



St Nicholas^{CE}
First School





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**You must be 18
years or over to
view this
presentation.**



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Welcome to Online Safety Workshop for Families

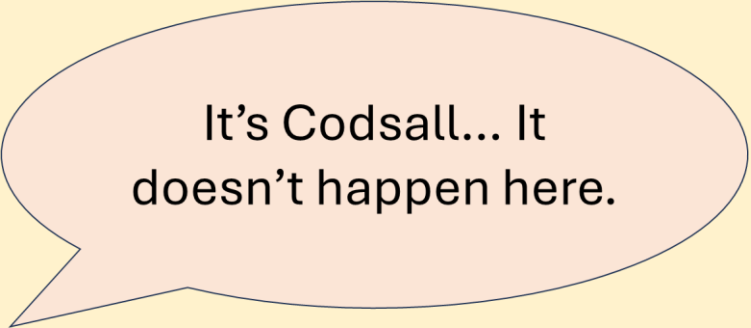
Autumn 2024

Why here? Why now?

- Technology is evolving every day, and both the opportunities and risks associated with this increases exponentially.
- We learn in the news on an alarmingly increasing scale about the vast, sophisticated methods that some people go to in order to exploit young users regardless of their motive
- Sometimes, we may underestimate what our children know and can do with technology and therefore it is important that we are well-equipped with the necessary knowledge about keeping our children safe online

We might...

- **THINK** we already know what our child can and will do online
- **THINK** we know how to best keep our child safe online
- **THINK** our child is in the comfort of the home so nothing can possibly happen
- **THINK** it is acceptable for our child to play over-aged games because others do



It's Codsall... It doesn't happen here.

The reality is that families might:

- **Not always be fully aware of what their child does and who they speak to (sometimes, children do accidentally stumble across things)**
- **Not be up-to-date on how they can lockdown devices to add extra layers of protection**
- **Not understand some of the new devices and apps being released and therefore are not aware of the dangers these pose**

The reality for everyone is:

It can happen anywhere, anytime, and in any place

Aims of this Workshop

- **Provide families with up-to-date knowledge about how they can help to educate and prevent risks associated with technology**
- **Understand how we can equip children with the knowledge and skills of being safe, responsible and sensible users of technology**
- **Equip families with key tips and things to check and look out for**
- **Outline reporting channels for online safety incidents that happen at home/outside of school**

What do we focus Online Safety around at St Nicholas?

Contact

What your child and others say

- Sharing of personal information
- Contact with unknown people (who they actually are and motives)
- Contact that might be offensive/discriminatory and/or illegal

Conduct

What your child and others do

- Online Behaviour and Sharing
- Awareness of the impact of their online activity on themselves and others
- Awareness of what others can see about them

Content

What your child and others see

- Suitability of content (social media, games, streams, live chats)
- Hurtful, harmful, and unreliable
- Use of AI (Risks around edited and inaccurate imagery and content)

Commerce

Financial and Contractual Risks

- Spending money on platforms
- Value of what they are buying
- Scams and frauds (phishing, spam, malware etc.)

Any behaviours that, for example, might involve:

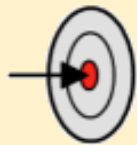
Unkind messages or
comments

Sharing of
embarrassing photos
or videos

Exclusion from group
chats and games

Online Bullying

At St Nicholas, children are supported to
recognise and understand that bullying is...



Deliberately Unkind



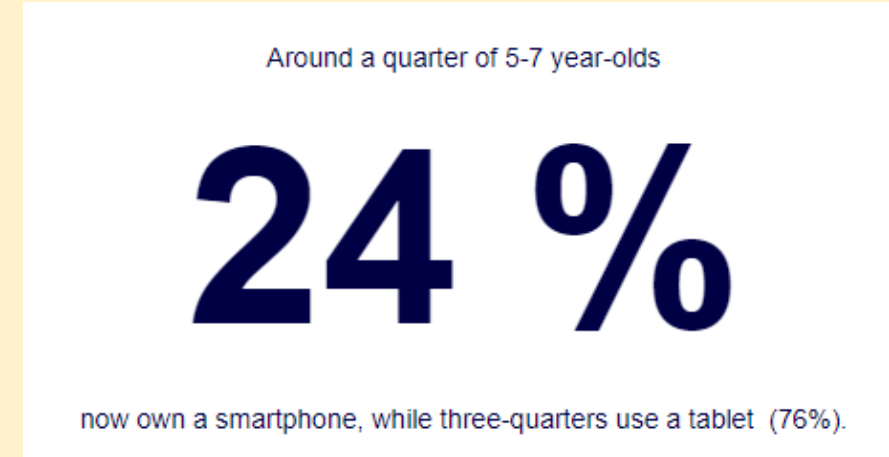
Aggressive



Repeated

Current Trends in Online Usage for Children to 11 Years Old

- Overall use of social media sites or apps among all 5-7s has increased year-on-year (30% to 38%), with WhatsApp (29% to 37%), TikTok (25% to 30%), Instagram (14% to 22%) and Discord (2% to 4%) seeing particular growth among this age group.
- Online gaming among 5-7 year-olds has also seen a significant annual increase – 41%, up from 34% – with more children of this age playing shooter games than ever before (15%, up from 10%).



Three quarters (74%) of parents and carers, and just under half (45%) of children have worries about safety as developments with artificial intelligence (AI), virtual reality (VR) and new social media apps continue to accelerate

While 70% of young people say they are excited about the potential of generative AI (genAI) to improve their lives and lives of their friends, over half (53%) of children who have used genAI have seen their peers use it in a negative way

80% of children and young people think that young people should be listened to more about changes in technology, such as how it can remain safe

Internet Watch Foundation

Reports suspected to contain child sexual abuse imagery in 2023

392,665

[Jump to reports analysis](#)

275,652

URLs (webpages) confirmed to contain child sexual abuse imagery



of content removed contained "self-generated" child sexual abuse material

Nudes and Sexting (increasing trend)

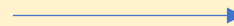
Definition of Sexting: Taking and sharing a nude, partially nude, or sexually explicit image or video.

If the person in the image is under-18, then it is illegal. It is illegal to create, distribute or possess indecent images of a child (this includes the child's own photos that they have taken, such as selfies)

Common sense approach taken by Police – not seeing to criminalise young people, but have a duty of care to investigate (if deemed necessary)

Content can travel far and wide in no time. The knowledge that an image and video has reached a wide audience can be difficult and traumatic.

A child with access to a device, that can take and send photos/videos is a significant risk in relation to Sexting



They may not realise the consequences of what they are doing.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) (increasing trend)

Definition of AI: The simulation of human intelligence processes by machines, especially computer systems. These processes include learning, reasoning, and self-correction. There are some really advanced AIs that can understand human speech, pictures, and even talk like a human.

Benefits of Artificial Intelligence



Can provide tailored responses



Can process large amounts of information



Can support to develop ideas and knowledge



Provides quick and efficient responses

Considerations/ Limitations of Artificial Intelligence



Responses may be harmful, biased or inaccurate



Information requires research and appropriate checks



Is evolving rapidly - new challenges will surface



Current gaps within safeguarding and regulation

Artificial Intelligence (AI) (increasing trend)

Top 3 Implications for Keeping Our Children Safe

AI-Generated Child Sexual Abuse Material

- The use of artificial intelligence algorithms to create lifelike, but entirely fabricated, explicit content involving minors.
- These AI tools have an unsettling ability to create content that looks shockingly real,

AI-Driven Online Grooming

- AI-driven grooming uses advanced algorithms to identify and target potential victims more effectively.
- AI is used to analyse a child's online activities, communication patterns, and personal information, allowing predators to tailor their approaches to exploit vulnerabilities.
- Typically begins with predators attempting to establish trust and build a rapport with the child.
- AI enhances this process by automating the analysis of vast amounts of data, enabling predators to identify potential targets with greater precision.
- These algorithms can detect patterns of behavior, interests, and even emotional states, making grooming much easier to accomplish.

