## **Burton Leonard Church of England (VC) Primary School**



## Online Safety Curriculum (Education for a Connected World-– 2020 edition; A framework to equip children and young people for digital life) Sequences of Learning – linked to Computing and PSHE Curriculums

## **Autumn Term**

Unit 1: Self –image and identity	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Self-image and identity  This strand explores the differences between online and offline identity beginning with self-awareness, shaping online identities and media influence in propagating stereotypes. It identifies effective routes for reporting and support and explores the impact of online technologies on self-image and behaviour.	I can recognise, online or offline, that anyone can say 'no' / 'please stop' / 'I'll tell' / 'I'll ask' to somebody who makes them feel sad, uncomfortable, embarrassed or upset.	I can recognise that there may be people online who could make someone feel sad, embarrassed or upset. If something happens that makes me feel sad, worried, uncomfortable or frightened I can give	I can explain how other people may look and act differently online and offline. I can give examples of issues online that might make someone feel sad, worried, uncomfortable or frightened; I can give examples of how they might	I can explain what is meant by the term 'identity' I can explain how people can represent themselves in different ways online. I can explain ways in which someone might change their identity depending on what they are doing online	I can explain how my online identity can be different to my offline identity. I can describe positive ways for someone to interact with others online and understand how this	I can explain how identity online can be copied, modified or altered. I can demonstrate how to make responsible choices about having an online identity, depending on context.	can identify and critically evaluate online content relating to gender, race, religion, disability, culture and other groups, and explain why it is important to challenge and reject inappropriate representations online. I can describe issues online that

		examples of when and how to speak to an adult I can trust and how they can help.	get help.	(e.g. gaming; using an avatar; social media) and why.	will positively impact on how others perceive them. I can explain that others online can pretend to be someone else, including my friends, and can suggest reasons why they might do this.		could make anyone feel sad, worried, uncomfortable or frightened. I know and can give examples of how to get help, both on and offline. I can explain the importance of asking until I get the help needed.
Unit 2: Online	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
relationships							
Online relationships  This strand explores how technology shapes communication styles and identifies strategies for positive relationships in online communities. It offers opportunities to discuss relationships, respecting, giving and denying consent and behaviours that may lead to harm and how positive online interaction can empower and amplify voice.	I can recognise some ways in which the internet can be used to communicate. I can give examples of how I (might) use technology to communicate with people I know.	I can give examples of when I should ask permission to do something online and explain why this is important. I can use the internet with adult support to communicate with people I know (e.g.	I can give examples of how someone might use technology to communicate with others they don't also know offline and explain why this might be risky. (e.g. email, online gaming, a pen- pal in another school /	I can describe ways people who have similar likes and interests can get together online. I can explain what it means to 'know someone' online and why this might be different from knowing someone offline. I can explain what is meant by 'trusting	I can describe strategies for safe and fun experiences in a range of online social environments (e.g. livestreaming, gaming platforms)I can give examples of how to be respectful to others online	I can give examples of technologyspecific forms of communication (e.g. emojis, memes and GIFs). I can explain that there are some people I communicate with online who may want to do me or my friends harm. I can recognise that this is not my	I can explain how sharing something online may have an impact either positively or negatively. I can describe how to be kind and show respect for others online including the importance of respecting boundaries

