COMPUTING & ICT— Year 07 Knowledge Organiser: E-Safety (Autumn 2)

Summary

In this unit, students will learn how to use computers **safely, effectively and responsibly.**

They will learn how to **stay safe online** and be responsible for their own **personal information.**

Students will learn the '**do's and don'ts** on the internet. They will also have the ability to spot and deal with **cyberbullying** and gain an understanding what they can do to get help and support if this happens to them.

Students will understand how to stay safe from **phishing** by deleting unknown email immediately, and not follow any links contained in an **email** without knowing who it is from.

There will go through a number of ways to protect themselves against **malware**: which includes installing antivirus software and using an effective firewall.

Staying safe online

Never disclose

- Your name.
- Your address.
- Your e-mail or telephone number.
- Your school or after school clubs or details.
- Any other details which can identify you.

Never accept someone as a 'friend' on social media simply because they claim to know another friend of yours.

Always be cautious about what you write about online.

Never give people that your play with while gaming online any personal details…..you do not know who they are.

Never agree to meet anyone in person that you only know or speak with online.

If somebody does start sending you messages asking you to meet them:

- Tell an adult that you trust and get help.
- Seek support from a teacher at school
- Block them from sending you any more messages.

Visit these websites to get help, advice and support.

THINK U KNOW .co.uk

Cyber Mentors
Kids helping kids online

CEOP REPORT
ceop.police.uk

NSPCC
Speak out. Stay safe.

Childnet International

NetSmartz.org

ChildLine
0800 1111

Key Vocabulary

Attachment	A file that is sent with an e-mail.
Anti-virus	Anti-virus software scans all forms of storage devices for viruses and, if found, attempts to remove them.
Cyberbullying	Cyberbullying involves sending offensive texts or emails, posting lies or insults on social networking sites and sharing embarrassing videos or photos online.
Gamer Tag	The nickname a user has chosen to be identified by when playing Internet games.
Grooming	Refers to the techniques predators use to get to know and seduce their victims in preparation for different forms of abuse.
Identity Theft	Someone obtains the vital information about another person (e.g., credit card, social security number, bank account numbers) usually to steal money and their identity.
Malware	Malicious software created to damage or gain illegal access to computer systems.
Phishing	Trying to trick someone into giving out information over email is called 'phishing'.
Social Media	Online communities, also known as social networks, where people share information about themselves, music files, photos, etc. There are many social networking websites (e.g., Twitter, Tumblr, Instagram, Facebook, or Friendster).
Spyware	Are wide varieties of software installed on people's computers, which collects information about you without your knowledge or consent and sends it back to whoever wrote the spyware program. theft. It can damage your computer and steal your information and personal details.