Introduction
Risks
Advice
Online Safety
For parents and carers
Lickey Hills Primary School
Reporting
Childnet
UK Safer Internet Centre
Conversation Starters
Our School

Aims of this session

- Who to contact at school for support
- How we teach online safety at LHPSN
- What are the issues facing our children online?
- How can I keep my child safe online?
- How do I report safety concerns online?
- How can I talk to my child about online safety?

Safer Internet Day 2023

The LHPSN Team

Miss Salisbury - Head Teacher and Safeguarding Lead

Mrs Williams - Deputy Head Teacher and Deputy Safeguarding Lead

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Mrs Llewelyn - Online Safety Lead and Computing Curriculum Lead

Mrs Garvey - PSHE - Personal, Social, Health Education lead

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AT LHPSN we teach Online Safety through the Computing and PSHE Curriculum

The Computing Curriculum

Through our computing curriculum, Teach Computing, children in Key Stage 1 are taught to use technology safely and respectfully. They learn to keep personal information (such as passwords) private and to identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or on other online technologies.

In Key Stage 2, children are taught to use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly. They learn to recognise acceptable and unacceptable behaviour and to identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.

For example, in the topic Creating Media, children in Key Stage 1 learn that images can be changed for a purpose and to identify which photos are real and which have been changed. Year 6 children compare different methods of communicating on the internet. They learn that communication on the internet may not be private and when they should/should not share information online.

The PSHE Curriculum

Education for a Connected World is a framework to equip children and young people for digital life. It was written by the UK Council for Internet Safety and enables the development of teaching and learning as well as guidance to support children and young people to live knowledgeably, responsibly and safely in a digital world.

It focuses specifically on eight different aspects of online education:

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. Online bullying	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 behaviour relates to legislation.
5. 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.
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.
7. 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.
8. 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.

EYFS and KS1

S
SPEAK
to somebody if you need help.
A
ASK
an adult before going online.
F
FRIENDS
are real people we know.
E
ENJOY
Play, have fun and stay safe.
Copyright 2007 www.esafety-adviser.com
e-safety adviser

KS1 and KS2

k

S
M
A
R
T
SHARE
RESPONSIBLY
We all love to share photographs, fun things we're doing and much more.
Be careful what you share and always ask permission if somebody else is in the photo or video.
MANAGE
your PRIVACY
If you're using apps that can communicate with others, turn on privacy.
Only let people you really know follow you unless you've asked permission from your parents.
ASK
for HELP
Don't ever be worried about asking for help from someone you trust.
You will NOT be judged.
RESPECT
OTHERS
Be kind.
Other people may have different opinions from you.
That's okay, but if they become abusive, take screenshots, block and report and tell an adult.
THINK
CRITICALLY
TRUST
your INSTINCT
Is it true?
Does that person really know me?
Has that really happened?
Always question!
If anything worries you,
or if you need help with something, speak to:
Copyright 2017
e-safety adviser
www.esafety-adviser.com

Childnet

Childnet International is a non-profit organisation working with others to help make the internet a great and safe place for children.

UK Safer Internet Centre

The UK Safer Internet Centre is a partnership between three organisations: Childnet, the Internet Watch Foundation (IWF) and SWGfL. It has three main functions: an awareness centre, a helpline for professionals and a hotline to report and remove child sex abuse imagery and videos.

What does your child love doing online? What services and devices do they use?

EA SPORTS FIFA

MINECRAFT

ROBLOX

LEGO

twitch

Google

FORTNITE

YouTube

NETFLIX

The online world can be exciting and inspiring. It has lots of opportunities to offer young people. It is important to manage and minimise the associated risks.

Conduct

Online behaviour & sharing

Children need to be aware of the impact that their online activity can have on both themselves and others, and how other people may perceive them because of what they say and do online.

It's easy to feel anonymous online and it's important that children are aware of who is able to view, and potentially share, the information, photos and videos that they may have posted.

When using the internet, it's important to keep personal information (that could identify who they are) safe and not share it with strangers.

Content

What children see online

Some online content is not suitable for children and may be hurtful or harmful. This is true for content accessed and viewed via social media, online games, streams and websites.

Live comments and chats alongside other content including videos, streams and games can be hurtful, harmful or unreliable.

It's important for children to consider the reliability of online material and be aware that it might not be true or written with a bias. Photos and videos can also be edited or inaccurate.

Contact

Online communication

It is important for children to realise that new friends made online may not be who they say they are and that once a friend is added to an online account, you may be sharing your personal information with them.

If you have concerns that your child is, or has been, the subject of inappropriate sexual contact or approach by another person (including, but not limited to, a request to meet up or a request for images/videos), it's vital that you report it to the police via:
Child Exploitation and Online Protection Centre (www.ceop.police.uk).

CEOP REPORT
ceop.police.uk

Advice on online contact and grooming

Discuss online friendship with your child - make sure they understand that a person they've never met face-to-face is still a stranger. Discuss what kinds of information they should avoid sharing with strangers.

Ensure they know they can come to you if they have any worries or concerns.

If you have an suspicions whatsoever about someone who is in contact with your child online then report it to CEOP.

You will be shown how to report to CEOP later in this presentation.

Online bullying

Also known as 'cyberbullying' - takes place online or using technology.

Cyberbullying can happen in many different ways including unkind messages or comments, the sharing of embarassing photos or exclusion from group chats.

Children need to understand that their online actions can be just as hurtful as offline actions and that seeking to deliberately hurt or upset someone is always unacceptable.