anns or	I can explain	someone online',	how to	I can describe	regarding what is
apps or	•	,			
services).	who I should ask	why this is	recognise	some of the ways	shared about
I can explain	before sharing	different	healthy and	people may be	them
why it is	things	from 'liking	unhealthy	involved in online	online and how to
important to	about myself or	someone online',	online	communities and	support them if
be considerate	others online.	and why it	behaviours.	describe how they	others do not.
and kind to	I can describe	is important to be	I can explain	might collaborate	I can describe
people online	different ways	careful about who	how content	constructively with	how things
and to respect	to ask for, give,	to	shared online	others and make	shared privately
their	or deny	trust online	may feel	positive	online can have
choices.	my permission	including what	unimportant	contributions.	unintended
I can explain	online and can	information	to one person	(e.g. gaming	consequences for
why things	identify who can	and content they	but may be	communities or	others.
one person	help	are trusted with.	important to	social media	e.g. screen-grabs.
finds funny or	me if I am not	I can explain why	other	groups).	I can explain that
sad online may	sure.	someone may	people's	I can explain how	taking or sharing
not always be	I can explain	change their mind	thoughts	someone can get	inappropriate
seen in the	why I have a	about trusting	feelings and	help if they are	images of
same way	right to say 'no'	anyone with	beliefs.	having problems	someone (e.g.
by others.	or 'I will	something if they		and identify when	embarrassing
-	have to ask	feel		to tell a trusted	images), even if
	someone'. I can	nervous,		adult.	they say
	explain who can	uncomfortable or		I can demonstrate	it is okay, may
	help	worried.		how to support	have an impact
	me if I feel	I can explain how		others (including	for the
	under pressure	someone's		those who are	sharer and
	to agree to	feelings		having	others; and who
	something I	can be hurt by		difficulties) online.	can help if
	am unsure	what is said or			someone is
	about or don't	written			worried about
	want to do.	online.			this.
	I can identify	I can explain the			cirio.
	who can help	importance of			
	me if something	giving			
	happens online	and gaining			
	without my	permission before			
	•	· .			
	consent.	sharing			

			I can explain how it may make others feel if I do not ask their permission or ignore their answers before sharing something about them online. I can explain why I should always ask a trusted adult before clicking 'yes', 'agree' or 'accept' online.	things online; how the principles of sharing online is the same as sharing offline e.g. sharing images and videos.			
Unit 3: Online reputation	Reception I can identify ways that I can	Year 1 I can recognise that	Year 2 I can explain how	Year 3 I can explain how to search for	Year 4 I can describe how to find	Year 5 can search for information about	Year 6 I can explain the ways in which
Online reputation  This strand explores the concept of reputation and how others may use online information to make judgements. It offers opportunities to develop strategies to manage personal digital content effectively and capitalise on technology's capacity to create effective positive profiles.	put information on the internet.	information can stay online and could be copied. I can describe what information I should not put online without asking a trusted adult first.	information put online about someone can last for a long time. I can describe how anyone's online information could be seen by others. I know who to talk to if something has been put	information about others online. I can give examples of what anyone may or may not be willing to share about themselves online. I can explain the need to be careful before sharing anything personal. I can explain who	out information about others by searching online. I can explain ways that some of the information about anyone online could have been created, copied or	an individual online and summarise the information found. I can describe ways that information about anyone online can be used by others to make judgments about an individual and why these may be incorrect.	anyone can develop a positive online reputation. I can explain strategies anyone can use to protect their 'digital personality' and online reputation, including degrees of anonymity.

