# E-Safety Refresher



### Part 1 – Trusting information on websites

#### Starter

"List 3 things that make you click off a website when searching online"







#### Visit the following websites:

www.bbc.co.uk

http://havidol.com/

- 1. For each write down one positive and one negative about the site.
- 2. Decide if the website is trustworthy or not.

#### So what should we look for?

#### 6 Website Checks

- ✓ Professional look does the site look professional?
- ✓ Quality Information is the information well written, have no spelling errors, is well detailed?
- ✓ Links are they working?
- ✓ Up-To-Date is it updated regularly?
- ✓ Address does the web address relates to website?
- ✓ Backed up is the information backed up by other websites?

# Check your understanding

- Open the worksheet called "Task 1 Quick Review"
- Complete the worksheet without looking back at the information on the PowerPoint if you can!

# Part 2 — Copyright laws

YOUTUBE LINK

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=InzDjH1-9Ns

## Copyright is a law

It is in place to protect people's work and ideas.

#### If you:

- take people's work (download music/films)
- use people's work (copy text/images from the internet for your school work)
- steal people's ideas (create a new vacuum cleaner with Dyson technology)

without permission and without acknowledging them, then you are breaking copyright law.

# Activity 2

Open the "Copyright Booklet" file and complete the document with the information that you have learnt from today's lesson.

If you use pictures from the internet to illustrate your work, don't forget to quote your sources!



25 minutes

# Part 3 – staying safe online

• In your exercise books name the online dangers...



# Part 3 – staying safe online



#### **Answers**

- Cyberbullying
- Fraud
- Computer misuse
- Viruses
- Catphishing

### Task





 List as many ways to avoid each of the dangers (you can search online if you are unsure and write down your findings in your exercise book)

Open and complete the 'Avoiding Online Dangers Task Sheet'



## Part 4 – Cyber abuse

- There are situations that whatever we do we just can't avoid some of these dangers.
- Cyber-Bullying for example could happen to anyone of us...

...watch this

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0oGFh0mwrjM&list=PL72C0DBBD3 D2E6B84

Part 4 focus:

What can we do if we experience cyber abuse?

#### Task



 Using the links on the task sheet, research these websites and write down the various things you can do if you experience cyber abuse



#### Remember our lesson on copyright?

- Don't copy and paste
- If you use the website's ideas, you must state the source of the information (website address) otherwise you are plagiarising and breaking copyright law

#### Links

http://www.childline.org.uk/explore/bullying/pages/cyberbullying.aspx

http://www.cybersafetysolutions.com.au/fact-what-to-do-if-i-am-bullied.shtml

http://www.ncpc.org/topics/cyberbullying/cyberbullying-tip-sheets/NCPC%20Tip%20Sheet%20-%20Tips%20for%20Teens.pdf

http://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/11 16/control/cyberbullying/

# Let's summarise how to combat cyber abuse

#### 1. Record the evidence:

- record the time and date
- record the user and the abuse.



With cyber bullying there is always a trail and keeping records is the most important thing when it comes to reporting the bullying

Message received on 13<sup>th</sup> April.

Message text was...
Username was...

# 2. Tell a parent or teacher:

 Tell your parents, teacher or other trusted adult – don't stay silent and hope it will go away – it won't!



 As cyber abuse is completely unacceptable the police often get involved so don't be afraid if they are invited to investigate the case.



If very serious, you can report it to the police using the online CEOP button!



# 3. Don't reply to them:

Try not to reply to any messages you receive.

It can encourage the bullies more

And it may end up upsetting you more.



### 4. Keep personal information personal:

Never give out any personal details on the internet - your real name, address, age or phone number.

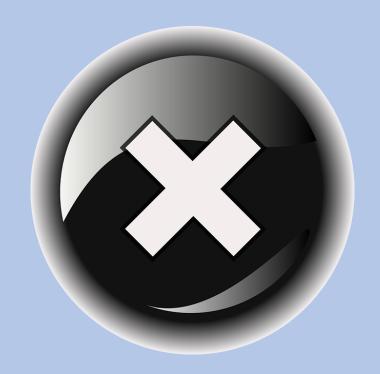
Even telling someone which school you go to can help them find out more about you and make the situation far worse.



#### 5. Block:

 You can block email address or chat users if you are being bullied by email or instant messenger.

 You can also bar a particular number from contacting another phone on some handsets. Check your phone user guide to see if yours can.



## 6. Report:

- Use the 'report abuse' button which all websites/applications have.
- Tell them the problems you are having and they are obligated to investigate.

# 7. Time Away... ...Temporarily Suspend Your Account... ...or even Delete Your Account:

 If you are being bullied on a social network you could think about whether you want to delete your profile or make it temporarily inactive.







# 7 Ways to Combat Cyber-Abuse

- 1. Record the evidence
- 2. Tell a parent or teacher or the Police
- 3. Don't reply to abuse
- 4. Keep personal information PERSONAL
- 5. Block users who send abuse
- 6. Report the abusive users
- 7. Have Time Away...
  ...Temporarily Suspend Your Account...
  ...or even Delete Your Account