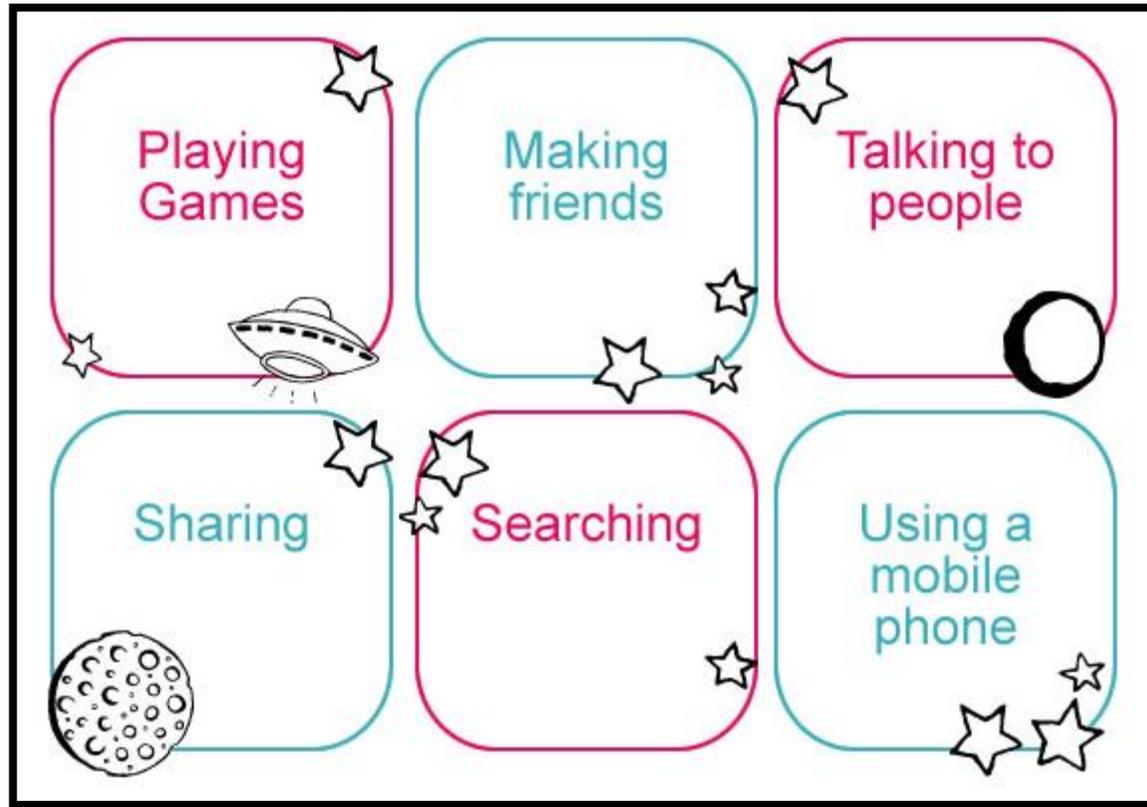# WELCOME

St John Rigby Catholic Primary School: E-SAFETY PRESENTATION

What is my child doing?

GAMES

- Take Regular Breaks
- Use parental controls to set limits on your child's gaming. (Call of Duty!!)
- Look out for age ratings on games.