Advice on online bullying

Discuss online bullying with your child - teach the importance of online respect and make sure they know they can talk to you if they have any worries or concerns.

If they are a victim of this type of behaviour:

- **Do** save the evidence
- **Do** report to your school/ the police
- **Do** use online tools to report and block the perpetrator.
- **Don't** deny your child access to a device or service. They may feel punished when they're already the victim.
- **Don't** retaliate.

Nudes and sexting

Sexting is taking and sharing a nude, partially nude or sexually explicit image or video.

If the person in the image is under-18 then it **breaks the law**. The Protection of Children Act states that it is illegal to create, distribute or possess an indecent image of a child, including images or videos taken by the child themselves (e.g. selfies).

The police take a common sense approach and are not seeking to criminalise young people, but do have a duty of care if asked to investigate.

In the online world, content can get very far, very quickly and young people may lose control of who else sees their image. Knowing an image has been seen by others can be very difficult and traumatic for a young person to experience.

Sexting is a risk even for younger children. A child with access to a device, who can take a photo and send it on, may not understand the possible consequences and just think they're being funny.

Advice on nudes and sexting

Discuss sexting with your child - ensure they know that once this kind of content gets out there, it's very difficult to get it back and the consequences of this can be very upsetting.

Make sure they know they can talk to you if they have any concerns or worries.
Try to remain reassuring and non-judgemental.

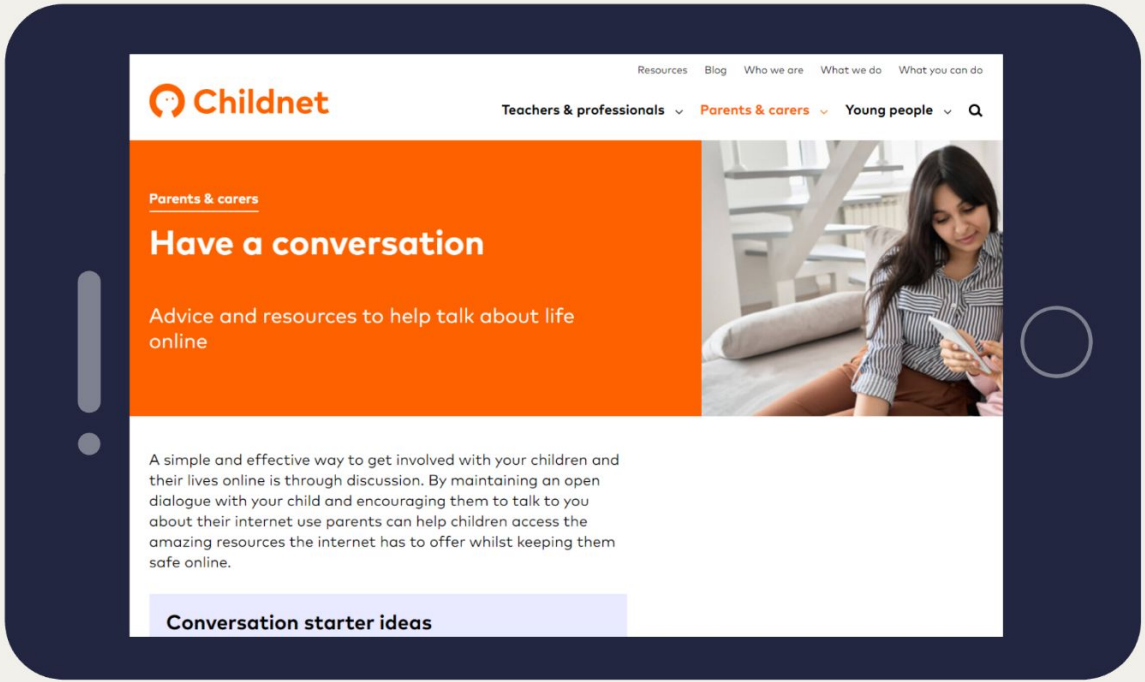
With younger children, discuss which parts of their body should be kept private.

Do seek advice from your child's school if you need further support.

Do report to the Police or CEOP if you have any suspicions about the involvement of an adult or think you child has been coerced.

An open and honest dialogue with your child is absolutely key.

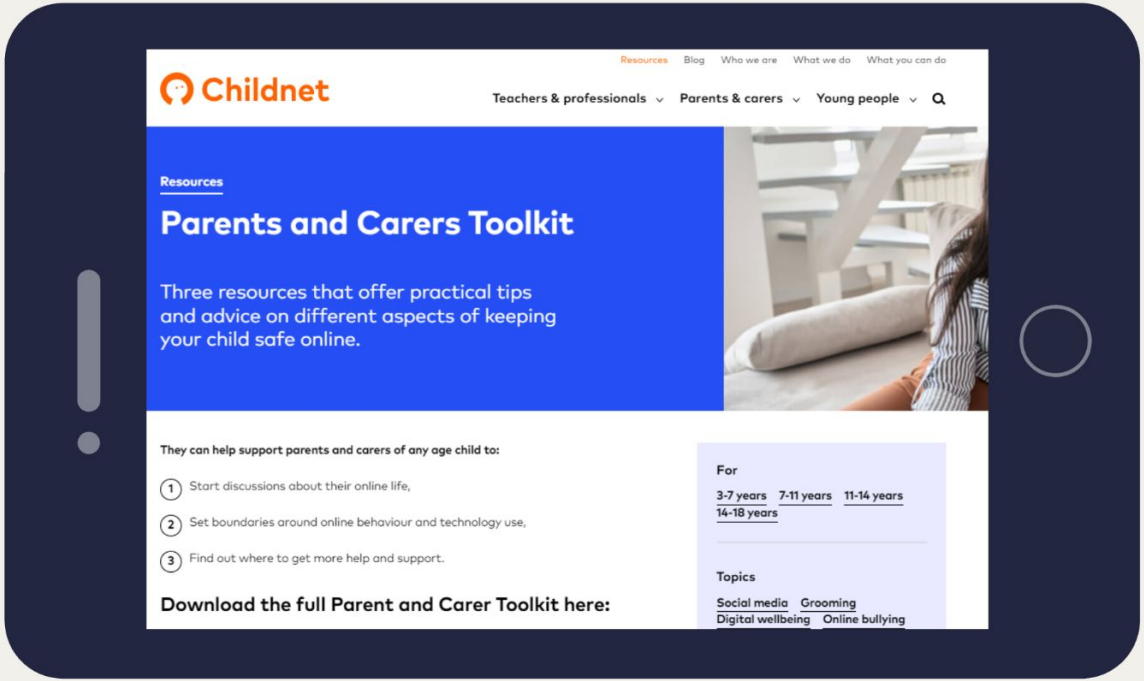
Talk to them about their internet use and let them know they can talk to you.



