E Safety

How do we keep children safe at Messing Primary?

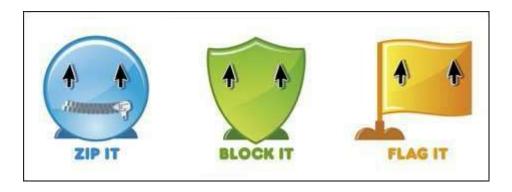
Children at Messing Primary use the internet regularly as part of their daily learning. E safety is an important part of this learning, so that our pupils understand how to stay safe on line. Children are taught about e safety regularly throughout computing lessons. During e safety week each year, we also have focus on e safety issues. Pupils also have the opportunity to discuss issues and ask questions of visiting e safety professionals.

Regular e safety sessions for parents/carers are held at the school, at our partner school New Hall School as well as with other local schools in our consortium. Our parents/carers are invited to attend these.

At home, sometimes children can be given unsupervised access to the Internet. This potentially allows them to access all kinds of society (both good and bad) and bring them virtually into their homes.

The "Digital Code"

The new digital code is a "green cross code" to help children deal with internet traffic.



ZIP IT – children should keep their personal and intimate information private and know not to share this information with strangers online. Parents should take steps to safeguard young children in the home

BLOCK IT – children should know how to block communication from companies or people who they don't want to interact with. Parents should consider blocking commonly used inappropriate sites

FLAG IT – children should know how to report any inappropriate behaviour (including bullying) to the relevant authorities, be it site administrators, parents, teachers or police

Visit Childnet's Kidsmart website to play interactive games and test your online safety knowledge. You can also share your favourite websites and online safety tips by Joining Hands with people all around the world.

SMART thinking



S - Keep Safe

Don't give out your personal information.



Keep your full name, address, mobile number, email address, school name and friends' full names secret. Otherwise people can use this information to contact you.



M - Don't meet up

Never meet up with an online friend.

Never arrange to meet an online friend, no matter how well you think you know the other person or however curious you may be.

If you're determined to meet an online friend you should always tell a parent or teacher and make sure they go with you.



A - Accepting Emails can be dangerous

Don't open junk mail.



If they have your email address some websites will send you lots of junk emails trying to sell you things, or messages that make you feel uncomfortable. This is called spamming.

Delete any emails from people or companies that you don't know. If you open an email that says rude or unpleasant things, you must tell a trusted adult straightaway - and don't reply to it.



R - Reliable

Beware: people might not be who they say they are.

Chats and message boards are fun, but they can also be dangerous because you don't know who you're talking to. Remember stranger danger - you should use the same rules when you're online.

If you're determined to meet an online friend you should always tell a parent or teacher and make sure they go with you



T - Tell Someone

Always tell an adult if you feel uncomfortable or worried.

Some message boards and chat rooms have an 'alert button' or an email address where you can tell the 'host' (who runs the board) that you're upset about something or someone.

Don't forget you can always log-off and leave the website.

Useful links to support and information:

- <u>Think U Know</u> containing internet safety advice for those aged from 5 to 16, along with parents and teachers, this site is produced by CEOP (the Child Exploitation and Online Protection Centre).
- <u>Kidsmart</u> An award-winning internet safety programme for children.
- <u>Know IT All</u> lots of useful advice for keeping yourselves and your children safe on the Internet.
- <u>Bullying UK</u> Information and advice about bullying for children, parents and schools.
- Kidscape An organisation which helps to prevent bullying and child abuse.
- Childline ChildLine is the free helpline for children and young people in the UK.
- <u>NSPCC</u> –pants campaign
- <u>Parent Zone</u> Digital parenting magazine tips from online safety experts, parents and children themselves. An updated guide to setting parental controls on apps and devices, and information on gaming and keeping kids safe while they play.

Top Tips from the 'Think u know' website

Talk to your child about what they're up to online.

Be a part of their online life; involve the whole family and show an interest. Find out what sites they visit and what they love about them, if they know you understand they are more likely to come to you if they have any problems.

Watch Thinkuknow films and cartoons with your child.

The **Thinkuknow site** has films, games and advice for children from five all the way to 16.

Encourage your child to go online and explore!

There is a wealth of age-appropriate sites online for your children. Encourage them to use sites which are fun, educational and that will help them to develop online skills.

Keep up-to-date with your child's development online.

Children grow up fast and they will be growing in confidence and learning new skills daily. It's important that as your child learns more, so do you.

Set boundaries in the online world just as you would in the real world.

Think about what they might see, what they share, who they talk to and how long they spend online. It is important to discuss boundaries at a young age to develop the tools and skills children need to enjoy their time online.

Keep all equipment that connects to the internet in a family space.

For children of this age, it is important to keep internet use in family areas so you can see the sites your child is using and be there for them if they stumble across something they don't want to see.

Know what connects to the internet and how.

Nowadays even the TV connects to the internet. Make sure you're aware of which devices that your child uses connect to the internet, such as their phone or games console. Also, find out how they are accessing the internet – is it your connection, or a neighbour's wifi? This will affect whether the safety setting you set are being applied.

Use parental controls on devices that link to the internet, such as the TV, laptops, computers, games consoles and mobile phones.

Parental controls are not just about locking and blocking, they are a tool to help you set appropriate boundaries as your child grows and develops. They are not the answer to your child's online safety, but they are a good start and they are not as difficult to install as you might think. Service providers are working hard to make them simple, effective and user friendly. **Find your service provider and learn how to set your controls**