Unit 4: Online bullying  I can describe ways that some people can be Unkind offline and online. I can offer earmples of lefters preciping out intervention and considers how behaviour relates to legislation.  I can describe ways that some people can be Unkind offline and online. I can offer earmples of lefters strongels for effective reporting out intervention and considers how behaviour relates to legislation.  I can describe ways that do not upset left the strong and online. I can offer earmples of how this can make others feel.  I can explain why anyone who experiences bullying as in not to blame. I can talk about how anyone experiencing bullying can get help.  I can explain why anyone who experiences bullying can get help.  I can explain how anyone experiencing bullying can get help.  I can explain how to capture behaviour could appear online and how it how anyone experiencing bullying can get help.  I can explain how anyone experiencing bullying can get help.  I can explain how to capture behaviour could appear online and how it how anyone experiencing bullying can get help.  I can explain how anyone experienced by why people need to ways people and through a para online and why think carefully about how content they post might affect others, their feelings and how it may affect the content they post might affect others, their feelings and how it may affect the content they now there is being bulled online and identify ways to report concerns and a thome about online bullying in early the post might affect others, their feelings and how it may affect the both in school and at home about online bullying in ear pays to report concerns and a thome about online bullying in ear pays to perfect the post in the post of the properties of the properties and the properties a				online without consent or if it is	ask if they are unsure about	shared by others.		
Unit 4: Online bullying  Lean describe ways that some people can be Unkind offline and online. I can offer examples of largerstate behavior reddles to behaving and dimerention and conditions to behaving and determined projects and about them who anyone ways of the sort to blame. I can take about how anyone experiencing bullying can get help.  Lean describe appropriate ways to behave ways to behave who to behave to others and how bullying can make someone is bullying and why this is and make others feel.  Lean take of the same appropriate ways to behave to others and how bullying can make someone is bullying and why this is important. I can give examples of how this can make others feel.  Lean take of the same appropriate ways to behave to others and how bullying can make someone is bullying and why this is important. I can give examples of how bullying behaviour could appear online and how someone can get support.  Lean talk about how anyone experienced by unliking and those appear online and how someone was people and the same appropriate ways to the the appropriate ways bullying to the same people online and why this is an make others feel.  Lean talk about how anyone experiences bullying can be bullided through a behaviour could appear online and how someone and those someone and those someone and the special can explain how the through a behaviour could appear online and how someone and those someone and the special can explain how think and how it may affect others, their feeling and how it may affect oncerns and how or content they post might affect others, their feeling and how it may affect oncerns and about them the other through a bullying and the people of the can describe appropriate ways to the people online and why this is important. I can give the people of the can describe appropriate ways to the people online and why this is important. I can give the people of the people				incorrect.				
Online bullying or differences and how to behave onters and can make other or gereselve behaviour relates to legislation.  I can describe ways that some people can be Unkind offline and online. I can offer examples of the stand examples of th								
Online bullying This strond explores bullying and other organization and condition and	Unit 4: Online bullying	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
block abusive users. I can	This strand explores bullying and other online aggression and how technology impacts those issues. It offers strategies for effective reporting and intervention and considers how bullying and other aggressive	ways that some people can be Unkind offline and online. I can offer examples of how this can make	how to behave online in ways that do not upset others and can	what bullying is, how people may bully others and how bullying can make someone feel. I can explain why anyone who experiences bullying is not to blame. I can talk about how anyone experiencing bullying	appropriate ways to behave towards other people online and why this is important. I can give examples of how bullying behaviour could appear online and how someone can	recognise when someone is upset, hurt or angry online. I can describe ways people can be bullied through a range of media (e.g. image, video, text, chat).I can explain why people need to think carefully about how content they post might affect others, their feelings and how it may affect how others feel about them (their	online bullying can be different to bullying in the physical world and can describe some of those differences. I can describe how what one person perceives as playful joking and teasing (including 'banter') might be experienced by others as bullying. I can explain how anyone can get help if they are being bullied online and identify when to tell a trusted adult. I can identify a range of ways to report concerns and access support both in school and at home about online bullying. I can explain how to block abusive	how to capture bullying content as evidence (e.g screen-grab, URL, profile) to share with others who can help me. I can explain how someone would report online bullying in different

			Spring Te	rm		describe the helpline services which can help people experiencing bullying, and how to access them (e.g. Childline or The Mix).	
Unit 5: Managing	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
information online							
Managing online information  This strand explores how online information is found, viewed and interpreted. It offers strategies for effective searching, critical evaluation of data, the recognition of risks and the management of online threats and challenges. It explores how online threats can pose risks to our physical safety as well as online safety. It also covers learning relevant to ethical publishing.	I can talk about how to use the internet as a way of finding information online. I can identify devices I could use to access information on the internet.	I can give simple examples of how to find information using digital technologies, e.g. search engines, voice activated searching). I know / understand that we can encounter a range of things online including things we like and don't like as well as things which are real or make believe /	I can use simple keywords in search engines. I can demonstrate how to navigate a simple webpage to get to information I need (e.g. home, forward, back buttons; links, tabs and sections). I can explain what voice activated searching is and how it might be used, and know it is not a real	I can demonstrate how to use key phrases in search engines to gather accurate information online. I can explain what autocomplete is and how to choose the best suggestion. I can explain how the internet can be used to sell and buy things. I can explain the difference between a 'belief', an 'opinion' and a 'fact. and can	I can analyse information to make a judgement about probable accuracy and I understand why it is important to make my own decisions regarding content and that my decisions are respected by others. I can describe how to search for information within a wide group of technologies	I can explain the benefits and limitations of using different types of search technologies e.g. voice-activation search engine. I can explain how some technology can limit the information I aim presented with e.g. voice-activated searching giving one result. I can explain what is meant by 'being sceptical'; I can give examples of when	I can explain how search engines work and how results are selected and ranked. I can explain how to use search technologies effectively. I can describe how some online information can be opinion and can offer examples. I can explain how and why some people may present 'opinions' as 'facts';