childnet.com/parents-and-carers/have-a-conversation

Consider setting a family agreement to open discussion.

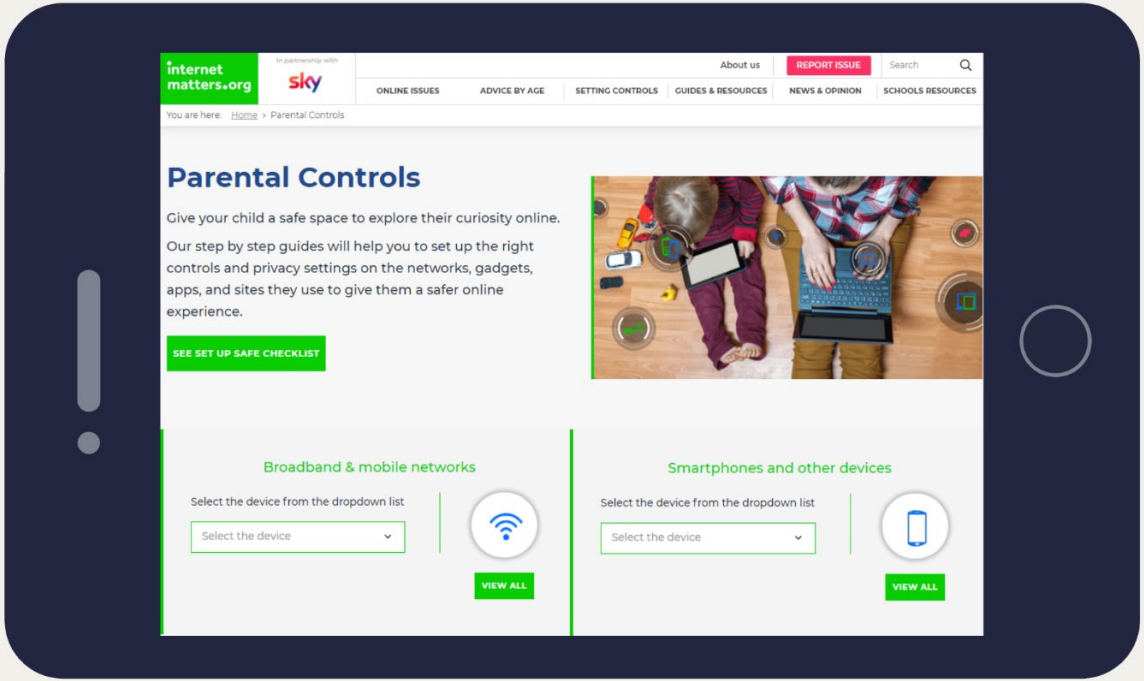
Establish boundaries and your expectations as a family.



childnet.com/toolkit

Filtering software and settings can help block unwanted content.

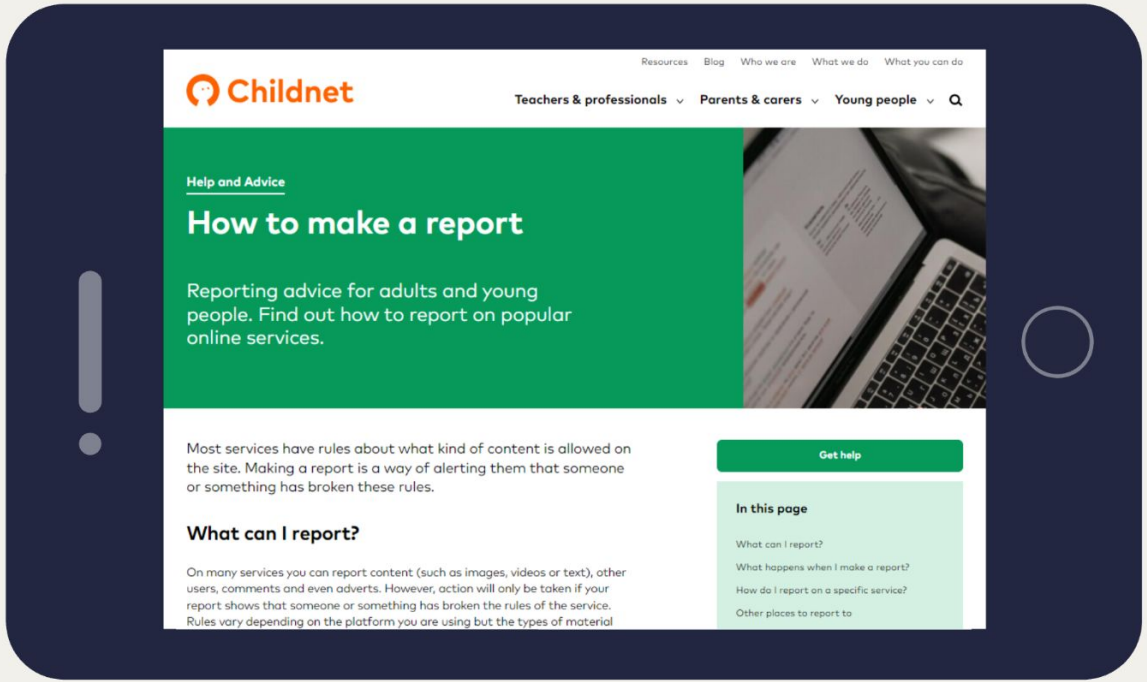
Look at filters on individual devices and from mobile & internet providers



