KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER
BIG IDEA: E-Safety

Key Word	Definition
Cyberbullying	The bullying of another person using the internet, mobile phones and other digital devices, with the intent to deliberately upset them.
Netiquette	Correct or acceptable way of communicating on the internet.
Cyberstalking	Repeated use of electronic communication to harass or frighten someone.
Online Grooming	Deliberate act taken to befriend and create an emotional connection with a child, resulting in not good intensions.
Sexting	Sending sexually explicit messages or images by cell phones and other electronic devices.
Password	A secret word or phrase that must be used to gain access to something.
Hacking	Gaining access to a computer, with the intension of stealing data or causing damage.
Block	Action taken to stop interactions from set people via online communication.

ZIP IT
Keep your personal stuff private and think about what you say and do online.

BLOCK IT
Block people who send nasty messages and don't open unknown links and attachments.

FLAG IT
Flag up with someone you trust if anything upsets you or if someone asks to meet you offline.

Types of Cyberbullying:
- **Harassment**: Using text messaging, instant messaging and email to harass, threaten or embarrass the target.
- **Impersonating someone**: Developing a screen name that is similar to the victim's screen name and then posting rude or hurtful remarks while pretending to be the victim.
- **Creating Websites**: Spreading rumours, lies or gossip about the victim online through websites or blogs.

Ways to Prevent Cyberbullying:
- **Notice**: Recognize if there has been a change in mood or behaviour and explore what the cause might be.
- **Talk**: Ask questions to learn what is happening, how it started, and who is involved.
- **Report**: Most social media platforms and schools have clear policies and reporting processes. If a classmate is cyberbullying, report it the school.
- **Support**: Peers, mentors, and trusted adults can sometimes intervene publicly to positively influence a situation where negative or hurtful content posts about a child.

How do you stay safe on the nternetI?
1. Create complex passwords
2. Boost your network security
3. Use a firewall
4. Click smart
5. Keep up to date

Three Laws to protect against computer crimes:
1. Sexual Offences Act 2003
2. Criminal Justice and Immigration Act 2008
3. Racial and Religious Hatred Act 2006

Online Dangers
- Cyberbullying
- Pornography
- Indecent images
- Sexual Exploitation
- Online vs reality
- Hacking
- Grooming
- Gambling
- Social Media
- Addiction

Protection from online bullying and harassment
Cyberbullying is an extremely unpleasant and upsetting experience. There are several authorised websites that offer advice on how to stay safe online and what to do if Cyberbullying occurs:
- BBC Webwise (www.bbc.co.uk/webwise)
- Childline (http://www.childline.org.uk)
- ThinkUKnow run by the Child Exploitation and Online Protection Centre (CEOP) (www.thinkuknow.co.uk)
- The Bullying UK helpline is available on 0808 800 2222, and Childline can be contacted on 0800 1111.