HUNSLEY PRIMARY PARENTLEARN

ESAFETY IN RECEPTION AND YEAR 1

HUNSLEY PRIMARY
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THE BENEFITS OF INTERNET USE?

WHAT ARE WE GOING TO LOOK AT?

- The main areas of concern for young children's online safety

- Some key websites and agencies to support parents and children

- What can parents do?

- What Hunsley Primary is doing already

- Next steps in the curriculum

SOME INTERESTING STATISTICS

- Research from Ofcom suggested that 80% of five to seven-year-olds use the internet at home and at school and that among nine to 11-year olds, 94% do so.

- At home specifically, more than two-thirds (67%) of five to seven-year-olds were using the internet - up from 57% the previous year

- More than a quarter of parents were concerned about the content of the website that their five to seven-year-olds visited

THE CONTEXT

- Five to seven-year-olds are at a cognitive stage where they like routine and predictability. They use simple 'cause and effect' reasoning and enjoy make-believe play

- They are developing their morals, building an understanding of 'right and wrong', and are not questioning authority

- They like being social and sharing ideas and are generally positive and accepting

- They start developing their identity and like to feel 'grown up'

THE CHALLENGES FOR PARENTS

- Sexual risk and harm
- Cyberbullying
- Privacy infringements
- Pornography
- Violent and hateful content, including extremist views
- Gaming and gambling
- Excessive Internet use opposed to physical exercise
- Marketing aimed at children and ease of buying or pester power

What's in the news

Pinterest
Pinterest is an interactive pin board. You can create collections using your own images or re-pin things from other people.

Snapchat
Snapchat is an app that lets you send a photo or short video to your friends.

Facebook
Facebook is a social network, which lets you create a page about yourself.

Instagram
Instagram is a picture and video sharing app. Users can post content and use hashtags to share with others.

Tinder
Tinder is a dating app, which has two separate communities – one for adults (18+) and one for young people aged 13-17.

WHO IS THERE TO HELP?

- The NCA's CEOP Command (formerly the Child Exploitation and Online Protection Centre) works with child protection partners across the UK and overseas to identify the main threats to children and coordinates activity against these threats to bring offenders to account. They protect children from harm online and offline, directly through NCA led operations and in partnership with local and international agencies

- www.thinkuknow.co.uk

- www.internetmatters.org

- NSPCC

When online, children and young people can learn new things, get help with homework, express themselves creatively and connect with friends and family.

There are also risks, but by understanding and talking about the dangers you can help keep your child safe online.

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Facebook is a social network, which lets you create a page about yourself.

Snapchat
Snapchat is an app that lets you send a photo or short video to your friends.

YouTube
YouTube is a place to watch, create and share videos. Videos include things like music, animation, online blogs and TV clips.

Minecraft
Minecraft is a game that lets you build and create a virtual world using building blocks.

What social networks are children using?

From Facebook and Instagram to Snapchat and Tumblr, Net Aware is a simple guide for parents to the most popular social networks, apps and games

Visit Net Aware

Be Share Aware

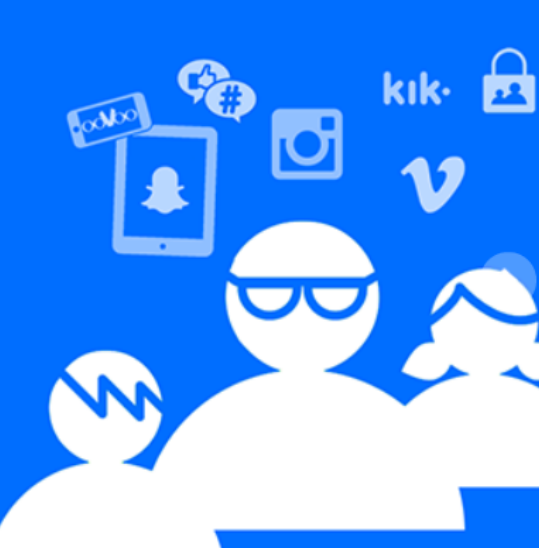It's good to share – but sometimes sharing online can be dangerous. Be Share Aware and keep children safe online.

Be Share Aware

Helping parents keep their children safe online

New: Social media guidance

The latest official advice developed by e-safety experts and Internet Matters

DOWNLOAD NOW >

Latest articles

Experts and parents share tips and insights on internet safety:

- How other parents deal with the risks of social media
- What parents need to know about Musical.ly
- 5 Tips for parenting in the digital world

Spotlight on resources:

- Guides to privacy settings on popular social apps

What issues could be affecting your children?