internetmatters.org/parental-controls/

Familiarise yourself with safety and privacy settings on the services your family uses.

Learn how to report, block and mute other users on games and social media.

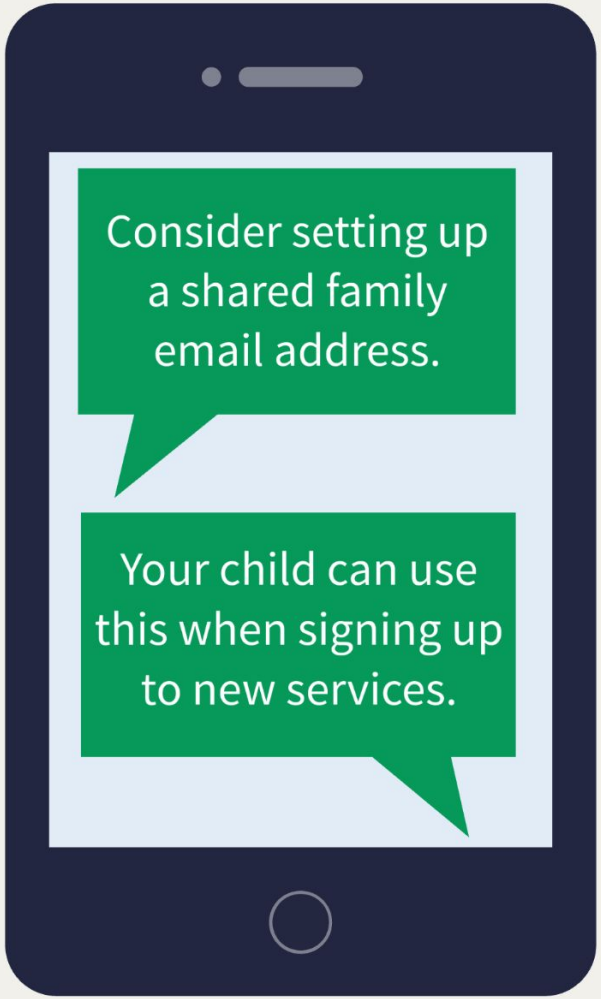


childnet.com/how-to-report

Get involved with your child's life online. Learn about the apps, games and devices they use.

Play their favourite games with them, try out their favourite apps...

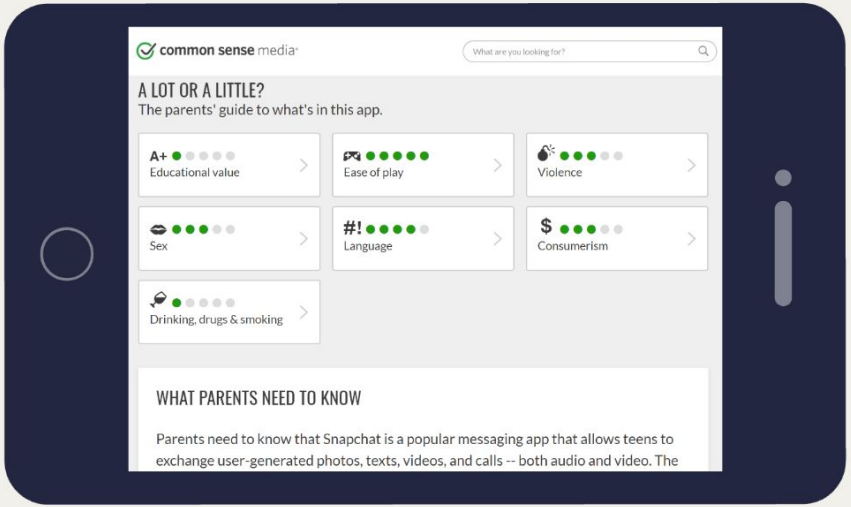
taminggaming.com


Consider setting up a shared family email address.
Your child can use this when signing up to new services.

