



Orton Wistow Primary School – Curriculum Plan



Subject: Online Safety

Year : 6

Term : Autumn

Vocabulary	Knowledge What children will know			Understanding What children will understand			Skills What children will be able to do		
Define the word and include etymology if useful.	Learning	Teaching	Assessment	Learning	Teaching	Assessment	Learning	Teaching	Assessment
	Remembering	Telling	Testing	Practising	Coaching	Observing	Reflecting	Facilitating	Evaluating
Finding Balance in a Digital World (media balance and well-being)	https://www.commonsense.org/education/digital-citizenship/lesson/finding-balance-in-a-digital-world								
<p>Unplug – disconnect from any online media</p> <p>Red flag feeling – when something does not feel right</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know ways to "unplug" to maintain balance between online and offline activities. Know the benefits of being connected online such as social media to stay connected with people all over the world, search engines for research/answers. Know the benefits of being connected offline such as sports – exercise, fun and competitive, being in nature can teach you about the world and help you relax. 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the importance of having a balance of offline and online time. Understand how different activities make you feel and that any not-so-good feelings are a 'red-flag'. Understand the meaning of 'unplug'. This could be quite a literal understanding (turning off digital media) and also an understanding that it means doing something offline. 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reflect on their common online and offline activities. Analyse and prioritise the activities that are most important to them. 		
Don't Feed The Phish (privacy and security)	https://www.commonsense.org/education/digital-citizenship/lesson/dont-feed-the-phish								
<p>Phish(ing) – fraudulent emails pretending to be reputable companies to gather personal information</p> <p>Identity theft – the fraudulent practice of using another person's personal information to obtain credit, loans, etc.</p> <p>Scam – a dishonest scheme; a fraud.</p> <p>URL - the address of a World Wide Web page.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that your identity is something that can be stolen and can be worth more than physical items Know that an Internet scam is designed to trick you into sharing personal information. Know that phishing is a scam where someone pretends to be an institution such as a bank to gain personal information. 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand that having your identity stolen doesn't mean you don't still have it but it refers to some personal information that can be used in a negative way by someone else 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare and contrast identity theft with other kinds of theft. Describe different ways that identity theft can occur online. Use message clues to identify examples of phishing. 		

