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This is taught throughout the year within PSHE lessons, assemblies, E-Safety week, LGFL and the 'Project Evolve' website, which links to each of the 330 statements from UK Council for Internet Safety's (UKCIS) framework.

KS1 NC Subject Content Pupils should be taught to: 4a use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; know where to go for help and support when they have concerns about material on the internet.

KS2 NC Subject Content Pupils should be taught to: 4a use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; know a range of ways to report concerns and inappropriate behaviour.





2

Online Relationships

I can recognise 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 might use permission to do technology to something online and explain why this is important. I can use the internet with adult might be risky. support to communicate with people I know (e.g. video call apps or country). I can services). explain who I I can explain why it is important to sharing things be considerate and kind to people online and to respect their choices. I can explain why things one person finds funny or sad online may not always be seen in the same way by others can help me if I feel under pressure to agree

> to something I am unsure about or don't want to do. I can identify who can help me if

I can give examples I can describe ways people who of how someone have similar likes and interests can get together online. I can explain what it means to 'know communicate with someone' online and why this others they don't might be different from know offline and knowing someone offline. I can explain why this explain what is meant by 'trusting someone online', why (e.g. email, online this is different from 'liking gaming, a pen-pal someone online', and why it is in another school / important to be careful about who to trust online including what information and content should ask before they are trusted with. I can explain why someone may about myself or change their mind about others online. I can trusting anyone with something describe different if they feel nervous, uncomfortable or worried. I can ways to ask for, give, or deny my explain how someone's feelings permission online can be hurt by what is said or and can identify written online. I can explain the who can help me if importance of giving and am not sure. I can gaining permission before explain why I have sharing things online; how the a right to say 'no' principles of sharing online is or 'I will have to the same as sharing offline e.g. ask someone'. I sharing images and videos. can explain who

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 and describe how to recognise healthy and unhealthy online behaviours. I can explain how content shared online may feel unimportant to one person but may be important to other people's thoughts, feelings and beliefs.

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 / our fault. I can describe some of the ways people may be involved in online communities and describe how they might collaborate constructively with others and make positive contributions (e.g. gaming communities or social media groups). I can explain how someone can get help if they are having problems and identify when to tell a trusted adult. I can demonstrate how to support others (including those who are having difficulties) online.

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 regarding what is shared about them online and how to support them if others do not. I can describe how things shared privately online can have unintended consequences (e.g. screen-grabs). I can explain that taking or sharing inappropriate images of someone, (e.g. embarrassing images), even if they say it is okay, may have an impact for the sharer and others; and who can help if someone is worried about this.







On line Reputation	I can identify ways I can put information on the internet.	I can recognise that information can stay online and could be copied. I can describe what information I should not put online without asked a trusted adult first.	something happens online without my consent. 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 I can explain how information on 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 online without consent or if it incorrect.	I can explain how to search for 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 about sharing anything personal. I can explain who someone can ask if they are unsure about putting something online.	I can describe how to find 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 shared by others.	I can search for information about an individual online and summarise the information found. I can describe ways that information about anyone online can be used by others to make judgements about an individual and why these may be incorrect.	I can explain the ways in which anyone can develop a positive/negative online reputation. I can explain strategies anyone can use to protect their 'digital personality' and online reputation, including degrees of anonymity.
Online Bullying	I can describe ways that	I can describe how to behave online in	I can explain what bullying is, how	I can describe appropriate ways to behave towards other	I can recognise when someone is upset, hurt or angry online.	I can recognise online bullying can be different to bullying in the physical	I can describe how to capture bullying content as evidence, (e.g. screen-grab,
	some people	ways that do not	people may bully				







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	can be unkind	upset others and	others and how	people online and why this	I can describe ways people can	world and can describe some of	URL, profile) to share with others who
	online.	give examples.	bullying can make	important.	be bullied through a range of	these differences.	can help me.
			someone feel.		media (e.g. image, video, text,		
	I can offer			I can give examples of how	chat).	I can describe how what one person	I can explain how someone would report
	examples of		I can explain why	bullying behaviour could appear		perceives as playful joking and	online bullying in different contexts.
	how this can		anyone who	online and how someone can	I can explain why people need to	teasing (including 'banter') might be	
	make		experiences	get support.	think carefully about how content	experienced by others as bullying.	I can demonstrate how to analyse and
	others feel.		bullying is not to		they post might affect others,	, , ,	evaluate the validity of 'facts' and
			blame.		their feelings and how it may	I can explain how anyone can get	information, and I can explain why using
					affect how others feel about	help if they are being bullied online	these strategies are important.
			I can talk about		them (their reputation)	and identify when to tell a trusted	
			how anyone		,	adult.	I can explain how companies and news
			experiencing				providers, target people with online
			bullying can get			I can identify a range of ways to	news stories and the methods they use
			help.			report concerns and access support	to engage with users and how to
						both in school and at home about	recognise when this is happening.
						online bullying.	readginee timen time is nappeimilg.
						oninie bunying.	I can describe the difference between
						I can explain how to block abusive	online misinformation and
						users.	disinformation. I can explain why
						users.	information found on a large number of
						I can describe the helpline services	sites may still be inaccurate or untrue.
							sites may still be illaccurate or untrue.
						which can help people experiencing bullying and how to access them	I can access how this might happen, (e.g.
							9 ,, ,, 9
						(e.g. Childline or The Mix).	the sharing of misinformation or
							disinformation).
							Land ideal (Carling and accord
							I can identify, flag and report
							inappropriate content.





