



Caedmon Primary School

Online Safety

April 2018

Safeguarding Team



Mr P. Wiley
Deputy Head
Teacher
Designated
Safeguarding
Lead



Mr S. McLean
Head Teacher
Deputy
Designated
Safeguarding
Lead



Miss S. Downing
EYFS Lead
Deputy
Designated
Safeguarding
Lead



Miss G. Forbes
Teacher
Deputy
Designated
Safeguarding
Lead



Mr J. Gordon
Designated
Safeguarding
Governor

When I was at primary school...



- One computer per class
- No internet

When I was at primary school...



- No internet
- No online gaming
- No multiplayer (1 or 2 people)

When I was at secondary school...



- No internet
- No colour screen
- No pictures
- No apps



Now your children are at school...





What we teach at school:

When you are online, you MUST keep yourself safe:

- 1) NEVER speak to someone that you don't know**
- 2) Report anything that you know isn't right**
- 3) DO NOT share personal details**
- 4) ALWAYS speak politely and kindly to people**

Be smart on the internet

Childnet
International
www.childnet.com

S

SAFE

Keep safe by being careful not to give out personal information – such as your full name, email address, phone number, home address, photos or school name – to people you are chatting with online.



M

MEETING

Meeting someone you have only been in touch with online can be dangerous. Only do so with your parents' or carers' permission and even then only when they can be present.



A

ACCEPTING

Accepting emails, IM messages, or opening files, pictures or texts from people you don't know or trust can lead to problems – they may contain viruses or nasty messages!



R

RELIABLE

Information you find on the Internet may not be true, or someone online may be lying about who they are.



T

TELL

Tell your parent, carer or a trusted adult if someone or something makes you feel uncomfortable or worried, or if you or someone you know is being bullied online.



You can report online abuse to the police at www.thinkuknow.co.uk



www.kidsmart.org.uk

KidSMART

Visit Childnet's Kidsmart website to play interactive games and test your online safety knowledge. You can also share your favourite websites and online safety tips by Joining Hands with people all around the world.



THINK
U
KNOW
.co.uk

Displayed in
all areas of
school where
children
access the
internet.



Accessing the internet



What pupils at Caedmon have said:

- Nearly 70% of pupils in Years 1, 2 and 3 access the internet everyday**
- 74% of pupils in Years 4, 5 and 6 access the internet for more than 3 hours each day**
- Nearly 80% of the pupils in school use You Tube**



Keeping Safe Online



What pupils at Caedmon have said:

- Nearly 40% of KS1 children use the internet unsupervised**
- Around 30% of pupils have no rules when they go online**
- Nearly 25% of children are unsure how to keep themselves safe online**



Social Media



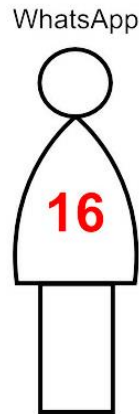
What pupils at Caedmon have said:

- 28% of pupils use Snap Chat**
- Pupils also told us they access:**
 - Facebook, Whats App and Instagram and Musical.ly (all 13+ age restrictions)**

Social Media

Age Restrictions for Social Media Platforms

Twitter
Facebook
Instagram
Pinterest
Google+
Tumblr
Reddit
Snapchat
Secret



YouTube
Keep
Foursquare
WeChat
Kik
Flickr





Popular apps



Kik messenger
Instant message service



Snapchat
mobile conversation!.
Snap a photo or a video, add a caption, and send it to a friend.



YouNow
live broadcasting service where users stream their own live video content or interact with the video streams of other users in real time



Meet Me
Lets you get in touch with people who are near you



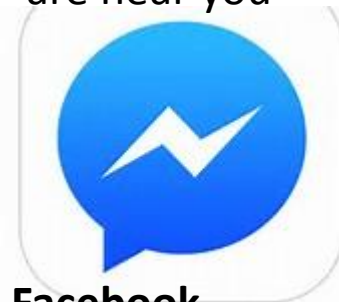
Musical.ly
video social network app for video creation, messaging, and live broadcasting



ooVoo
video chat and instant messaging



Roblox
online social gaming platform



Facebook Messenger
Instant messaging service



Gaming



What pupils at Caedmon have said:

- They access games such as Fortnite (12+), Grand Theft Auto (18+) and Call of Duty (18+)**

<https://www.net-aware.org.uk/>



The NHS recommends that children get 9-13 hours of sleep.

They also say that children shouldn't watch television or use devices right before going to bed – the bright light makes them more awake.

We regularly have children who are tired and struggle to focus in school. They often say that they were up late, playing on a game or watching the TV.



What we teach at school:



If we find out that you have a Social Media account that you are not old enough to have, this will be addressed with your parent/adult.

If we have any concerns about your behaviour online or if you tell us something that has happened that we think puts you at risk, we will submit a report to CEOP to inform them.



CEOP Overview



Child Exploitation and Online Protection

They work in partnership to protect children and young people from exploitation – in the online and offline world

Demonstrate making a report

**ClickCEOP Reports
1000+ received a
month**

The screenshot displays the ClickCEOP website's 'Your Advice and Help Centre'. The main heading is 'You're making a CEOP Report'. Below this, there is a navigation bar with tabs: 'Before you begin', 'Who Are You?', 'How can we contact you?', 'What happened?', 'What do you think about the support?', 'Ready to send the report?', and 'Report finished'. A red speech bubble contains the text: 'Here you can make a report to CEOP about a child in danger at school. This could be you or someone you know or care for. You can see what we are going to do to help you in the box below this message.' Below the speech bubble, the 'Before you begin' section is highlighted. It includes a 'We need to know...' section with two dropdown menus: 'Which country are you reporting from?' (set to 'England, Wales, Scotland or Northern Ireland') and 'Who is this report about?' (set to 'This report is about someone else'). A 'Start the report' button is visible on the right.



Risks



- Unwanted contact/grooming
- Cyberbullying
- Harmful content/illegal materials
- Privacy/digital footprints



Unwanted contact and grooming



Definition of grooming:

A process by which a person prepares a child, significant others and the environment for the abuse of this child

Specific goals include gaining access to the child, gaining the child's compliance and maintaining the child's secrecy to avoid disclosure.

This can be done through any site or app that has a message or chat function.



Online grooming techniques



- Bribery and gifts
- Flattery
- Games
- Threats
- Blackmail



Cyberbullying



Definition of cyberbullying:

'The use of digital technology (text messaging, email, social networking sites etc) to bully, harass or abuse someone.'

(DfE 2009)

How:

- Mobiles
- Gaming
- Forums
- Social networking sites
- Email
- Sexting



Harmful Content



- Exposure to material this is not age appropriate
- Intentional and non-intentional
- Access to illegal material
- Self-taken images



Privacy/digital footprint



- The information we put online leaves 'footprints'
- Young people can easily identified or traced
- Once information is online it is hard to remove – it can be copied, cached etc and may be around forever
- Information about individuals is not just stored on their profiles – friends, family contacts....