Deepfakes and Impersonation

- The manipulation of visuals and audio to create convincing, yet entirely fake content. In the context of children online, this translates to the creation of fake identities, potentially impersonating another child known to the victim, leading to a range of threats and manipulative scenarios.
- Predators can impersonate children, infiltrating online spaces where they can trick unsuspecting victims into building trust or engaging in explicit interactions.
- This manipulation can be particularly convincing when the predator impersonates someone familiar to the child, exploiting their pre-existing connections to lower their guard. The ultimate goal may be to coerce the child into sending explicit content, engaging in sexual acts, or establishing a relationship built on deceit and manipulation.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) (increasing trend)

What can you do to protect your child?

Engage in Open Conversations: Initiate honest and open conversations with your children about their online activities. Encourage them to share their experiences, express concerns, and be aware of the potential risks associated with explicit content online.

Educate on Responsible Digital Citizenship: Take the time to educate your children about responsible digital citizenship. Emphasize the importance of privacy, respectful online behavior, and the potential consequences of sharing explicit content.

Promote Online Skepticism: Instill a sense of skepticism in your children when it comes to online interactions. Encourage them to question the authenticity of messages, even if they appear to be from someone they know, and to seek verification.

Set Clear Boundaries: Establish clear boundaries regarding the sharing of personal information and explicit content online. Encourage your children to think twice before posting or sharing anything that could potentially be misused.

Use Privacy Settings: Familiarize yourself and your children with privacy settings on social media platforms. Ensure that their profiles are set to private, limiting the exposure of personal information to a select audience.

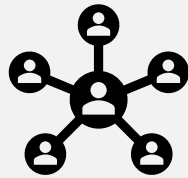
Monitor Online Activities: Implement parental control software to monitor and restrict access to potentially harmful content. Regularly check your children's online activities and engage in ongoing conversations about their digital experiences.

What are the **Benefits** for Children Online?

Opportunities
for creativity
and careers



Deepening
relationships
with friends and
family



Opportunities
for learning



Opportunities to
gain support



Engagement in
world issues and
getting their
voice heard



At St Nicholas CE First School we aim to:

- Adopt a proactive approach. We set out to ensure that we educate our children so that they can minimise the risk of something happening, as opposed to just dealing with things, as and when they happen
- Inform children that even though others have a responsibility to be sensible, safe and responsible online – they do too!
- Ensure that children know what is said, done and seen online leaves a ‘digital footprint’, as nothing is never really deleted.



Our Keeping Safe Online Charter

What I and others say (Contact)  I will...	What I and others do (Conduct)  I will...	What I and others see (Content)  I will...	What I and others buy (Commerce)  I will...
✓ Use my manners. ✓ Use kind words. ✓ Keep personal information (things about me and others) safe and private. ✓ Only contact people a trusted adult knows about.	✓ Treat devices with care. ✓ Share the devices with friends. ✓ Check with an adult, before I go on a website. ✓ Keep my usernames and passwords safe and private. ✓ Think about what I am sending – Does it follow The St Nicholas Way?	✓ Only visit websites or links a trusted adult has said is appropriate. ✓ Not download anything from the internet or press any unknown links (like adverts).	✓ Remember that some adverts are not real; they might try to get my personal information, or download a virus. ✓ Remember that buying things online is to be discussed with a grown-up at home only. ✓ Think carefully about the value of what I buy online at home, if a grown-up gives me permission.
If anything makes me feel upset or worried, I will tell a trusted grown-up straight away.			





Welcome to MyNics Your St Nicholas Pupil Portal



Our Keeping Safe Online Charter

What I and others say (Contact) I will...	What I and others do (Conduct) I will...	What I and others see (Content) I will...	What I and others buy (Commerce) I will...
✓ Use my manners. ✓ Use kind words. ✓ Keep personal information (things about me and others) safe and private. ✓ Only contact people a trusted adult knows about.	✓ Treat devices with care. ✓ Share the devices with friends. ✓ Check with an adult, before I go on a website. ✓ Keep my usernames and passwords safe and private. ✓ Think about what I am sending - Does it follow The St Nicholas Way?	✓ Only visit websites or links a trusted adult has said is appropriate. ✓ Not download anything from the internet or press any unknown links (like adverts).	✓ Remember that some adverts are not real, they might try to get my personal information, or download a virus. ✓ Remember that buying things online is to be discussed with a grown-up at home only. ✓ Think carefully about the value of what I buy online at home, if a grown-up gives me permission.

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Miss Sam the Surfer
They are there to help us be safe,
responsible and happy users online.



What else is helping to keep me safe?



We have a special program to stop you going on websites we know are not safe or appropriate.



We have a special program to watch what we are doing online, when we are at school. This is to make sure we are following The St Nicholas Way.



Grown-ups in school will check websites, before you go on them in school.

Keeping Yourself and Others Safe



CEOP do not deal with reports about bullying, fake accounts or account hacking.



Childline is yours - a free, private and confidential service where you can talk about anything. They are here for you online, on the phone, anytime.

The St Nicholas Way

Rooted in our School Values

Respect
I look, listen, and wait.

Thankfulness
I say please and thank you.

Persistence
Keep on going and try hard.

Care
I am kind to myself, and to other people.

Trust
I am safe and keep others safe.

St Nic's Code of Respect

We respect everyone at St Nic's and in our community and wider world.

We challenge any discrimination or unfair treatment based on someone's:



We celebrate our differences.

We are proud that we are all unique.

We might not always agree, but we are respectful of everyone, no matter how different we may be.

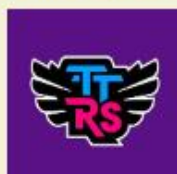
This is also the law under the Equality Act 2010.

New Alert!

Press the button below to do the Science Survey.

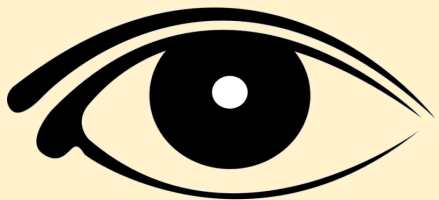
[CLICK HERE](#)

Your MyNics Learning Apps



What I and others say (Contact) I will...	What I and others do (Conduct) I will...	What I and others see (Content) I will...	What I and others buy (Commerce) I will...
✓ Use my manners. ✓ Use kind words. ✓ Keep personal information (things about me and others) safe and private. ✓ Only contact people a trusted adult knows about.	✓ Treat devices with care. ✓ Share the devices with friends. ✓ Check with an adult, before I go on a website. ✓ Keep my usernames and passwords safe and private. ✓ Think about what I am sending – Does it follow The St Nicholas Way?	✓ Only visit websites or links a trusted adult has said is appropriate. ✓ Not download anything from the internet or press any unknown links (like adverts).	✓ Remember that some adverts are not real; they might try to get my personal information, or download a virus. ✓ Remember that buying things online is to be discussed with a grown-up at home only. ✓ Think carefully about the value of what I buy online at home, if a grown-up gives me permission.
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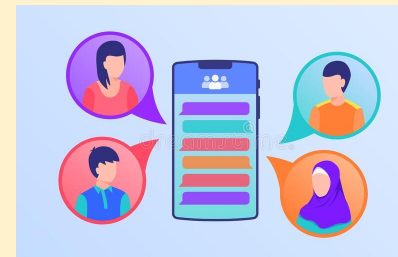
Viewing



Sharing



Chatting

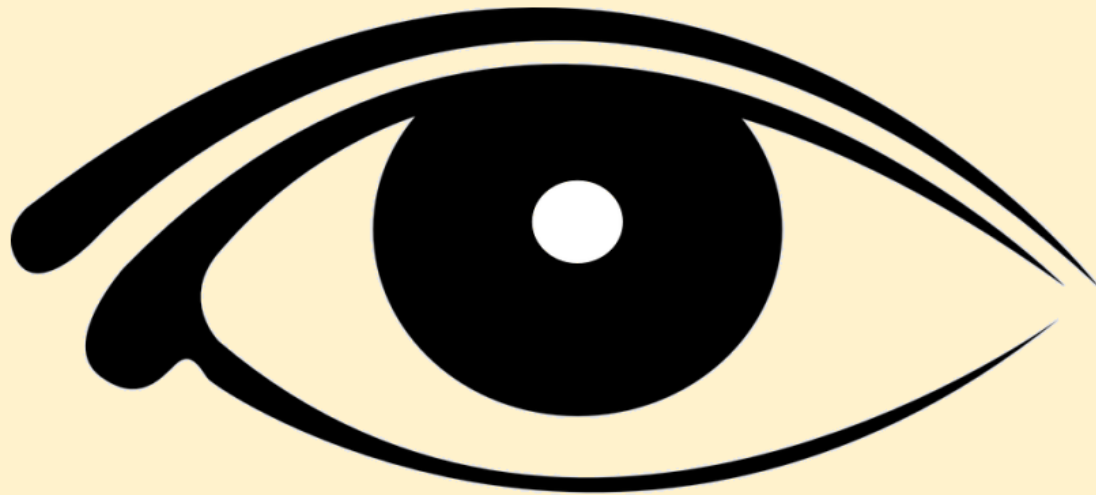


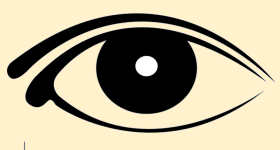
Friending



Social Web Framework

Viewing





Viewing

Things to Consider:

- What are children watching and seeing when they are online?
- Is the content age-appropriate?

