

What should I already know?

- Safe logins, Concept of privacy, Concept of ownership, The need to logout
- Developing ideas about the concept of technology that we are surrounded by and its purpose
- Share to a display board, Approval process, Sharing online, Email simulations, emotional impact of communications, digital footprint
- Search engine, Digital footprint, Privacy
- Good Passwords and password privacy, Communication methods, Shared blog
- Evaluating communications, email safety, sharing images - safety, not meeting, attachments, Reliability of information and spoof websites, appropriate ratings, emotional effects, Cyberbullying, reporting problem
- Use of 2Dos, saving, opening and editing work, sharing work, copying and pasting, mouse, keyboard and device skills.

What will I know by the end of the unit?

How can I protect myself from online identity theft?

- Children know that security symbols such as a padlock protect their identity online. Children know the meaning of the term 'phishing' and are aware of the existence of scam websites. Children can explain what a digital footprint is and how it relates to identity theft. Children can give examples of things that they would not want to be in their digital footprint.

How does information put online leave a digital footprint or trail and that this can aid identity theft?

- Children can identify possible risks of installing free and paid for software. Children know that malware is software that is specifically designed to disrupt, damage, or gain access to a computer. Children know what a computer virus is.

What are the risks and benefits of installing software including apps?

- Children can determine whether activities that they undertake online, infringe another's' copyright. They know the difference between researching and using information and copying it. Children know about citing sources that they have used

What is copying the work of others and presenting it as their own is called 'plagiarism' and to consider the consequences of plagiarism.

Key Vocabulary

- **AdFly** An online advertising marketplace that allows publishers to monetize their website traffic by placing advertisements on their site.
- **Plagiarism** Taking someone else's work or ideas and passing them off as one's own.
- **Attachment** A file, which could be a piece of work or a picture, that is sent with an email.
- **Citation** Making reference to the original source of a piece of information quotation or image.
- **Collaborate** To work jointly on an activity or project.
- **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.
- **Malware** Software that is specifically designed to disrupt, damage, or gain unauthorised 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.
- **Ransomware** A type of malicious software designed to block access to a computer system until a sum of money is paid.
- **SMART rules** A set of rules based around the word SMART designed to help you stay safe when online. SMART represents the words Safe, Meet, Accept, Reliable, Tell.
- **Spam** Messages sent over the Internet, typically to many users, for the purposes of advertising, phishing or spreading malware.
- **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.
- **Watermark** Watermarks are used mainly on images or videos to show who the content belongs to.

Key Questions

- What is meant by a digital footprint?

A digital footprint is the information that exists about a person based upon sites that they have visited, searches that they have done, information that they have shared and other online behaviours.

- What is SPAM?

SPAM messages are emails or online messages sent from a computer to many other users. The users are sent the email without requesting it. The purpose of SPAM is for advertising, phishing or malware.

- What is meant by plagiarism?

Plagiarism refers to using someone else's work and claiming it to be your own.

Purple Mash Resources

- 2Connect
- 2Investigate
- SPAM