Get to grips with what they may come across on the internet and how to get help if you need it.

Find out what to do if you're worried about anything you or your child has seen online.

TAKE ACTION

Inappropriate Content

Cyberbullying

Online Grooming

Sexting

Online Reputation

Self-Harm

Online Pornography

Radicalisation

THINK U KNOW .CO.UK

Hello

If you are 5, 6 or 7, I bet you probably like to use the computer for fun.

We've made this website to help you go on the internet in a safe way and know who to talk to if you are worried.

You can also find out about **Lee & Kim's adventures** or watch **Hector and his friends** learning to use computers safely!

Lee and Kim's Adventures: Animal Magic

Check out the teacher's resources ...

Watch the Hector's World™ cartoons

THINK
U
KNOW
.co.uk

I would like advice on...

Home   Get Advice ◢   Concerned about your child?   How to get help ◢   Who are we?   Support tools ◢

Protecting your children from abuse online

I need to report an incident

> I need to report an incident

I'm concerned about my child

> I'm concerned about my child

I'd like to understand more about keeping my child safe

> I'd like to understand more about keeping my child safe

A REMINDER

The risks and dangers of being online

Inappropriate content, including pornography ⊕

Ignoring age restrictions ⊕

Friending or communicating with people they don't know ⊕

Grooming and sexual abuse ⊕

Sharing personal information ⊕

Gambling or running up debts ⊕

EASY CHANGES YOU CAN MAKE

- Always sit with your child at this age when they are online
- Create a personalised online environment by limiting your children to their list of favourite or 'bookmarked' sites
- Use child-friendly search engines or ones with parental controls
- Keep internet-connected computers in an open area where you can easily monitor your child's activities
- Investigate internet-filtering tools as a complement – not a replacement – for parental supervision

- Protect them from offensive 'pop ups' by disabling Java on your computer or using blocking software
Don't let your children use instant messaging, e-mail, chat rooms or message boards at this age
- Encourage them to come to you if they come across anything online that makes them feel uncomfortable or threatened. (Stay calm. If you overreact they won't turn to you for help when they need it.)
- Start teaching children about privacy. Tell them never to give out information about themselves, their family or their friends while online.

- Have your child use an online nickname if a site encourages them to submit their names to 'personalise' the web content
- Start talking to your child about marketing and consumerism

Be aware of exposure to soft sell or 'edutainment' – commercial games and online environments that are promoted as being educational, but exist to market and sell products. The use of branded characters, games and activities on commercial sites to build brand loyalty and influence parental spending.

WHAT IS HUNSLEY PRIMARY DOING?

SafeAPPS

A – Always Ask an adult before you use an electronic device and use it where an adult is nearby

P – Personal Information – this is private and should not be shared with people you do not know

P – Photos – these are for your family and friends so never send a photo without asking your parent first

S – Say Something – if something does not seem right, don't switch off; SHOUT OUT! Let the grown up decide what to do

NEXT STEPS FOR THE CURRICULUM – Y1 AND 2

I can retrieve digital content.
I can use a web site.
I can use a camera.

I can use technology safely.
I can keep personal information private.
I understand the different methods of communication (e.g. email, online forums etc.)
I know you should only open email from a known source.
I know the difference between email and communication systems such as blogs and wikis.
I know that websites sometimes include pop-ups that take me away from the main site.
I know that bookmarking is a way to find safe sites again quickly.
I have begun to evaluate websites and know that everything on the internet is not true.
I know that it is not always possible to copy some text and pictures from the internet.
I know that personal information should not be shared online.
I know I must tell a trusted adult immediately if anyone tries to meet me via the internet.
I follow the school's safer internet rules.
I can use the search engines agreed by the school.
I know what to do if I find something inappropriate online or something I am unsure of (including identifying people who can help; minimising screen; online reporting using school system etc.)

I can use the internet for learning and communicating with others, making choices when navigating through sites.
I can send and receive email as a class.
I can recognise advertising on websites and learn to ignore it.
I can use a password to access the secure network.

WHAT CAN A PARENT DO?

1. Have the conversation early and often ⊕

2. Explore online together ⊕

3. Know who your child is talking to online ⊕

4. Set rules and agree boundaries ⊕

5. Make sure that content is age-appropriate ⊕

6. Use parental controls to filter, restrict, monitor or report content ⊕

7. Check they know how to use privacy settings and reporting tools ⊕