Benefits

Opportunity for children and young people to:

- Be entertained
- Learn
- Get information and support

Potential harms

- Anyone can post and share content
- Inappropriate, sexual or violent content online
- Content shared with the intention of harm/grooming



Viewing: Knowing The Risks

Children may stumble across content that might be:

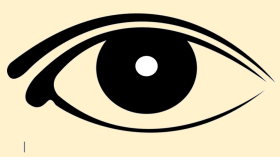
- Upsetting
- Inappropriate
- Illegal



Based on their contact with others online, they may have been encouraged or coerced into viewing inappropriate, upsetting or illegal content

Children may be making in-app purchases without knowing that they are doing so

Children may be reading content that they believe to be true, when in fact it is both unreliable, unvalidated and fake.



Viewing: Preventing The Risks

Activate parental controls and filtering software that can restrict and prevent your child from viewing inappropriate, illegal or upsetting content (NB: These are not always 100% effective but will support prevention). You can block certain websites in advance so this adds an extra layer of prevention.

Make sure that a password or fingerprint authentication is in place that only adults know and can authorise for in-app purchases regardless of whether they are free or paid.



Know who they are friends with and only make sure as the adult you regularly review their friends list and authorise friend requests, so that there is minimal risk of being exposed to inappropriate, upsetting or illegal content.

Children should take care with only viewing and taking in information from reputable sources. Sometimes, sources that are unreliable, unvalidated and fake are often used to influence their attitudes, beliefs and values.

Sharing





Sharing

Things to consider:

- What are they sharing?
- Who are they sharing it with?

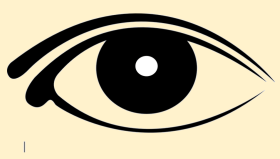
Benefits

Sharing pictures and videos can be:

- Fun
- Creative
- Way to express themselves

Potential harms

- It's easy to share online
- They can feel pressurised, uncomfortable or blackmailed
- Unintended impact on others from sharing content



Sharing: Knowing The Risks

Things people share with children can be upsetting, illegal or inappropriate. This can have a big impact on their mental health and well-being. Alternatively, what is being shared may be intended to access and/or steal your personal data in the form of malware or a virus.



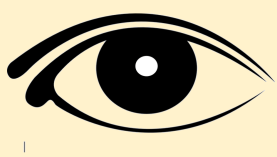
Everything we do online leaves a digital footprint – what we say, do and see.

Children need to be aware that if they use technology irresponsibly, it can have consequences for them and others. Also, things they share might be false and unreliable.

Sharing can take place instantly, to a wide range of people and in many different forms – text, photo and video.

When sharing a photo or video, this can be either live-streamed, pre-recorded or posted at a later date. These types of sharing can hold clues about who, what, where and when.

When too much personal information is shared, offenders can use this to build virtual relationships with children and ultimately use this at their advantage such as through blackmail, threats and flattery to coerce them.



Sharing: Preventing The Risks

Before sharing any information or media children need to ask a grown-up and consider the following:

- Is this personal about me?
- Will it make someone upset?
- Does the photo or video give any clues away about me (such as their school or where they live)?

Children need to know that what they are sharing and doing online can be seen more than just their friends.

There are administrators and moderators out there who will check, remove and report anything inappropriate.

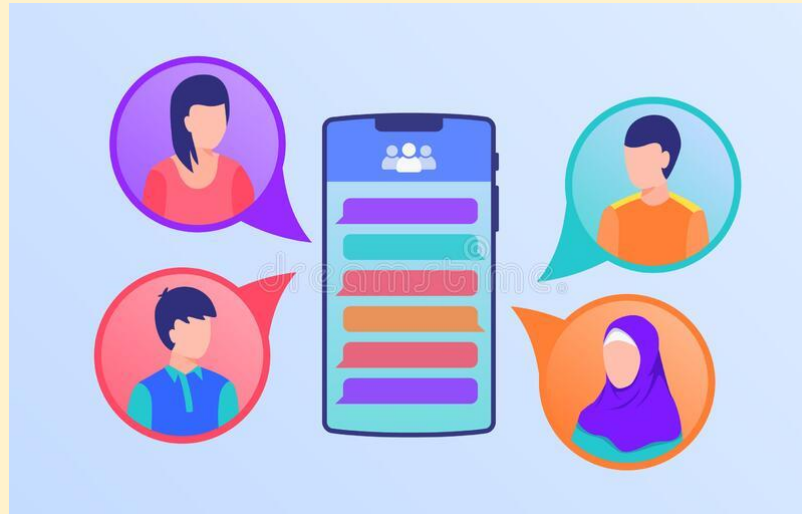


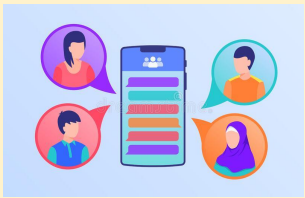
Knowing the websites your child can visit is important. This minimises the risks of them downloading a virus or other type of file, intending to steal you or your child's data, such as banking information

Before sharing or using any information (e.g. news articles or posts), children must be aware of their reliability, validity and integrity. They need to also check that this same information is elsewhere from a trusted source.

Make use of privacy settings to minimise the amount of information someone public or is not a confirmed friend can see about them

Chatting





Chatting

Things to consider:

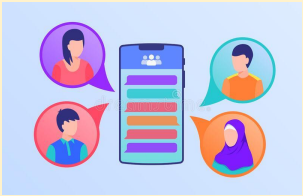
- Who are they talking to?
- What are they sharing with them?

Benefits

- Developing social skills
- Fun of talking to new people
- Being part of a community that is supportive

Potential harms

- Sharing too much personal information
- Inappropriate, sexual or violent conversations
- Pressure to do or say something they don't want to



Chatting: Knowing The Risks

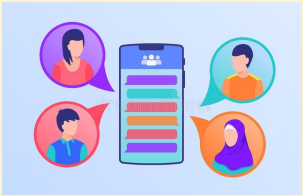
Private chatrooms or personal devices mean that children and other people anywhere in the world can interact more secretly through messaging, photos and videos.

There are many unkind people online and they do not think twice about whether what they say is going to be upsetting or offensive. There is a risk of cyber-bullying.



What is said online can be misinterpreted. Therefore, what may be intended as a joke with a real-life friend can be taken seriously

In the heat of the moment, things can be said to a real-life friend online. There is the risk that not making informed choices about positive interaction with a real friend can have face-to-face consequences afterwards.



Chatting: Preventing The Risks

Check the apps and websites that your child is using to communicate and collaborate with others. Ensure that you check the content of messages (particularly from those you are not aware of) and any 'hidden' folders within the folder structure.

If someone online interacts with them that is upsetting or inappropriate, you and your child need to know how to react:

- Your child should tell a trusted adult immediately
- Any evidence should be kept securely
- Block and report the offender

Know who they are friends with and only make sure as the adult you regularly review their friends list and authorise friend requests



Make sure your child knows about what they can do to make their interactions online safe, responsible and sensible. Ensure that they know what they say and do can have consequences for themselves and others

Friending





Friending

Things to consider:

- Who are they friends with?
- Who are they actually 'friends' with in real-life?