- Remember that most games have an online element which means that children can talk to fellow players. The chat element can usually be switched off.
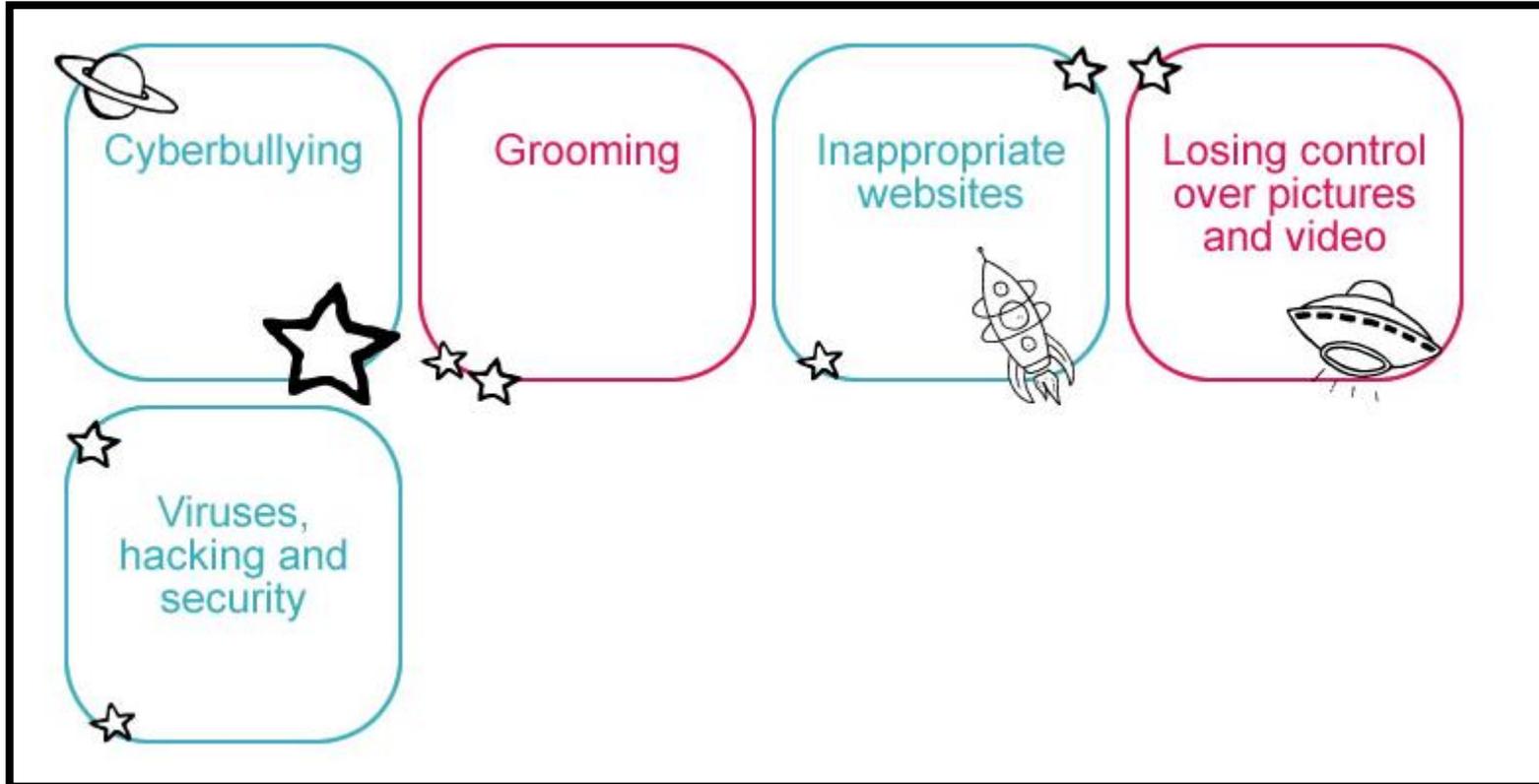
Making Friends

- **Know who their friends are** – because 'friends' can talk to your child and have access to their personal information, children this age should only be friends with people online that they are friends with in the real world.

- **Know what they can see** – being someone's 'friend' often gives them access to your personal information. Your children should think about the information that their 'friends' can see and whether it could be used to bully or manipulate them.

- **Know what to do if people are being mean** – sometimes 'friends' can be mean online and it's important that your child is aware of what they can do to block or report this.

What could they see?

Cyberbullying

Grooming

Inappropriate websites

Losing control over pictures and video

Viruses, hacking and security

Cyberbullying

21% of 8 to 11 year olds have been deliberately targeted, threatened or humiliated by an individual or group through the use of mobile phone or the internet.

- **Offer reassurance and support.** Your child could visit CyberMentors. This is an online counselling service with a difference; the counsellors are also children and young people.

- **Tell your child that if they are being bullied to always keep the evidence.** Whether it's a text message or email, tell them not to reply to the bully or delete the comments. Ask your child if they know the bully or where the messages are coming from. Often it is someone within the school environment and can be dealt with quickly and effectively with assistance from the school.

