Year 3 E-Safety Knowledge Organiser

|  |
| --- |
| Prior Learning: understanding what personal information is and why it is vital to keep it private, age appropriate websites, what to do it something worrying or upsetting is seen, the importance of being kind and polite online, understanding what a digital footprint is |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Facts | Vocabulary |
| 1. **Privacy Settings:**
* Privacy settings are controls available on many websites and apps that allow users to limit who can access profiles and what information visitors can see.
* Privacy settings put you in control of your personal information.
 | 1. Downloads – the process of copying data from one computer to another over a network.
2. password – a secret word or phrase that must be used to gain access to a place.

  |
| 1. **What makes a strong password?**

. * Passwords keep your personal information safe, this is why it is so important to make sure you have a strong one.
* Passwords should be something personal to you and easy to remember, but difficult for someone else to figure out.
* Avoid using the same password for every account and using your name, birthday, phone number, star sign etc, as these can easily be found out by other people.
* Passwords should have a mix of upper and lower case letters, along with at least one number and a special character (!?\*$) to make it more secure.
 | 1. **What is an online identity?**
* Everything you do online leaves a digital footprint.
* This trail can be big or small, helpful or hurtful, depending on how you manage it.
* An online identity is made up of:
* Images
* Usernames
* Information shared
* Digital footprint
* Once you have posted something online, other people can screenshot or save it and this means you lose control of it.
* Celebrities have been caught out in recent years after old tweets have resurfaced containing racist language.
* Employers may conduct searches online before employing you and your digital presence online could affect this.
 |
| * **Does it matter how long you spend on your computer and devices?**
* The simple answer is yes. Spending too much time sat in front of computers and devices can have a negative impact on your health and well-being.
* Too much screen time can lead to obesity, sleep problems, chronic neck and back problems, depression, anxiety and lower test scores in children.
* Children should limit screen time to 1 to 2 hours a day, where adults should also try to limit screen time outside of work.
 | [**https://support.google.com/families/answer/7103340?hl=en**](https://support.google.com/families/answer/7103340?hl=en)– apple have settings where you can limit screen time on their devices.[**https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/account-billing/set-screen-time-limits-on-your-kids-devices-a593d725-fc4c-044c-284d-32eab0305ffd**](https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/account-billing/set-screen-time-limits-on-your-kids-devices-a593d725-fc4c-044c-284d-32eab0305ffd)- microsoft have settings where you can limit screen time on their devices. |