a joke. I know	person (e.g.	give examples of	and make a	and why it is	why the
how to get	Alexa, Google	how and where	judgement	important to be	popularity of an
help from a	Now, Siri).	they	about the	'sceptical'.	opinion or the
trusted adult if	I can explain the	might be shared	probable	I can evaluate	personalities of
we see	difference	online, e.g. in	accuracy (e.g.	digital content and	those promoting
content that	between things	videos,	social media,	can	it does
makes us feel	that are	memes, posts,	image sites,	explain how to	not necessarily
sad,	imaginary,	news stories etc.	video sites). I	make choices	make it true, fair
uncomfortable	'made up' or	I can explain that	can describe	about what	or
worried or	'make believe'	not all opinions	some of the	is trustworthy e.g.	perhaps even
frightened.	and things	shared	methods	differentiating	legal.
	that are 'true' or	may be accepted	used to	between	I can define the
	'real'.	as true or fair by	encourage	adverts and search	terms 'influence',
	I can explain	others	people to buy	results.	'manipulation'
	why some	(e.g. monsters	things online	I can explain key	and 'persuasion'
	information I	under the bed).	(e.g.	concepts	and
	find online may	I can describe and	advertising	including:	explain how
	not be real or	demonstrate how	offers; in-app	information,	someone might
	true.	we can get help	purchases,	reviews, fact,	encounter
		from a trusted	pop-ups) and	opinion, belief,	these online (e.g.
		adult if	can recognise	validity, reliability	advertising and
		we see content	some of	and evidence.	'ad
		that makes us feel	these when	I can identify ways	targeting' and
		sad,	they appear	the internet can	targeting for fake
		uncomfortable	online. I can	draw	news).
		worried or	explain why	us to information	I understand the
		frightened.	lots of people	for different	concept of
			sharing the	agendas,	persuasive
			same	e.g. website	design and how it
			opinions or	notifications, pop-	can be used to
			beliefs online	ups,	influences
			do not make	targeted ads.	peoples' choices.
			those		
			opinions or		
			beliefs true. I		
			can explain		
			that		
			technology		

					impersonate living things (e.g. bots) and describe what the benefits and the risks		
					might be. I can explain what is meant by fake news		
					e.g. why some people will create stories or alter		
					photographs and put them online to pretend something is true when it		
Unit 6: Health, well-being and lifestyle	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	isn't. Year 4	Year 5	Year 6



## Health, well-being and lifestyle

This strand explores the impact that technology has on health, well-being and lifestyle e.g. mood, sleep, body health and relationships. It also includes understanding negative behaviours and issues amplified and sustained by online technologies and the strategies for dealing with them.

I can identify rules that help keep us safe and healthy in and beyond the home when using technology. I can give some simple examples of these rules.

I can explain rules to keep myself safe when using technology both in and beyond the home I can explain simple guidance for using technology in different environments and settings e.g. accessing online technologies in public places and the home environment. I can say how those rules / guides can help anyone accessing online technologies.

I can explain why spending too much time using technology can sometimes have a negative impact on anyone, e.g. mood, sleep, body, relationships: I can give some examples of both positive and negative activities where it is easy to spend a lot of time engaged (e.g. doing homework, games, films, videos). I can explain why some online activities have age restrictions, why it is important to follow them and know who I can talk to if others pressure me to watch or do

something online

that makes me

uncomfortable

or web sites).

restricted gaming

feel

(e.g. age

I can explain

how using

technology

distraction

from other

positive and

negative way.