Encourage your child to always **'think before you post'**
Lead by example and discuss the content you share on social media too

Give your child strategies to deal with content they don't want to see
For example, speaking to you or turning off the device

Other useful resources...



commonsensemedia.org

askaboutgames.com

Social Media Age Restrictions

Under 13
(with parental consent)

GoBubble
PopJam
GROM SOCIAL

13 +

Facebook
Instagram
Tumbler
Twitter
Skype
iTunes
Pinterest
MyLOL
Wink
Snapchat
TikTok
reddit
ask.fm

16+

WhatsApp
Telegram

17+

18+

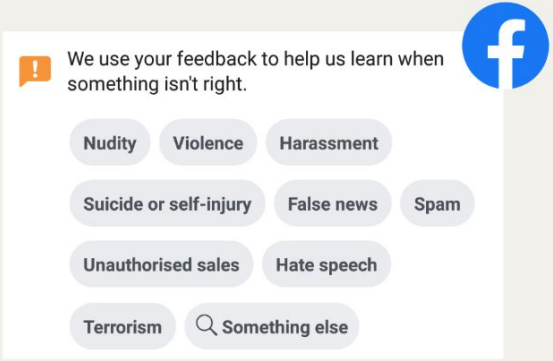
Meow Chat
Meet Me
Tinder

18
(13 with parental permission)

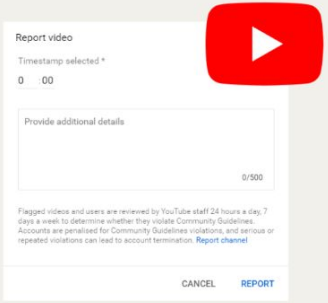
flickr
YouTube
Spotify

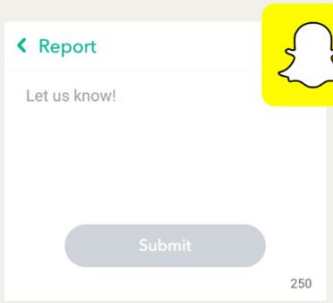
Making a report

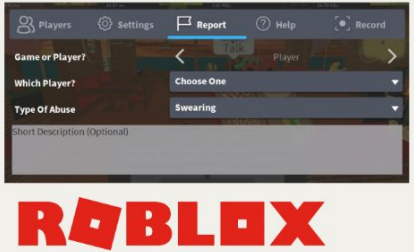
Look out for these symbols on the post, comment or user profile you want to report



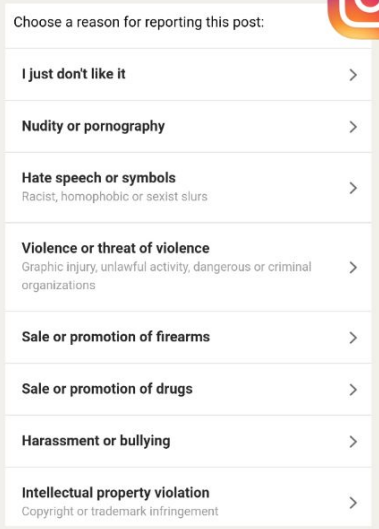
Choose a reason for reporting







ROBLOX

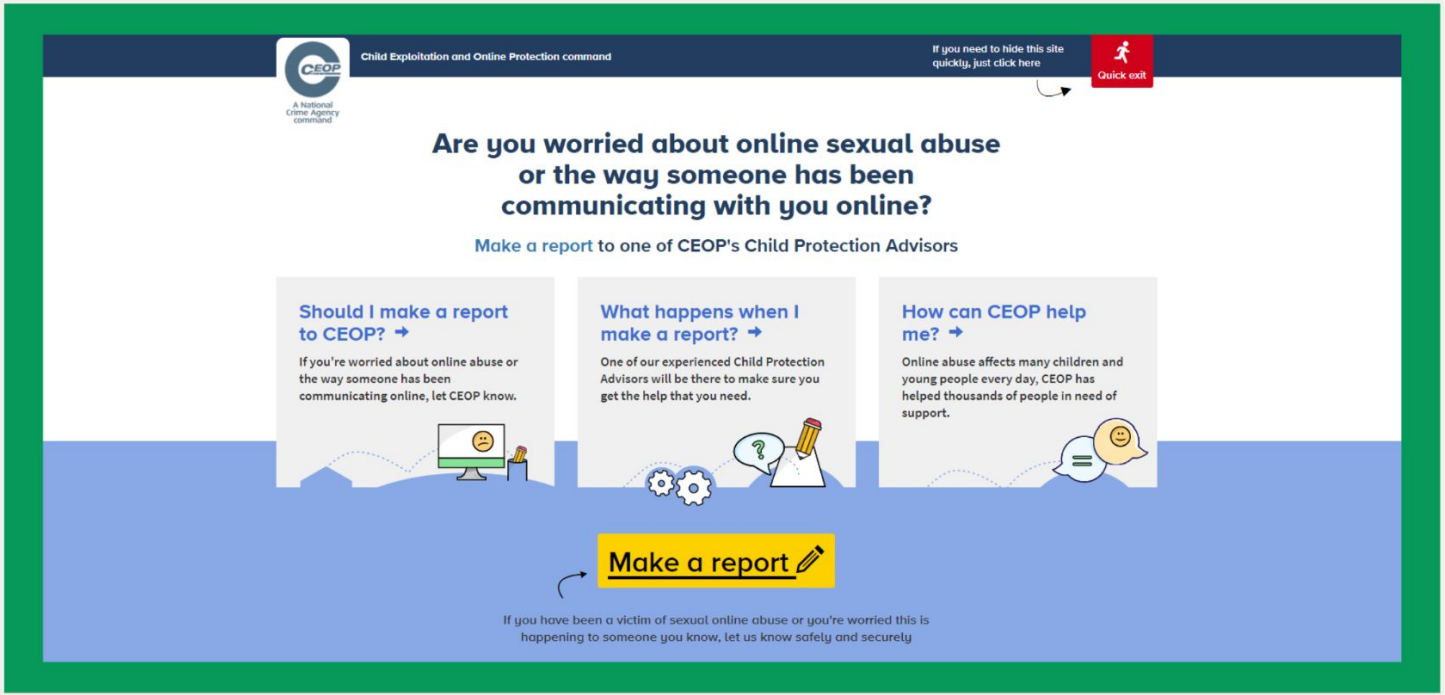


Fill out the form with as much detail as possible and press send to inform the platform's safety team.

