

Summer Term, Year 5, Computing, Online Safety

Subject specific Vocabulary		Images/Diagrams/Maps	Important Knowledge
Accurate	Being correct and free from mistakes.	Apps require our permission for things such as accessing location or photo library. It is important to know where these settings are.  Any form of online communication can be misinterpreted. Text may be misread and emojis or memes could be misunderstood.  Technology can have both positive and negative effects on our health and wellbeing. 	Knowing that the internet can have risks and learning how to stay safe, such as keeping personal information private. Understanding that passwords should be secure (hard to guess) to protect accounts and personal information. Recognising different ways to communicate online and knowing how to behave kindly and who to tell if something feels wrong. Knowing that not everything online is true and learning ways to check if information is accurate and trustworthy.
App	A type of software you can download and use on a phone, tablet, or computer.		
App permissions	Settings that control what an app is allowed to access on your device		
Biography	A written account of someone's life.		
Bullying	Repeated behaviour that is meant to hurt or upset someone, including online (cyberbullying).	Writing opportunities/ Enrichment opportunities	Recognising how online use can affect feelings and wellbeing, and knowing ways to stay positive and balanced online.
Communication	The way people share information, ideas, or feelings.		
Emojis	Small digital pictures or icons used to show feelings or ideas in messages.		
In-app purchases	Things you can buy within an app, often using real money.		
Online communication	Talking or sharing information with others using the internet.	Children will write an informative blog or guide titled "How to Stay Safe and Happy Online", giving advice, using key vocabulary and explaining how to stay safe when using the internet. Children will use their posters and writing to deliver an online safety lesson or presentation to younger pupils, teaching them how to use the internet safely and responsibly.	

Presentation	Assessment		
	To understand how apps can access personal information and how to alter the permissions.	Understanding that passwords need to be strong and that apps require some form of password.	Identifying that strong passwords need to be of a certain length and include various characters; understanding what app permissions are and how these settings protect private information.
	To be aware of the positive and negative aspects of online communication.	Recognising some of the different types of online communication; identifying who to go to if they need help with any communication matters online.	Recognising all forms of online communication; identifying positive and negative forms of communication and knowing how to deal with those that cause online abuse.
	To understand how online information can be used to form judgements.	Searching for simple information about a person, such as their birthday or key life moments.	Understanding that information online about people is often somebody's opinion or judgement and not always factually true.
	To discover ways to overcome bullying. To understand how technology can affect health and wellbeing.	Identifying what bullying is and that it can occur both online and in the real world. Recognising when health and well-being are being affected in either a positive or negative way through online use; offering some advice and tips to combat the negative effects of online use.	Identifying the similarities and differences between online and real-world bullying; knowing where to seek advice (e.g. adults and organisations). Recognising the impact of online use on health and wellbeing; suggesting tips and advice to others about the impact that online use can have on health and mental well-being.