I can identify

someone may

need to limit

the amount

of time they

technology

strategies to

limiting this

help with

time.

e.g. I can

suggest

times or

when

use

situations

things, in

both a

can be a

I can describe ways technology can affect health and well-being both positively (e.g. mindfulness apps) and negatively. I can describe some strategies, tips or advice to promote health and wellbeing with regards to technology. I recognise the benefits and risks accessing information about health and well-being online and how we should balance this with talking to trusted adults and professionals. I can explain how and why some apps and games may request or take payment for additional content (e.g.

in-app purchases,

lootboxes) and

I can describe common systems that regulate agerelated content (e.g. PEGI, BBFC, parental warnings) and describe their purpose. I recognise and can discuss the pressures that technology can place on someone and how / when they could manage this. I can recognise features of persuasive design and how they are used to keep users engaged (current and future use). I can assess and action different strategies to limit the impact of technology on health (e.g. nightshift mode, regular breaks, correct posture,

						explain the importance of seeking permission from a trusted adult before purchasing.	sleep, diet and exercise).				
	Summer Term										
Unit 7: Privacy and	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6				
security											
Privacy and security  This strand explores how personal online information can be used, stored, processed and shared. It offers both behavioural and technical strategies to limit impact on privacy and protect data and systems against compromise.	I can identify some simple examples of my personal information (e.g. name, address, birthday, age, location). I can describe who would be trustworthy to share this information with; I can explain why they are trusted.	I can explain that passwords are used to protect information, accounts and devices. I can recognise more detailed examples of information that is personal to someone (e.g where someone lives and goes to school, family names). I can explain why it is important to always ask a trusted adult before sharing any personal information	I can explain how passwords can be used to protect information, accounts and devices. I can explain and give examples of what is meant by 'private' and 'keeping things private' I can describe and explain some rules for keeping personal information private (e.g. creating and protecting passwords). I can explain how some people may have devices in	I can describe simple strategies for creating and keeping passwords private. I can give reasons why someone should only share information with people they choose to and can trust. I can explain that if they are not sure or feel pressured then they should tell a trusted adult. I can describe how connected devices can collect and share anyone's information with others.	I can describe strategies for keeping personal information private, depending on context. I can explain that internet use is never fully private and is monitored, e.g. adult supervision. I can describe how some online services may seek consent to store information about me; I know how to	I can explain what a strong password is and demonstrate how to create one. I can explain how many free apps or services may read and share private information (e.g. friends, contacts, likes, images, videos, voice, messages, geolocation) with others. I can explain what app permissions are and can give some examples.	I can describe effective ways people can manage passwords (e.g. storing them securely or saving them in the browser). I can explain what to do if a password is shared, lost or stolen. I can describe how and why people should keep their software and apps up to date, e.g. auto updates. I can describe simple ways to increase				

		online, belonging to myself or others.	their homes connected to the internet and give examples (e.g. lights, fridges, toys, televisions).		respond appropriately and who I can ask if I am not sure. I know what the digital age of consent is and the impact this has on online services asking for consent.		privacy on apps and services that provide privacy settings. I can describe ways in which some online content targets people to gain money or information illegally; I can describe strategies to help me identify such content (e.g. scams, phishing). I know that online services have terms and conditions that govern their
							use.
Unit 8: Copyright and	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Copyright and ownership  This strand explores the concept of ownership of online content. It explores strategies for protecting personal content and crediting the rights of others as well as addressing potential consequences of illegal access, download and distribution.	I know that work I create belongs to me. I can name my work so that others know it belongs to me.	I can explain why work I create using technology belongs to me. I can say why it belongs to me (e.g. 'I designed it' or 'I filmed it''). I can save my work under a	I can recognise that content on the internet may belong to other people. I can describe why other people's work belongs to them.	I can explain why copying someone else's work from the internet without permission isn't fair and can explain what problems this might cause.	When searching on the internet for content to use, I can explain why I need to consider who owns it and	I can assess and justify when it is acceptable to use the work of others. I can give examples of content that is permitted to be reused and know how	I can demonstrate the use of search tools to find and access online content which can be reused by others. I can demonstrate how to make references to and acknowledge

suitable title /	whether I	this content can	sources I have
name so	have the right	be found online.	used from the
that others	to reuse it.		internet.
know it	I can give		
belongs to me	some simple		
(e.g. filename,	examples		
name on	of content		
content).	which I must		
I understand	not use		
that work	without		
created by	permission		
others does	from the		
not	owner,		
belong to me	e.g. videos,		
even if I save a	music,		
copy.	images.		