios in groups that could occur when using the tand they could decide the best course of action to take – this could be presented lass or completed in the form of an email to advise someone on what to do.		/8 10/watch/ - online safety videos a uk/advice-centre/young-people/resor rimary (SMART Crew videos for learni	urces-3-11s - lots of useful

Unit 4 – Year 4 eSafety outline					
Links to previous learning	Knowledge and concept	s	Assessment criteria:	Curricular links:	
Experience of dealing with safety issues on the internet and knowledge of safety rules.	Recognise social networking sites, and social networking feature software. Make judgements in order to stay safe when communicating will dentify potential risks and recognise what to do. Use ICT responsibly securely and safely.		Art: Artwork based upon themes (bullying) Literacy: Information texts - for an intended audience (leaflets, booklets) PSHE: Keeping safe		
Suggested activities:		Useful links:	1		
Children should be given opportunities to build upon their work from Year 3, such as establishing e-safety rules and suggesting safe practice when online, by applying this understanding. This can be achieved by creating a class blog or education social net-work platform (such as Edmodo).		https://new.edmodo.com/ https://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/8 10 https://www.saferinternet.org.uk/adv safety resources designed for primary	vice-centre/young-people/resou		
Children can put into practio	e communicating safely, maintaining polite and positive				

conduct, maintaining a password/avatar/pseudonym, all while being monitored and

Other projects could include a poster campaign for school, responding to concerned emails

maintained by the class teacher.

with advice etc.

	Unit 5 – Yea	r 5 eSafety outline		
Links to previous learning	Knowledge and concepts		Assessment criteria:	Curricular links:
Understanding of online safety / social media.	Be a good online citizen and friend. Articulate what constitutes good behaviour online. Identify strategies that minimise risk when online. Begin to find and cite the web address for any information or resource found online.		I can discuss the risks when using internet services in a variety of situations and scenarios. I can identify how to minimise risks when using internet services.	Art: Using e-safety threats as a stimulus for artwork (looking at existing pieces: "Cyberbullying" by Adam Gillespie). Literacy: Publishing writing for a wider, intended audience.
Suggested activities:		Useful links:		
As well as consolidating e-safety rules established and discussed in prior year groups, regarding such concepts as communicating online, protecting personal information and cyberbullying, Year 5 children will look at how websites may use advertisements and the potential dangers associated with them (such as hidden viruses and/or malware). They will begin to question ownership of information, as well as the resources on the Internet that are readily available to use and download, and those that are not.		http://zapatopi.net/treeoctopus/ - fa information on the internet and imposit https://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/8_10 https://www.saferinternet.org.uk/ad safety resources designed for primary	rtance of checking sources. /watch/ - online safety videos and vice-centre/young-people/resourc	round social media
Children may experiment with ways to share e-safety guidance across school, exploring how to promote e-safety and share suggestions of how to remain safe and resilient with a target audience (such as children in other year groups or parents/carers).				

	Unit 6 – Year 6 eSafety outline				
Links to previous learning	Knowledge and concept	s	Assessment criteria:	Curricular links:	
Understanding of online safety / social media and	Discuss scenarios involving online risk.		I can identify, and discuss ways to minimise, the risks	Art: Using e-safety threats as a stimulus for	
the risks of being online.	State the source of information found online.		when using internet services in a variety of situations and	artwork (drama films, sculpture, mixed media	
	Act as a role model for younger children.		scenarios.	[using blog posts, social media extracts])	
	Identify safety features built into software and websites (such	as flag/report buttons), and explain to	I can promote e-safety		
	a wider audience what these are for.		throughout my school (and to a wider audience).	Literacy: Publishing writing for a wider, intended audience.	
				Educational visit: Crucial Crew	
Suggested activities:		Useful links:			
Children should be given op	portunities to reinforce and consolidate the e-safety concepts	https://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/11 13	3/ lots of useful information for	children that are	
explored and discussed in prior year groups. Taking a role in promoting this across school allows Year 6 pupils the opportunity to publish for an audience (leaflets, posters,		beginning to access social media			
presentations)		https://learning.nspcc.org.uk/research		e-teaching - useful series	
		of lessons around sharing online *cons	sider when appropriate*		
In addition to the concepts introduced in prior year groups, Year 6 pupils will begin to		hatana //www.hha aa wk/hitaniaa/awida	c/mtmd2m/movinion/1	wasaki awaa wada alka da ka	
explore the concepts of cop	yrignt and piagiarism.	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guide aspects of online safety	<u>syzrtrazpyrevision/1</u> - clear info	rmation around the key	
Pupils should be encouraged to explicitly acknowledge the sources of the information they find online. Year 6 children will also begin to look at the wider impacts of online use, such as their 'digital footprint'.					

Use Crucial Crew visit as a discussion point.

	Unit 7 – Computer Netv	works and the Internet (Y5/6)		
Links to previous learning	Knowledge and concept	s	Assessment criteria:	Curricular links:
nderstanding of how to se the internet safely. The world wide web is the name for web pages accessed with a browser (www.) Almost all apps use the internet networks to send and receive data		I can talk about what the internet is I can talk about what the internet is used for	n/a	
could be evidenced through	hat the internet is and an approximation to how it works. This an explanation text, presentation or piece of artwork to show	Useful links: https://kids.britannica.com/kids/ainternet	rticle/Internet/353293 - info	ormation about the
	uld be investigated as a whole class activity using drama with d passing data between them to reach a destination.	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/to internet work for kids (birds in tree		gk7 - how does the
 Teaching points: You pay for an internet connection This can be via phone signal (4G 5G) broadcasted from telephone masts This can be via direct cables into the home router where it is then broadcasted around the house wirelessly The internet itself is made by millions of computers being connected together in a huge network where they can share information – things you view on the internet are stored on a computer somewhere. 		https://www.youtube.com/watch work (world science festival explan		

• The world wide web is the name of the web pages you can browse using the

• Instant messaging, music streaming, Netflix etc all use the internet to access and

internet.

send data.