Benefits

- Maintaining existing friendships
- Making new friends who have similar interests
- Sharing experiences

Potential harms

- The person may not be who they say they are
- Unhealthy friendships
- Pressure to do or say something they don't want to



Friending: Knowing The Risks

Fake profiles (catfishing) are created by people to make children think that they are the same age or thereabouts. It is pretending to be someone else.



There is a risk of popularity contests of who has the most friends. Being friends with people they don't know in real-life can increase the risk of being in contact with people that are likely to be unkind towards them.

There is NO guarantee that friends are who they say they are. However, some people use your child's profile to start conversations and friend them, such as discussing mutual interests. Friending them on this basis, gives the offender the opportunity to have more contact with your child and have access to their friends list.

Children can provide false information about how old they are. This gives them access to platforms that are not intended for them or their age.



Friending: Preventing The Risks

Parents need to review, check and restrict their child's friends list.

They should only have friends that are sensible and responsible, and that they and their grown-ups know in real-life.

Where platforms allow this, **friends lists should be made hidden** both for public users and confirmed people on your child's friend list.



Children should not have signed up for or have access to platforms that are beyond their age and without their grown-ups' permission or supervision.

Some apps do not even require a sign-up. You can literally create a temporary username and join a chatroom.

Things to Look Out For

How do offenders use online to coerce children?



Gaming platforms, social media and chat rooms enable offenders to make contact with children.

Eventually, this contact becomes more coercive over time.



Offenders create multiple identities, where they pretend to be children and young people.

They build these virtual relationships to trick real children into chatting and sharing.



When offenders identify a potential victim, they research all of the information about them (e.g. things they have shared such as interests) and use this to start conversations to create the impression of mutual interests



Offenders tend to target children who are vulnerable and will sometimes make contact with many children, in hope of a response.

Once contact is made, future interactions can sometimes move to more private chat environments such as messaging or webcam

Things to Look Out For Tactics Used By Offenders



Gifts

This is mainly virtual, such as buying points or games for someone else to develop a sense of trust, likeability and appreciation for the offender



Flattery/Compliments

Children are made to feel special and good about themselves. In this way, they are likely to want to interact further with the offender because of know they are making them feel



Sexualised Games

Once the relationship is built up, offenders tend to encourage children to take part in 'special' and 'grown-up' games. This will normally take place over webcam, explicit messages or sharing of images and videos



Leverage/Blackmail

Offenders will encourage children to share their secrets. Once this has been done, offenders will blackmail children by saying they will share their secret, unless they do something the offender wants.



Threats

In some cases, just like blackmail, offenders may make direct threats towards the child or someone in their family. They may use personal information the child has given out to do this – e.g. “I know where you and your family live, if you don’t do this!”

Things to Look Out For Keeping Your Child Safe



Keep accounts private and not public



Disable location services. Many apps allow users to where you are – e.g. Snapchat



Check, review and restrict your child's friends list and requests



Keep usernames and passwords not easily guessable. Talk to your child about NEVER giving away to a stranger anything personal about them

Make it clear to your child that they **MUST** never post or share text, a video or image about themselves. A photo or video can give away a lot of clues and information

Things to Know

Popular Platforms



You have to confirm your age/date of birth before creating an account or using them.



Children not yet at these ages (especially below 13) should not have access to or be using these platforms, as per the restrictions.



Where children do have accounts, they will have lied about their age.

Things to Know

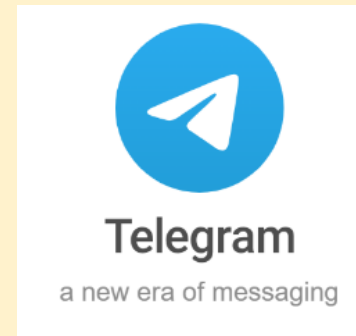
What risks do we mostly face here at St Nicholas?



No specific age, but
13+ is
recommended



Telegram



- ✓ A chat-based app, similar to WhatsApp
- ✓ An encrypted app, where people can buy and sell illegal items including substances, fake money / bank cards, stolen goods and more
- ✓ Use their location to search for groups to be added into or people can just connect with who is near to their location.
- ✓ All someone must do is download the app, search a term such as 'weed' and add themselves to chatrooms where these substances are sold. They then get alerted daily, if not more about 'daily deals', prices, etc.
- ✓ These substances can then be purchased and will be delivered through the post to their door.



Other Mobile Apps



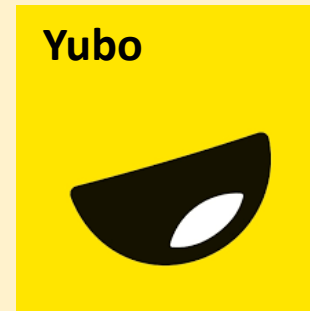
BIGO has a lot of mature content, including sexy talk and clothing, and users' comments are often predatory and explicit. Also, its focus on status and spending money, as opposed to creativity and talent, makes it feel shallow.



While kids can't engage in actual risky behaviour, BitLife exposes them to mature ideas. As your character gets older, you can choose to "hook up" with the pretend profiles, drink, do drugs, gamble, and commit crimes. (On the other hand, you can make healthy choices such as going to the gym and meditating.) It's also easy for players to become overly fixated on the idealized world of sim games. Because you can start over when your character dies, there's the promise of endless free play, which could be a concern if your teen is really into the



Easily viewable adult content and the ability to chat privately with strangers make Discord risky for young teens. Mature areas are supposed to be labelled "NSFW" (not safe for work) and age-gated for under-18-year-olds. But you just need to click through to access. And while there's a privacy setting to control who can send your teen private messages, they can easily go in and change those settings.



Available on Apple and Android smartphones, is growing in popularity among school-age teens who use it to chat and send pictures to friends and strangers.

It is similar to dating app [Tinder](#) in that it allows people to connect with others based on their location, with users 'swiping' to accept or decline talking to someone based on their profile picture. It is also linked to photo-sharing app [Snapchat](#), which allows users to send temporary pictures that disappear after no longer than ten seconds.

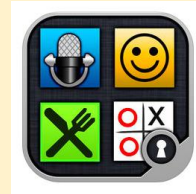
"My 14 yr old adopted daughter who suffers from PTSD met other mentally ill kids on this website. Now she is suffering new mental health symptoms and has had suicidal episodes. It's not safe. You don't know who your child is dealing with, how old they really are or their mental health profile."

"This is essentially a dating app for kids. My 13-year-old daughter was able to contact older men who were asking her for her phone number and explicit pictures. Never let your child use this app!"

Secret Vault Apps



Private Photo (Calculator)