Health,	I can identify	I can explain rules	I can explain	I can explain why spending too	I can explain how using	I can describe ways technology can	I can describe common systems that
wellbeing	rules that help	to keep myself safe	simple guidance	much time using technology	technology can be a distraction	affect health and well-being both	regulate age related content, (e.g. PEGI,
and lifestyle	keep us safe	when using	for using	can sometimes have a negative	from other things, in both a	positively, (eg mindfulness apps) and	BBFC, parental warnings) and describe
	and healthy in	technology both in	technology in	impact on anyone;	positive and negative way.	negatively.	their purpose.
	and beyond	and beyond the	different				
	the home	home.	environments and	I can give some examples of	I can identify times or situations	I can describe some strategies, tips	I recognise and can discuss the precious
	when using		settings e.g.	both positive and negative	when someone may need to limit	or advice to promote health and	that technology can place on someone
	technology.		accessing online	activities where it is easy to	the amount of time they use	well-being with regards to	and how / when they could manage this.
			technologies in	spend a lot of time engaged.	technology e.g. I can suggest	technology.	
	I can give		public places and		strategies to help with limiting		I can recognise features of persuasive
	some simple		the home	I can explain why some online	this time.	I recognised the benefits and risks of	design and how they are used to keep
	examples of		environment.	activities have age restrictions,		accessing information about health	users engaged (current and future use).
	these rules.			why it is important to follow		and wellbeing online and how we	'
			I can say how	them and know who I can talk		should balance this with talking to	I can assess and action different
			those rules /	to if others pressure me to		trusted adults and professionals.	strategies to limit the impact of
			guides can help	watch or do something online		·	technology on health, (e.g. night shift
			anyone accessing	that makes me feel		I can explain how and why some	mode, regular breaks, correct posture,
			online	uncomfortable (e.g. age		apps and games may request or take	sleep, diet and exercise).
			technologies.	restricted gaming or web sites).		payment for additional content. (e.g.	,
				,		in-app purchases, Lootboxes) and	
						explain the importance of seeking	
						permission from a trusted adult	
						before purchasing.	
Privacy and	I can identify	I can explain how	I can explain how	I can describe simple strategies	I can describe strategies for	I can explain what a strong password	I can describe effective ways people can
Security	some simple	passwords are	passwords can be	for creating and keeping	keeping personal information	is and demonstrate how to create	manage passwords, (e.g. storing them
-	examples of	used to protect	used to protect	passwords private.	private, depending on context.	one.	securely or saving them in the browser).
	my personal	information,	information,				
	information	accounts and	accounts and	I can give reasons why	I can explain that internet use is	I can explain how many free apps or	I can explain what to do if a password is
	(e.g. name,	devices.	devices.	someone should only share	never fully private and is	services may read and share private	shared, lost or stolen.
	address,			information with people they	monitored e.g. adult supervision.	information, (e.g. friends, contacts,	
	birthday, age,	I can recognise	I can explain and	choose to and can trust.		likes, images, videos, voice,	I can describe how and why people
	location).	more detailed	give examples of		I can describe how some online	messages, geolocation) with others.	should keep their software an apps up to
		examples of	what is meant by	I can explain that if they are	services may seek consent to	,	date, e.g. auto updates.
	I can describe	information that is	'private' and	not sure or feel pressured then	store information about me;	I can explain what app permissions	- '
	who would be	personal to	'keeping things	they should tell a trusted adult.		are and can give some examples.	I can describe simple ways to increase
	trustworthy to	someone (e.g.	private'.	,	I know how to respond		privacy on apps and services that provide
	share this	where someone		I can describe how connected	appropriately and who I can ask if		privacy settings.
	information	lives and goes to		devices can collect and share	I am not sure.		. , ,
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	with. I can	school, family	I can describe and	anyone's information with			
	explain why	names).	explain some rules	others.	I know what the digital age of		
	they are		for keeping		consent is and the impact this		
	trusted.	I can explain why it	personal		has, online services asking for		
	trusteu.	is important to	information		consent.		
		always ask a	private (e.g.				
		trusted adult	creating and				
		before sharing any	protecting				
		personal	passwords).				
		information online.	pussivorus).				
		belonging to	I can explain how				
		myself or others.	some people may				
		mysen or others.	have devices in				
			their homes				
			connected to the				
			internet and				
			examples (e.g.				
			lights, fridges, toys,				
			televisions).				
Managing	I can talk about	I can give simple	I can explain what	I can explain how the internet	I can analyse information to make	I can explain the benefits and	I can explain how search engines work
Online	how to use the	examples of how	voice activated	can be used to sell and buy	a judgement about possible	limitations of using different types of	and how results are selected and ranked.
information	internet as a	to find information	searching is and	things.	accuracy and I understand why it	search technologies e.g. voice	
	way of finding	using digital	how it might be	_	is important to make my own	activation search engine.	I can explain how to use search
	information	technologies, e.g.	used, and know it	I can explain the difference	decisions regarding content and		technologies effectively.
	online.	search engines,	is not a real person	between a 'belief', an 'opinion'	that my decisions are respected	I can explain how some technology	
		voice activated	(e.g. Alexa, Google	and a 'fact' and can give	by others.	can limit the information I am	I could describe how some online
	I can identify	searching.	Now, Siri).	examples of how and where		presented with.	information can be opinion and can offer
	devices I could			they might be shared online e.g.	I can describe how to search for		examples.
	use to access	I know /	I can explain the	in videos, memes, posts, news	information within a wide group	I can explain what is meant by 'being	
	information on	understand that	difference	stories etc.	of technologies and make a	sceptical';	I can explain how and why some people
	the internet.	we can encounter	between things		judgement about the probable		may present 'opinions' as 'facts', why the
		a range of things	that are imaginary,	I can explain that not all	accuracy (e.g. social media, image	I can give examples of when and why	popularity of an opinion or the
		online including	'made up' or 'make	opinions shared may be	sites, video sites).	it is important to be 'sceptical'.	personalities of those promoting it does
		things we like and	believe' and things	accepted as true or fair by			not necessarily make it true, fair, or
		don't like as well as	that are 'true' or	others (e.g. monsters under the	I can describe some of the	I can evaluate digital content and	perhaps even legal.
		things which are	'real'.	bed).	methods used to encourage	can explain how to make choices	
		real or make			people to buy things online (e.g.	about what is trustworthy e.g.	I can define the terms 'influence',
		believe / a joke. I			advertising offers; in-app		'manipulation' and 'persuasion' and