Follow up inadequate responses to reports on other services here:

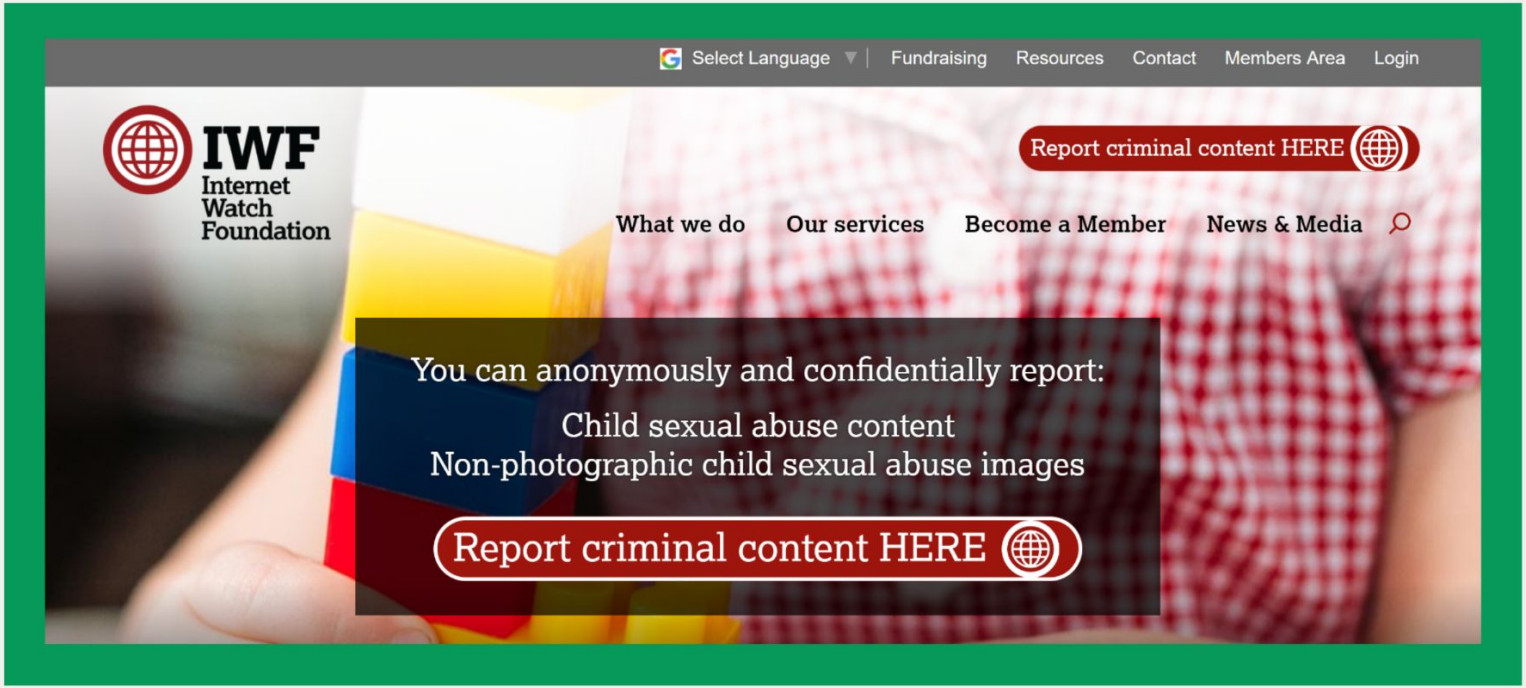
reportharmfulcontent.com

Report any suspected grooming to CEOP:



ceop.police.uk

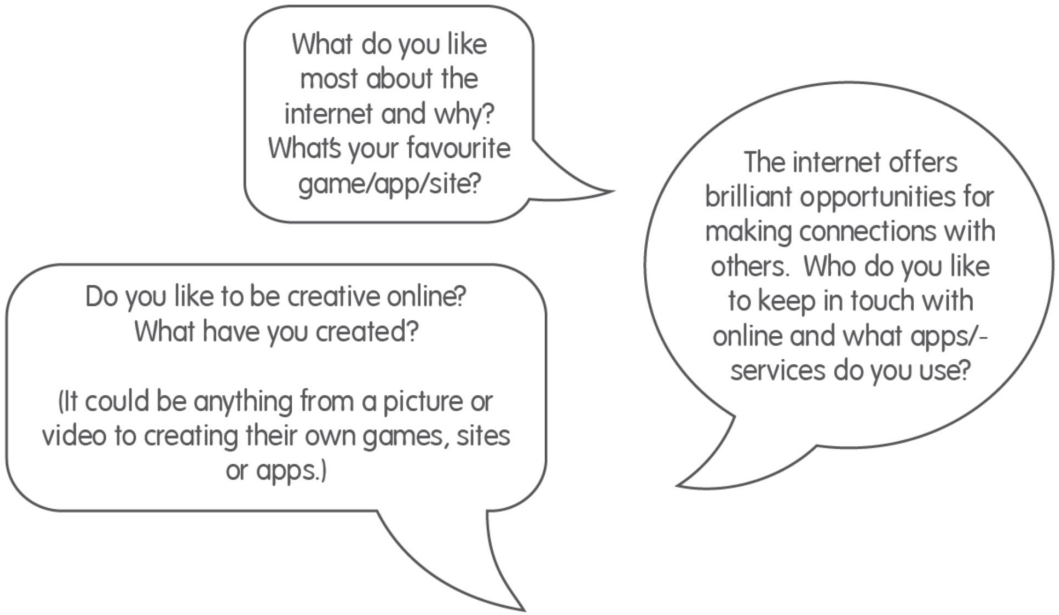
Report child sexual abuse content to the Internet Watch Foundation