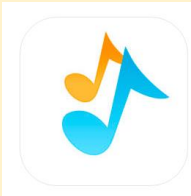
Best Secret Folder



Private Photo Vault



Cover Me



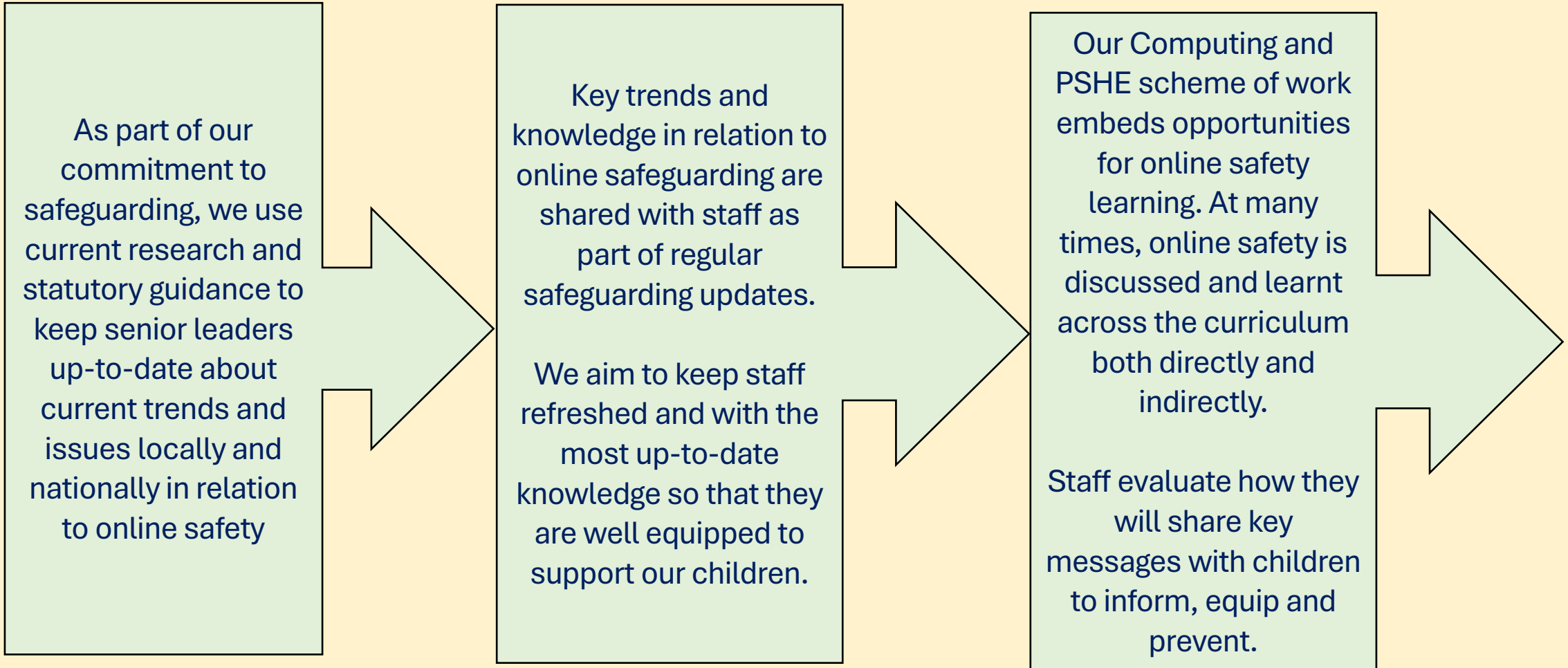
Hide it Pro

Some of these "ghost" or "vault" apps are designed to look like calculators or music apps, opening up opportunities for teens to hide secret photos and files from their parents.

Equipping our Children



In School, our online safety provision involves the following:

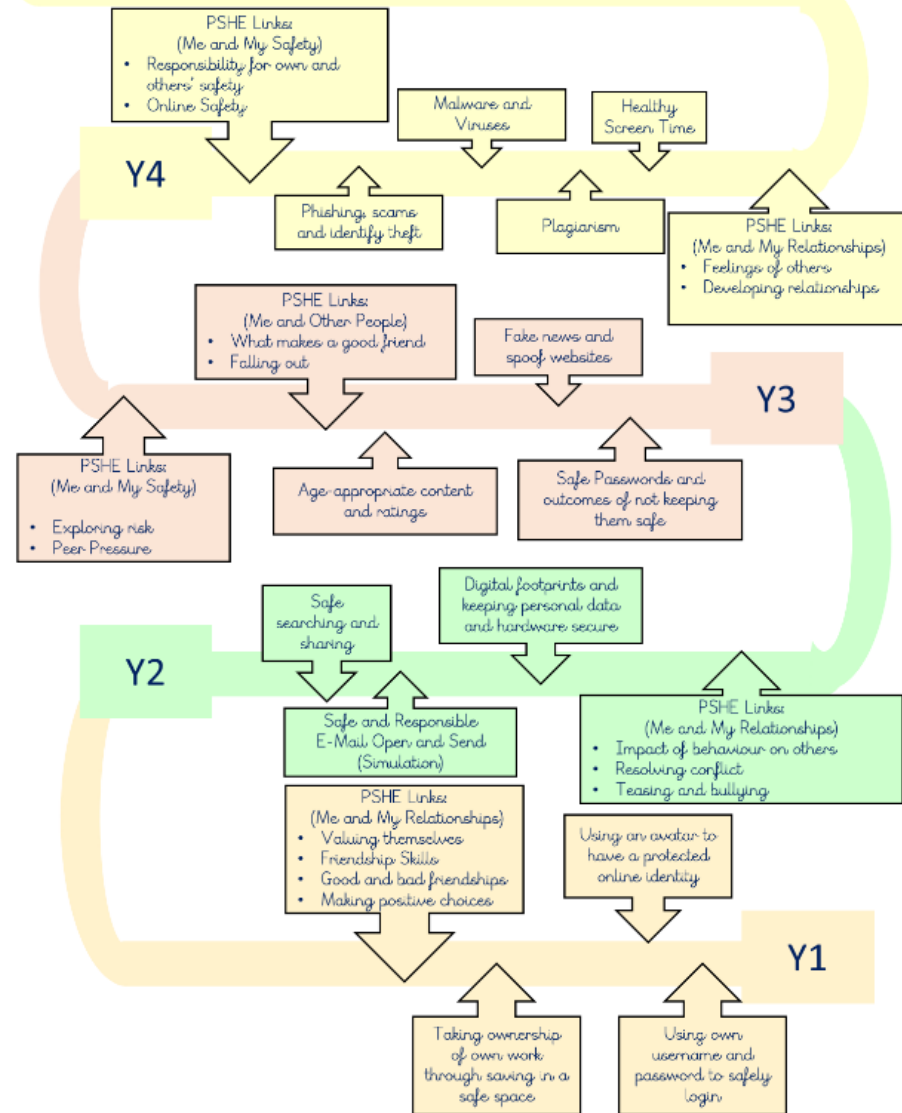




St Nicholas CE First School Curriculum Overview Online Safety

This provides a snapshot of other provision. As well as a preventative approach, we respond to the needs of our children and our community, when trends and risks arise. Online safety permeates all through our curriculum and school life.

Leaving St Nicholas CE First School as safe and positive users...



Keeping children safe in education 2024

Statutory guidance for schools and colleges



Securus
Safeguard Monitor Protect

Open and Honest Conversations

Online Videos

- What videos have you watched online recently? Do you have a favourite? Why is it your favourite?
- Apparently most children and young people watch videos online now, rather than on TV – is this true for your friends?
- Do you have a favourite YouTuber or online creator? What do you like about their videos?

Sharing Images and Videos

- Ask about the types of things they like to share online. Discuss what they think is OK to share and the things they think are not OK to share.
- Ask what advice they would give a friend if someone share an image of them online, without asking permission.

Social Media

If they use social media:

- Ask about their favourite app or site. What do they like about it?
- What are the positive and negatives of social media? What advice would they give to one of their friends if they were experiencing something negative on social media?

If they don't use social media:

- Ask what social media sites they have heard of.
- Ask about what it means to be a good friend online. How would they deal with disagreements or what they would do if one of their friends was mean to them.?

Live Streaming

- Ask your child what they think about video chats and live streaming (if they use video online). What do they like and dislike about it?
- Ask your child if they think there are any differences between a photo or video being shared online and a live stream. Read the article at the if you need help with this one.
- Ask your child for their opinion on likes and views on social media and what it means to them or their friends. For example, how do likes make them feel and do they think the likes they get are all genuine?

Open and Honest Conversations

Gaming

- Ask your child what games they know about and/or enjoy playing online. Why do they like them/ think they are popular.
- Ask your child how they would explain their favourite game to another young person, and how they could help play them safely.
- Ask about who they talk to and how in an online game. What would they do if they felt worried about a conversation? Make sure they know they can tell you if anything in the game makes them feel worried or uncomfortable.