- **Block the bullies.** If someone is bullying your child on a social networking or chat site encourage them to block or delete the individual so that they can't be contacted by them anymore.

- **Report any bullying content to the website it's hosted on.** If content has been posted, for example a video or image, which is upsetting your child you should report it to the website, for example, Facebook. Learn how you would report content on sites like Facebook and YouTube; every site is different. Contacting the website is the only way to get the offensive content removed, unless it is illegal. In cases of illegal content for example indecent images or videos of young people under 18, contact your local police or report it to CEOP.

Facebook and YouTube

Post marked as spam

We have marked this post as spam. Would you like to remove it?

If this post is abusive or you believe your friend is compromised, you can file a more detailed report.

Remove Post **Cancel**

You Tube   Browse   TV

Copyright Infringement Notification

What is the issue?

- Inappropriate content (Nudity, violence, etc.)
- I appear in this video without permission
- Abuse/Harrassment (Someone is attacking me)
- Privacy (Someone is using my image)
- Trademark infringement (Someone is using my trademark)
- Copyright infringement (Someone copied my creation)
- Other legal issue (including the circumvention of technological measures, such as providing keygens

Grooming

- **Talk to them** about the topic in the context of stranger danger. Strangers are people you or they don't know. In the online world there are strangers too and they must not talk privately with them or give out any personal information online.

- **Talk about their online friends.** Ask them to think carefully about who they chat and share information with. If they don't know them in the real world they need to delete or limit what they share with them, for example not sharing their photos, videos or their locations.

Inappropriate websites

- Make sure that you can understand and activate the settings for your Internet Service Provider.

- All of the providers have them – they block sites automatically depending on your settings. You can also manually add in websites that you don't want your child to access.

Control over pictures and video

- **Bullying** – young people can be bullied by others about the content of pictures
- **Distress** – knowing that other people that they do not know are looking at personal pictures can be very upsetting
- **Blackmail** – if the images end up in the hands of someone with bad intentions, they may be used to attempt to manipulate the child
- **Reputation** – once something is online it is very difficult to remove. Therefore images can become part of a young person's 'digital footprint' and potentially affect them in the long-term, such as if someone searches their name as part of a job interview.
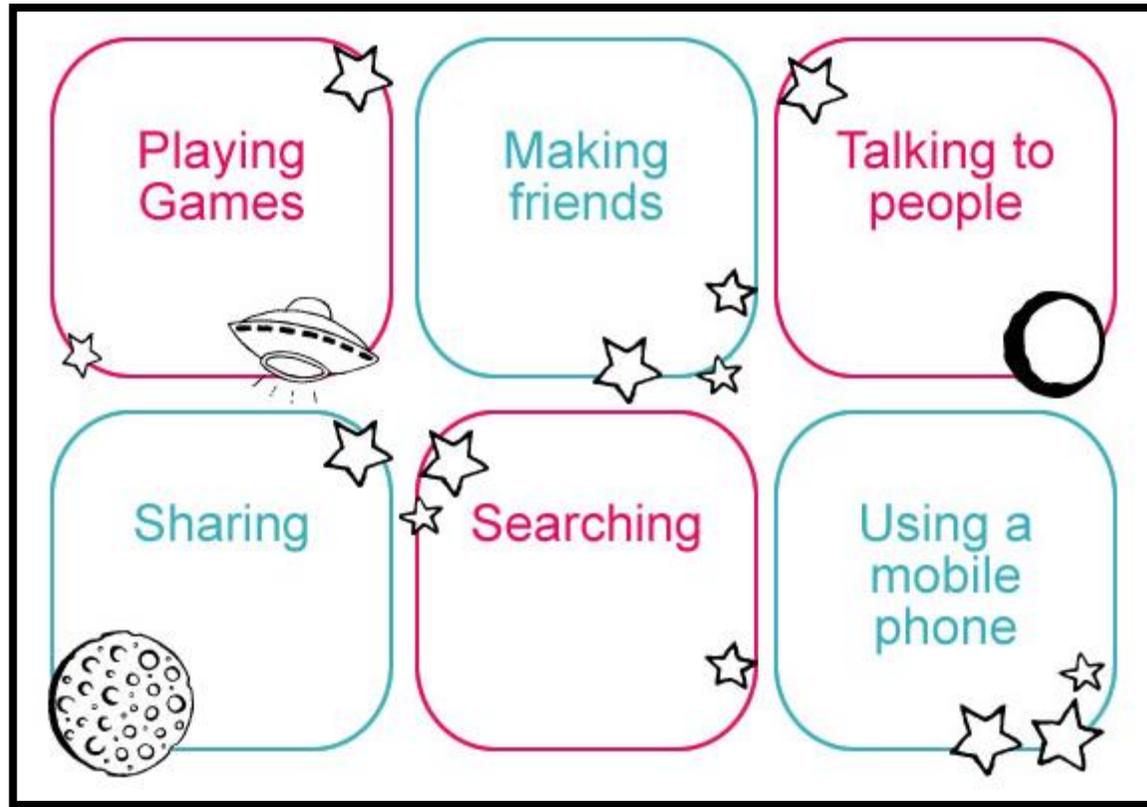
Virus, hacking and computer security