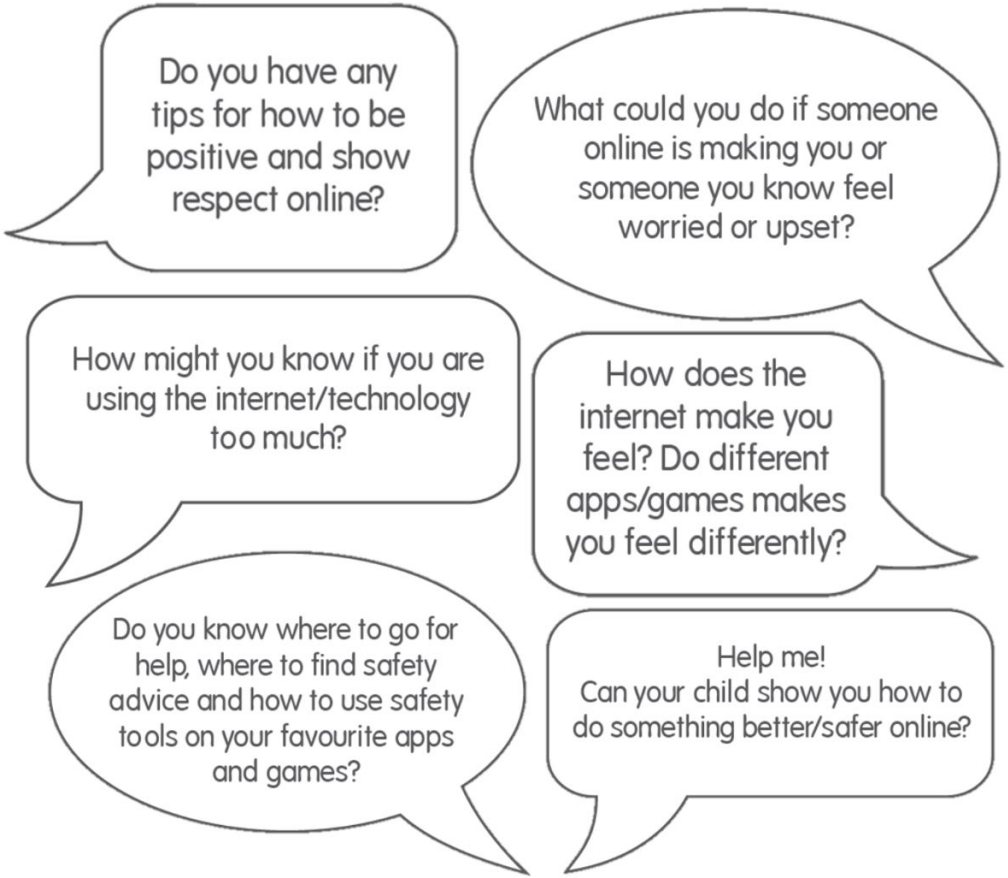
iwf.org.uk

Having conversations with your child about staying safe online

Starting with a positive note



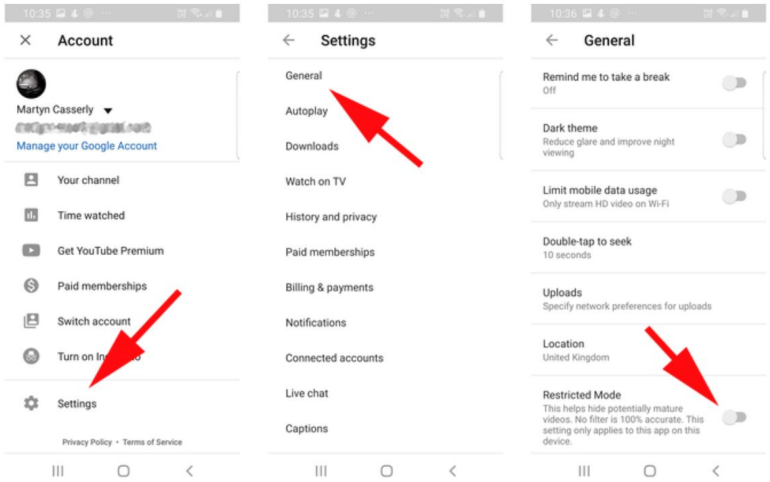
Keep the conversation going...