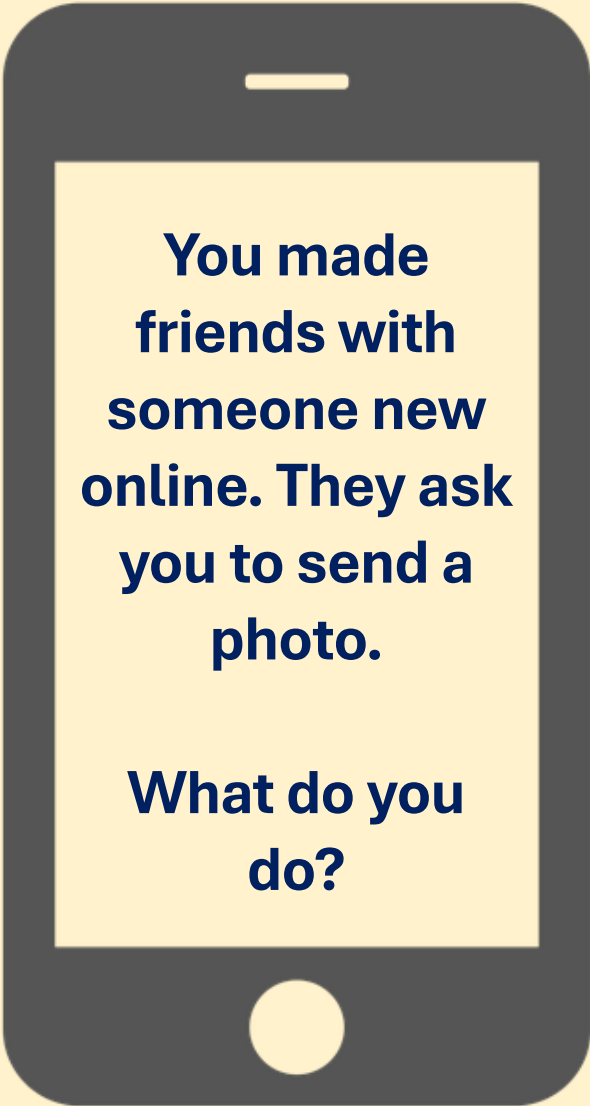
Cyber Security

- Depending on your child's age, ask if they have ever seen a 'pop up box' on screen or been sent an email or text which asked them to click on a link? Discuss if they think it would be safe to click the link.
- Ask why passwords are important and how they would create a password nobody could guess.
- Discuss with your importance the importance about keeping personal information safe by using non-guessable usernames and passwords – i.e. they don't give any clues to someone else online

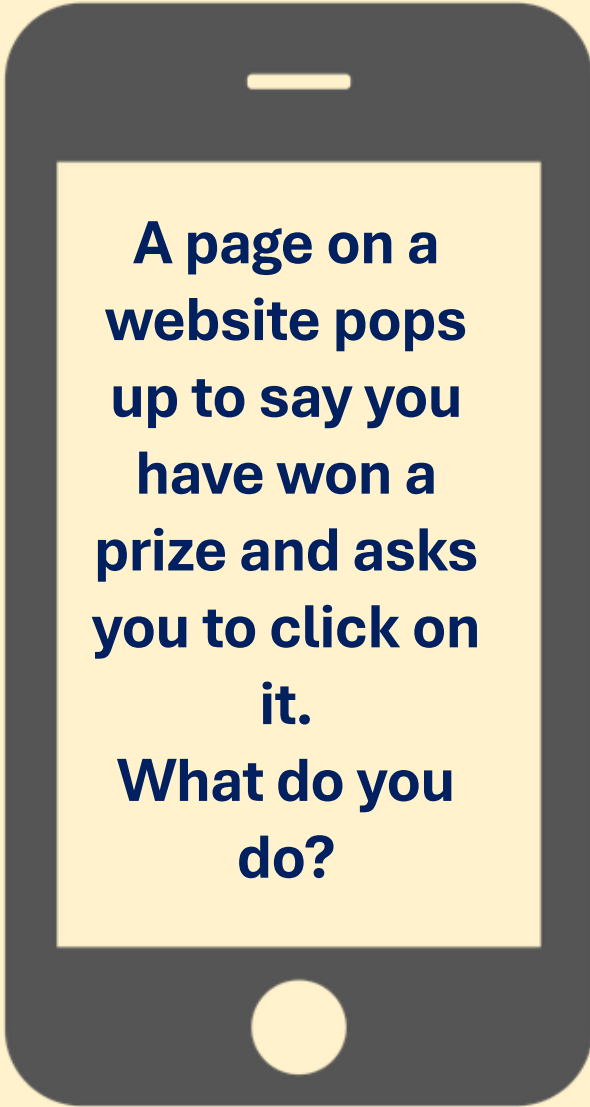
Scenario Discussions

A dark grey smartphone icon with a white home button at the bottom and a white notch at the top. The screen is yellow and contains dark blue text.

Your friend asks you to join a social media platform that is too old for you (e.g. Facebook). What do you do?

A dark grey smartphone icon with a white home button at the bottom and a white notch at the top. The screen is yellow and contains dark blue text.

You made friends with someone new online. They ask you to send a photo. What do you do?

A dark grey smartphone icon with a white home button at the bottom and a white notch at the top. The screen is yellow and contains dark blue text.

A page on a website pops up to say you have won a prize and asks you to click on it. What do you do?

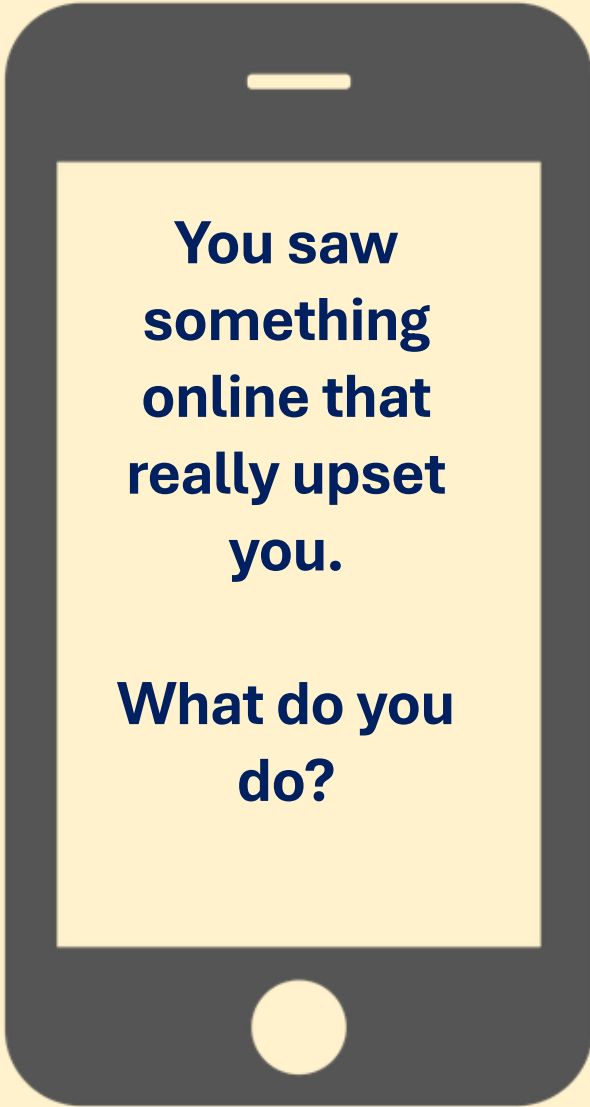
Scenario Discussions

A dark grey smartphone icon with a white home button at the bottom and a white notch at the top. The screen is yellow and contains dark blue text.

**You want to join
a website with
lots of cool
games. They
want your
name, address
and phone
number.
What do you
do?**

A dark grey smartphone icon with a white home button at the bottom and a white notch at the top. The screen is yellow and contains dark blue text.

**There's an
amazing app
that is £5. You
want it and
know where
your grown up's
bank card is.
What do you
do?**

A dark grey smartphone icon with a white home button at the bottom and a white notch at the top. The screen is yellow and contains dark blue text.

