

Computing - Online Safety Year 4

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Prior Learning	Sticky Knowledge		
Computer virus	A piece of code which can copy itself and typically has a damaging effect on the device, such as corrupting the system or destroying data.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know what makes a safe password. Methods for keeping passwords safe. To understand how the Internet can be used in effective communication. To understand how a blog can be used to communicate with a wider audience. To consider the truth of the content of websites. To learn about the meaning of age restrictions symbols on digital media and devices. 			
cookies	A small amount of data generated by a website and saved by a web browser. Its purpose is to remember information about the user.				
copyright	When the rights to something belong to a specific person.				
Digital footprint	The information about a person that exists on the Internet as a result of their online activity.				
Identity theft	When a person pretends to be someone else.	<h3>Key Skills</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand how children can protect themselves from online identity theft. Understand that information put online leaves a digital footprint or trail and that this can aid identity theft. To Identify the risks and benefits of installing software including apps. To understand that copying the work of others and presenting it as their own is called 'plagiarism' and to consider the consequences of plagiarism. To identify appropriate behaviour when participating or contributing to collaborative online projects for learning. To identify the positive and negative influences of technology on health and the environment. To understand the importance of balancing game and screen time with other parts of their lives. 	<div style="background-color: red; color: white; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> Be SMART! Watch for these warning signs </div> <p>One or more of these things might mean an email is unsafe to open:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> an unknown or strange-looking email address an email address pretending to be something else (e.g. instead of ben@allsaintsfed.Derbyshire.sch.uk, the address might say ben.all@saintsfed.Derbyshire.sch.uk) spelling mistakes in the subject or a strange subject title 		
Malware	Software that is specifically designed to disrupt, damage, or gain unauthorized access to a computer system.				
Phishing	Practice of sending email pretending to be from reputable companies in order to persuade individuals to reveal personal information, such as passwords and credit cards numbers.				
plagiarism	When you use someone else's words or ideas and pass them off as your own.				
spam	Messages sent over the Internet, typically to many users, for the purposes of advertising, phishing or spreading malware.				