



# Year 5 Online Safety



## You have already learnt...

In Year 4, you learnt about the implications of a whole network of computers that use the internet. You talked about who can see what you post online and how the internet can be very positive, but also a negative place to be.

## Key Knowledge

The internet has both positive and negative factors to consider. One of the negative aspects of the internet is that sometimes people will try to trick you, for example with spam emails.

Different people will behave in different ways online and these have consequences just like they do in real life.

If you ever need help or advice about anything online, you can talk to your trusted adults or report.

## Key Skills

- Be able to compare the positive and negative impact of the internet
- Be able to explain the differences in behaviour that will be displayed and the consequences of this
- Be able to explain the implications of their 'digital footprint'
- Know where to go for support online

## Next you will learn...

Next year, you'll learn about plagiarism and citations - when you upload something you've thought of to the internet and someone takes it away.

## Are Spam Emails Dangerous?

A **spam email** will often look like it is from a company. Sometimes, it will look like it is from a company you trust. It may even contain **hyperlinks** for you to click. By clicking the links or downloading an attached file, it could let the sender know that your **email** address belongs to someone. They could then send lots more **spam**. Links and downloads may also contain a **virus**. The **spam email** could also include a form to fill in, which gives your personal information to a stranger. Scamming people in this way is called **phishing**.

## How To Protect Your Inbox

If you spot a **spam email**:

- Do not open the **email**.
- Find out how to mark it as junk so that your **email** provider knows the **email** is junk mail. This will move it out of your inbox.
- Show the **email** to a trusted adult.

If you open an **email** and then realise it's **spam**:

- Do not reply to it or forward it.
- Don't click any links or attachments in it.
- Move the **email** to your junk folder or report it.
- Tell a trusted adult that you opened it.



## Key Vocabulary

<b>copyright</b>	Gives the creator of a document, book, image, painting, music or other creative work, the right to decide whether other people can use it.
<b>email</b>	Short for electronic mail. <b>Email</b> is a way to send and receive digital messages over the Internet using an <b>email</b> address.
<b>hyperlink</b>	These can be text, images, buttons or moving images that are used to move from web page to web page or document to document. They can even move from one place to another in the same document. A <b>hyperlink</b> can be underlined.
<b>password</b>	A secret combination of letters, numbers and characters to confirm the user when logging in.
<b>phishing</b>	Scamming people in this way to scam you by sending <b>emails</b> or creating web pages that look real. It is a cyber-attack where cybercriminals try to gain sensitive information from you by pretending to be someone you would normally trust.
<b>privacy</b>	Being able to choose how much information or data is shared with other people.
<b>spam</b>	A slang term that describes junk <b>emails</b> sent to thousands of people without their consent. They are sent from unwelcome senders who want to trick you, for example they may wish to scam you by trying to sell you something that isn't real.
<b>virus</b>	A computer <b>virus</b> destroys data on a PC device.
<b>website</b>	A collection of web pages grouped together.

## Top Tip

Remember, if you see anything online that makes you feel upset or uncomfortable:

**Report** - Report via the online site that you experienced it on, then tell a trusted adult about it and ask for help.

**Save** - Keep evidence; take screenshots.

**Block** - Block the person or group of people responsible.