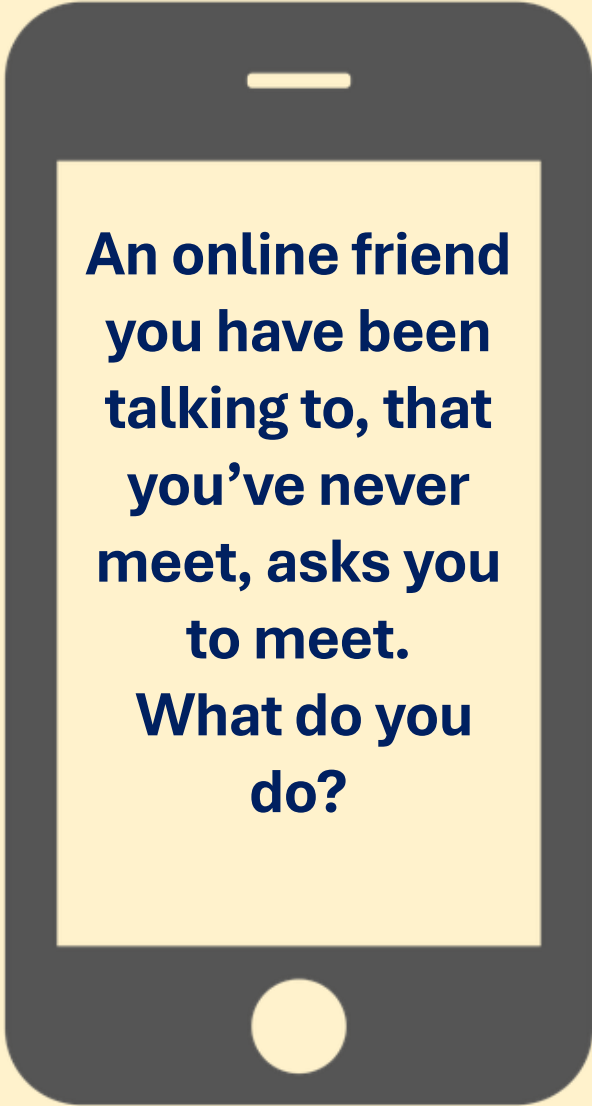
**You saw
something
online that
really upset
you.

What do you
do?**

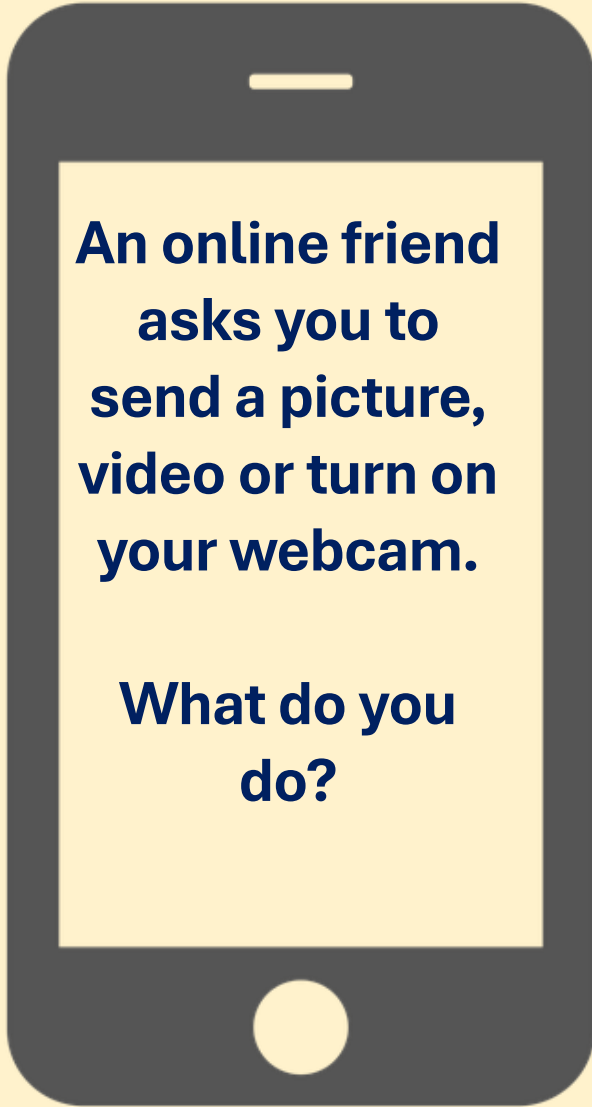
Scenario Discussions

A dark grey smartphone icon with a white screen and a white home button at the bottom.

Someone has sent you a really nasty message online. You know them in real-life. What do you do?

A dark grey smartphone icon with a white screen and a white home button at the bottom.

An online friend you have been talking to, that you've never meet, asks you to meet. What do you do?

A dark grey smartphone icon with a white screen and a white home button at the bottom.

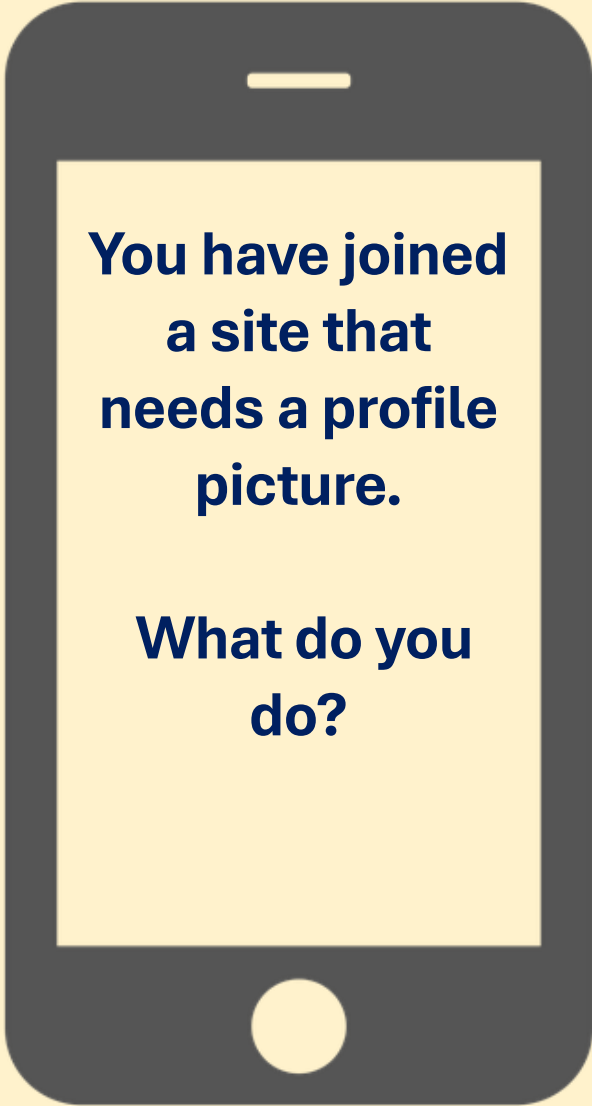
An online friend asks you to send a picture, video or turn on your webcam. What do you do?

Scenario Discussions

A dark grey smartphone icon with a white screen and a white home button at the bottom.

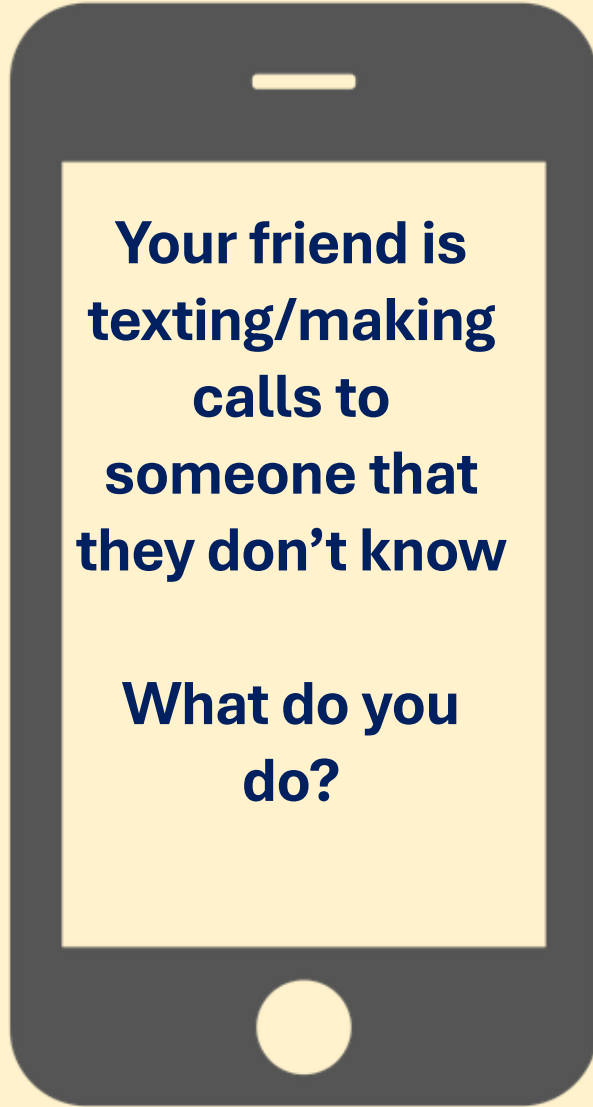
**Someone sends
you a message
that upsets or
makes you feel
uncomfortable.**

**What do you
do?**

A dark grey smartphone icon with a white screen and a white home button at the bottom.