What is my child doing?

CHATTING

- INSTANT MESSAGING – Windows Live Messenger – BBM – Facebook Messenger.

- WEBCAM CHAT – Skype – FaceTime.(Ios)

- CHAT ROOMS – Make sure that it is moderated.

- EMAIL.

EMAIL

If your child is setting up an account, here are some simple steps you can take to help them use it safely and securely.

- **Set up the account with them** – this will give you a good idea of what personal information has been asked for and the functionality of the account.

- **Check moderation possibilities** – popular services such as **Hotmail** have parental controls to assist you with the moderation of the account. Some allow you to have a family account or moderation rights. This way you can see the emails received and the sites your child is registering on too. If this is not possible, you can share the password to the account, especially for younger age groups; this way you can moderate if you feel necessary.

- Ask your child to **only email people they know and trust** in the real world.

- Ask them to **never click on emails from people they don't know or links they don't recognise**, as they could contain a virus which will harm the computer, or take them to a site which is inappropriate.

- Encourage them to **tell you if they see anything that upsets them online**, because you can help them.

SHARING AND FACEBOOK

You can help your child share safely by teaching them to:

- Not share pictures and videos without your permission.

- Limit the amount of personal information shared – for example, not to share their address or which school they go to.

- Only share personal information with their friends.

- You are supposed to be 13 – set this as the age – make sure that the parent email is on the account so you can monitor AND always limit those who can view your account to FRIENDS ONLY.

Mobiles and Tablets

Loopholes – WiFi Zones (e.g. Supermarkets, BT Open Zone, McDonalds)

Understand what your child's phone can do – all phones are different and you need to know what they are capable of so you can manage the risks.

Set a pin code on your child's phone – setting a pin code is like a password. Without a password, others may use your child's phone. This could enable them to access personal information, online accounts or run up expensive bills.

Set boundaries and monitor usage – this doesn't mean spying on your child! You can set rules with your child about where it is used and how long for. For example, if you don't want your child to use their mobile at night, why not only charge it overnight in the living room?

Discuss what they can share – teach your child to think before they share online and the consequence of doing this over the mobile phone, such as sharing their location.

Discuss and monitor costs – phones can be expensive. As well as bills, costs can be run up through downloading apps, music or leaving data-roaming on abroad. Your child should be made aware of the financial responsibility that comes with owning a phone. There are different ways to manage costs, such having a contract or pay-as-you-go deals, make sure you discuss this in the shop.

Keep their mobile number private – children need to understand that their phone number should only be given to people they know and trust, make sure that if they are concerned, they ask you first.

Be prepared in case the phone is lost or stolen – Know who to contact to get the SIM CARD blocked. Every phone has a unique 'IMEI' number, make sure you write this down so if the phone is stolen, the police can identify the phone if they find it. You can get this by dialling *#06#.

More information

Be familiar with Thinkyouknow.co.uk.

We will place this information on the school website and email a pdf version round.

The Parent and Carer Guide to the Internet. (CEOP – Child Exploitation and Online Protection).

Keeping Up with the Jones's.