know how to get	I can explain why	I can describe and demonstrate	purchases, pop-ups) and can	differentiating between adverts and	explain how someone might encounter
help from a trusted	some information I	how we can get help from a	recognise some of these when	search results.	these online, (e.g. advertising and 'ad
adult if we see	find online may	trusted adult if we see content	they appear online.		targeting' and targeting for fake news).
content that makes	not be real or true.	that makes us feel sad,		I can explain key concepts including:	
us feel sad,		uncomfortable, worried or	I can explain why lots of people	information, reviews, fact, opinion,	I understand the concept of persuasive
uncomfortable,		frightened.	sharing the same opinions or	belief, validity, reliability and	design and how it can be used to
worried or			beliefs online do not make those	evidence.	influence people's choices
frightened.			opinions or beliefs true.		
				I can identify ways the internet can	I can describe ways in which some online
			I can explain that technology can	draw us to information for different	content targets people to gain money or
			be designed to act like or	agendas, e.g. website notifications,	information illegally;
			impersonate living things (e.g.	popups, targeted ads.	
			bots) and describe what the		I can describe strategies to help me
			benefits and the risks might be.	I can identify ways the Internet can	identify such content, (e.g. scams,
				draw us to information for different	phishing).
			I can explain what is meant by	agendas, e.g. website notifications,	
			fake news e.g. why some people	popups, targeted ads.	I know the online services have terms
			will create stories or alter		and conditions that govern their use.
			photographs and put them online	I can describe ways of identifying	
			to pretend something is true	when online content has been	
			when it isn't	commercially sponsored or boosted.	
				(e.g. by commercial companies or by	
				vloggers, content creators,	
				influencers).	
				I can explain what is meant by the	
				term 'stereotype', how stereotypes	
				are amplified and reinforced online,	
				and why accepting 'stereotypes' may	
				influence how people think about	
				others.	
				I can describe how fake news may	
				affect someone's emotions and	
				behaviour and explain why this may	
				be harmful.	
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						I can explain what is meant by a 'hoax'. I can explain why someone would need to think carefully before they share.	
Copyright and ownership	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 suitable title or name so that others know it belongs to me (e.g. filename, name on content). I understand that work created by others does not	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 whether I have the right to reuse it. I can give some simple examples of content which I must not use without permission from the owner, e.g. videos, music, images.	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 this content can be found online.	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 sources I have used from the Internet.







belong to me even			
if I save a copy			