**You have joined
a site that
needs a profile
picture.**

**What do you
do?**

A dark grey smartphone icon with a white screen and a white home button at the bottom.

**Your friend is
texting/making
calls to
someone that
they don't know**

**What do you
do?**

ThinkUKnow

<https://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/parents/>



I would like advice on...

[Home](#)

[Get Advice](#)

[Concerned about your child?](#)

[How to get help](#)

[Who are we?](#)

[Support tools](#)

Help your children get the most out of the Internet

I'm concerned about my child

> [I'm concerned about my child](#)

Reporting an incident to CEOP

> [Reporting an incident to CEOP](#)

I'd like information and advice on keeping my child safe

> [I'd like information and advice on keeping my child safe](#)

Use the SMART Rules as a basis...

Stay safe online

Remember the 5 SMART rules when using the internet and mobile phones.

- S SAFE** Keep safe by being careful not to give out personal information when you're chatting or posting online. Personal information includes your email address, phone number and password.
- m MEET** Meeting someone you have only been in touch with online can be dangerous. Only do so with your parents' or carers' permission and even then only when they can be present.
- a ACCEPTING** Accepting emails, IM messages, or opening files, pictures or texts from people you don't know or trust can lead to problems – they may contain viruses or nasty messages!
- r RELIABLE** Someone online might lie about who they are, and information on the internet may not be true. Always check information with other websites, books or someone who knows.
- t TELL** Tell your parent, carer or a trusted adult if someone or something makes you feel uncomfortable or worried, or if you or someone you know is being bullied online.

Find out more at Childnet's website ...

www.kidsmart.org.uk

Childnet International © 2002-2010 Registered Charity no. 1080173 www.childnet.com



St Nicholas^{CE}
First School

Our Keeping Safe Online Charter

What I and others say (Contact) I will...	What I and others do (Conduct) I will...	What I and others see (Content) I will...	What I and others buy (Commerce) I will...
✓ Use my manners. ✓ Use kind words. ✓ Keep personal information (things about me and others) safe and private. ✓ Only contact people a trusted adult knows about.	✓ Treat devices with care. ✓ Share the devices with friends. ✓ Check with an adult, before I go on a website. ✓ Keep my usernames and passwords safe and private. ✓ Think about what I am sending – Does it follow The St Nicholas Way?	✓ Only visit websites or links a trusted adult has said is appropriate. ✓ Not download anything from the internet or press any unknown links (like adverts).	✓ Remember that some adverts are not real; they might try to get my personal information, or download a virus. ✓ Remember that buying things online is to be discussed with a grown-up at home only. ✓ Think carefully about the value of what I buy online at home, if a grown-up gives me permission.
If anything makes me feel upset or worried, I will tell a trusted grown-up straight away.			

Set the Rules Together

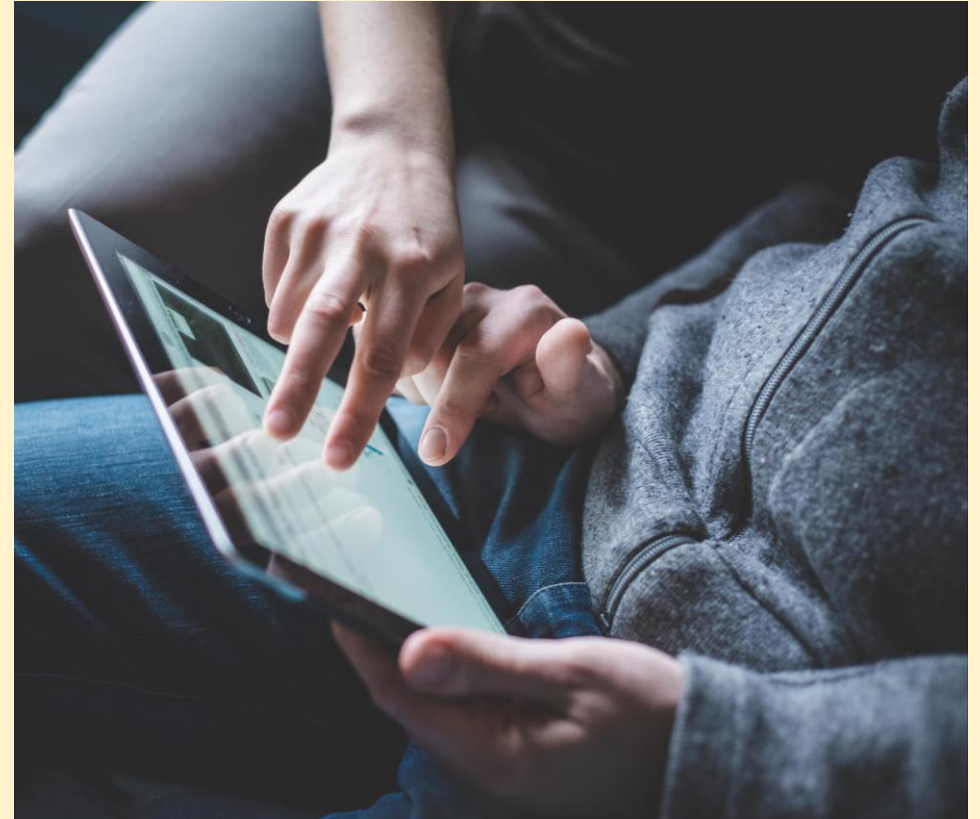


- As a family, get together and set out clear rules for using technology safely, responsibly and sensibly.
- Decide on times, places and devices when your child(ren) can access and use devices
- Avoid the use of Do Not – children should know that even though the internet has a range of (dangerous) risks, it is also a positive part of our lives

Discoveries and Disclosures

Barriers to reporting

- Not knowing the consequences of reporting
- Fear of being judged or blamed
- Afraid to speak out about their experiences
- May not understand they have experienced or carried out abuse
- Not aware or confident about reporting routes



Responding to Discoveries and Disclosures



DO

1. Challenge victim blaming attitudes and take them seriously
2. Show empathy and understanding
3. Tell them what will happen next
4. Tell them if you need to pass information on
5. Ensure they have ongoing support



DON'T

1. Victim blame or show judgement
2. Take away device, ban or block
3. Withhold information about next steps
4. Make promises
5. Think one-size fits all



NCA

Young people can report concerns about child sexual abuse and exploitation to NCA



Nude image of you online?
We can help take it down.

Report Remove

A free tool that allows children to report nude or sexual images and videos of themselves that they think might have been shared online



ChildLine

A free, private and confidential service where CYP can talk about anything to a trained counsellor, online or on the phone

The NSPCC logo consists of the letters 'NSPCC' in white, bold, sans-serif font, centered on a solid green rectangular background.

NSPCC

NSPCC Report Abuse in Education

The Report Abuse in Education helpline offers support and guidance to CYP and who have experienced or witnesses sexual harassment or abuse in schools

Trusted Grown-Up



Children are reminded that they can share their concerns with a grown-up that they trust. This might be someone at home, in school or externally such as a club leader or a police officer.

No matter what the reporting channel, we make one thing very clear to children... We may have to share what they tell us with other trusted grown-ups. This is always so that we can help them and keep them safe.

Key Things to Remember...

We want to **inform** and **equip**

We want to **prevent** risks

We want to **safeguard** your child

Keeping children safe online and offline is **EVERYONE'S
RESPONSIBILITY**

More Information



<https://nationalonlinesafety.com/>



<https://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/>



<https://www.saferinternet.org.uk/>

Thank You

As always, thank you for your support and co-operation.