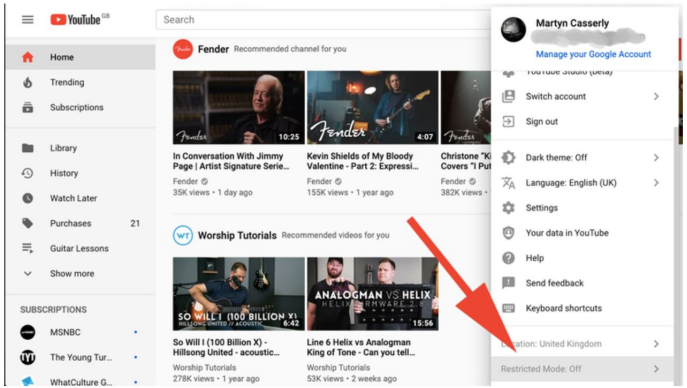


Setting Parental Controls - Youtube

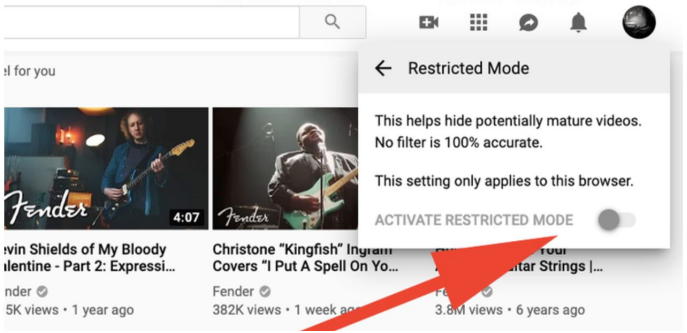
If your child watches YouTube on their tablet or smartphone, then you'll need to make a few similar adjustments to the YouTube app settings.

Open YouTube and tap on the account icon in the top right corner. From the box that appears, select **Settings**. Next, you'll be presented with a page of options. Tap **General**, then scroll to the bottom of the next list until you find **Restricted Mode** and tap the switch to turn it on.

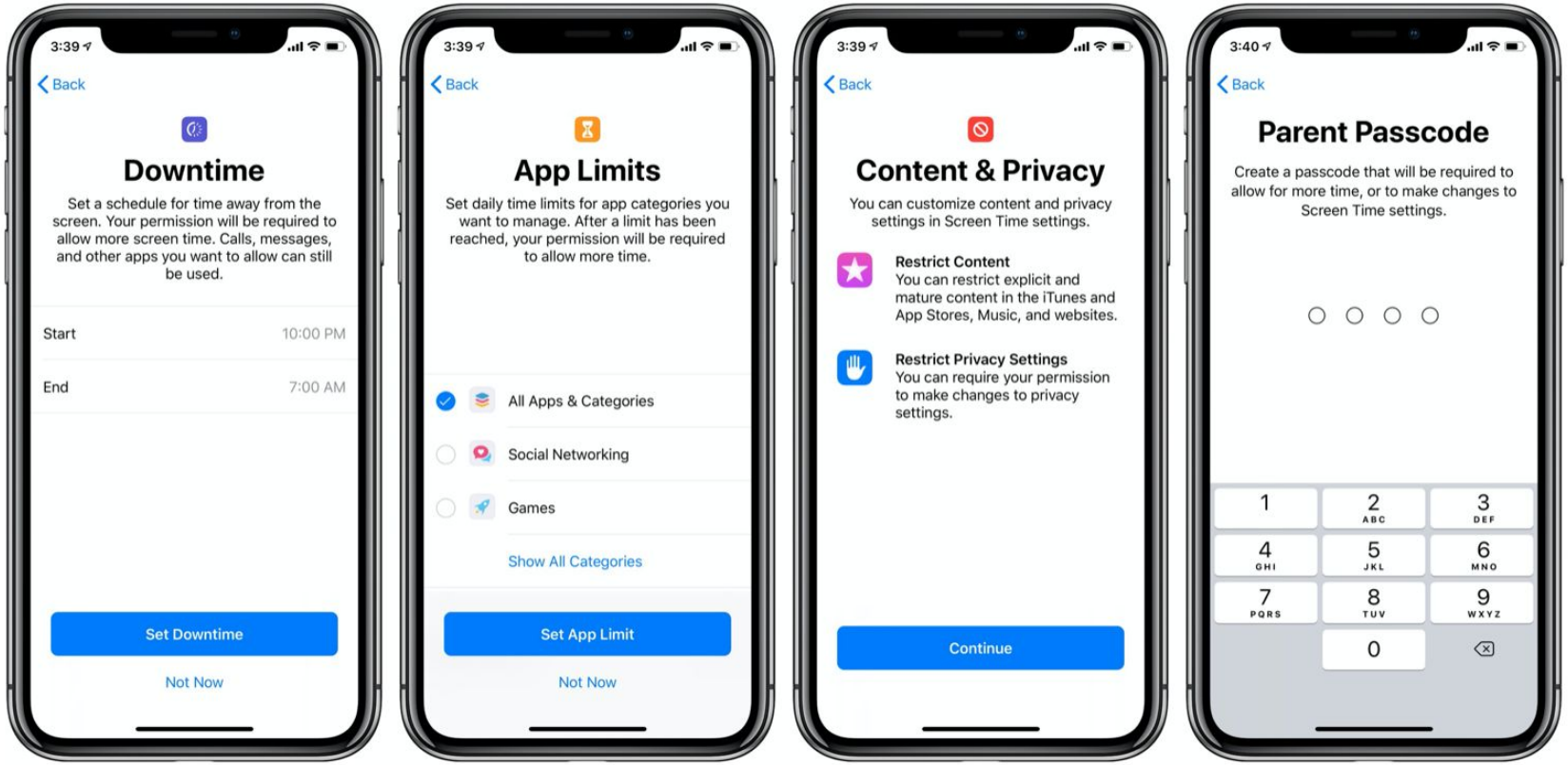




The next window will contain a message explaining the nature of the mode and the option to turn it on. Do so by clicking on the switch labelled **Activate Restricted Mode**.



Setting Parental Controls - iphones



Look out for our Fortnightly Online Safety Newsletters