

RSHE Online Safety Progression Map

Online Safety (RSHE)					
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Spring 1: Media Influence – How do I decide what to do online?</p> <p>Define online, offline, internet and digital device.</p> <p>We can use the internet to chat to friends and learn information.</p> <p>Some things online can be worrying.</p> <p>Videos and photos can be shared online.</p> <p>A stranger is a person we do not know and do not trust.</p> <p>Children should not share photos and videos of themselves online.</p> <p>You should tell a trusted adult do if you share something online by accident.</p> <p>You may feel grumpy if you spend too much time online.</p> <p>We should listen to adults and put our devices away when we are told to go offline.</p>	<p>Autumn 2: Media Influence – Is everything I see online true?</p> <p>Not everything online is real or true.</p> <p>It is difficult to identify fake information as sometimes people might try to trick us online.</p> <p>Trusted adults and trusted websites can help us identify things that are fake online</p> <p>It's important to always tell the truth online.</p> <p>We can type things into search bars to find information online.</p> <p>What we type in a search bar is very important.</p> <p>We need to spell words correctly to find the things we want.</p> <p>We must only use child-friendly websites and apps.</p> <p>We must never share personal information online.</p> <p>Anyone in the world could go online.</p>	<p>Spring 1: Media Influence – How do I keep myself safe online?</p> <p>We need to balance screen time and offline time.</p> <p>What we do on digital devices is just as important as how long we spend on them.</p> <p>Using digital devices unhealthily is bad for our mental and physical wellbeing.</p> <p>Screen time is the amount of time that we spend using digital devices.</p> <p>Not all games and videos are suitable for our age.</p> <p>Some online content is offensive and / or illegal.</p> <p>Small bits of personal information can give away sensitive details of our lives.</p> <p>Personal information includes images and videos of our faces.</p> <p>We should not share personal information online.</p>	<p>Spring 1: Media Influence – What is Fake News?</p> <p>Websites and apps have links to other online places.</p> <p>Websites and apps sometimes have adverts.</p> <p>Adverts help websites and apps make money.</p> <p>Websites and apps may contain links to upsetting and annoying content.</p> <p>People can be biased because of the things they see online.</p> <p>People sometimes create biased online content to get more likes, followers or money.</p> <p>Bias can lead to discrimination, which can leave victims feeling sad, lonely, anxious or angry.</p> <p>Fake news can look true.</p> <p>Clickbait is an image or video created to tempt you to click on it.</p>	<p>Spring 1: Media Influence – Who decides what I experience in the online world?</p> <p>normally motivated by passion, popularity, fame or money.</p> <p>Online influencers use tactics to gain likes and followers.</p> <p>Influencers sometimes lie, exaggerate and do controversial things.</p> <p>Videos can be heavily edited and manipulated to make the influencer's life seem more attractive / fun than it really is.</p> <p>Algorithms are computer programs that make choices about what content is suggested to us.</p> <p>If we watch or like content, the algorithm will suggest similar content.</p> <p>The content that is suggested to us depends on data that is collected by social media companies.</p> <p>We are often unaware that other content, ideas, and</p>	<p>Spring 1: Media Influence – How do I decide what is true online?</p> <p>Bias happens in our unconscious, often without us realising it. Acknowledging that we all have bias is the first step in addressing issues of prejudice.</p> <p>Humans can use artificial intelligence (AI) to generate realistic images and videos.</p> <p>AI-generated images and videos are common online.</p> <p>Money influences how content is created, shared and viewed.</p> <p>People can pay money to advertise their products or boost their views.</p> <p>We are often shown identical content to people who are similar to us, creating an 'echo chamber'.</p> <p>Echo chambers create polarised opinions and can cause problems in society.</p> <p>An Echo chamber is a space where we only hear opinions and beliefs similar to our own</p>

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<p>Spring 1: Our Online Lives – What should I do if I feel safe online?</p> <p>A trusted adult can help you if you see something scary online.</p> <p>Children should not watch everything online.</p> <p>Internet filters can block things online.</p> <p>We should have a balance between offline and online time.</p> <p>Trusted adults can help us find a balance between online and offline activities.</p> <p>Each person enjoys different aspects of using digital devices and going online.</p> <p>We each feel worries in different ways, for example, in our tummy or by feeling hot.</p>	<p>Spring 1: Our Online Lives – Who should I talk to online?</p> <p>Being kind online is just as important as being kind offline.</p> <p>Inappropriate behaviour and comments can hurt our feelings.</p> <p>If someone is not being kind, we should stop talking to them and tell a trusted adult.</p> <p>We should only talk to people we know offline and online time.</p> <p>If people are unkind, we should stop talking to them, take a screenshot and tell a trusted adult.</p> <p>Photos and videos that are embarrassing or private should never be shared online.</p> <p>It is possible for the police to remove a picture or video of a child.</p>	<p>An Avatar can be used instead of a real profile picture.</p> <p>People online are strangers unless we know and trust them offline.</p> <p>Influencers and content creators online normally generate content to make people popular, rich or famous. We should be cautious of their opinions.</p> <p>Influencers create content that is designed to get them likes and followers.</p> <p>Spring 2: Our Online Lives – How can I be kind and happy online?</p> <p>Sometimes we have to pay to do things online.</p> <p>Sometimes activities are free online but we have to enter our personal information.</p> <p>To record evidence of unkind things online, we can take a screenshot of it.</p> <p>We should think carefully before posting or sharing something online, especially if we are upset or angry.</p> <p>It is easy to pretend to be someone we're not online.</p> <p>People sometimes act differently because they are online.</p>	<p>Websites and apps make more money if more people visit their site.</p> <p>To help us check if something is real, we can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cross-reference - Identify the author - Understand why something is made <p>Spring 2: Our Online Lives – How do I decide who to trust online?</p> <p>It is impossible to know who someone on the internet really is, unless we know them offline.</p> <p>People might try to trick us to get information online.</p> <p>We should tell a trusted adult if we receive a friend request online.</p> <p>Social media platforms have age restrictions.</p> <p>Some information is too personal to share online.</p> <p>We should make decisions carefully if we are thinking of sharing something online.</p> <p>People we do not know offline are online strangers.</p>	<p>viewpoints exist, other than the ones see.</p> <p>Posting about other people can have a huge impact on their feelings.</p> <p>Choosing wisely whether something is private or public can help to keep us safe.</p> <p>Online data is worth a huge amount of money.</p> <p>Social media companies use data to advertise things to us.</p> <p>Our personal data is used to guess things about us.</p> <p>Social media companies can often do what they like with our information.</p> <p>We have some control over how our personal information is shared, used and stored.</p> <p>Spring 2: Our Online Lives – How do I thrive online?</p> <p>Manipulative behaviour sometimes begins with apparently positive actions, such as gift-giving and flattery.</p> <p>It is possible to get added to group chats without your permission.</p>	<p>Misinformation is articles, videos or images that are untrue, designed to confuse or mislead us and is common online.</p> <p>We need to verify health information using trusted websites to decide if it is accurate.</p> <p>Spring 1: Our Online Lives – What should I share online?</p> <p>People may use manipulation tactics to persuade someone to trust them or share something.</p> <p>We may feel pressure to change how we look, our body, our lifestyle, what we do and how we use social media.</p> <p>Body image is how we feel about our physical appearance.</p> <p>People have the power to pretend to be someone they are not online.</p> <p>Discrimination is treating a person unfairly because of their characteristics.</p> <p>We can challenge discrimination by recording, reporting and blocking other users online.</p>
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