



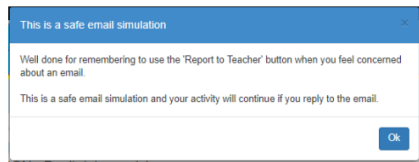
Mossfield Primary School Knowledge Organiser



Year 4 — **Online Safety and Effective Searching.** Whenever children are online, they are at risk from unsuitable content, accidentally disclosing their personal data, illegal downloads, file sharing, spyware, viruses, and cyberbullying.

Key Learning

To understand how children can protect themselves from online identity theft.



Understand that information put online leaves a digital footprint or trail and that this can aid identity theft.

To identify the risks and benefits of installing software including apps.

FW: URGENT: Update your virus protection now!

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

To identify appropriate behaviour when participating or contributing to collaborative online projects for learning.

To identify the positive and negative influences of technology on health and the environment and the importance of balancing game and screen time with other parts of their lives.

To use search effectively to find out information, locating information on the search results page.



To assess whether an information source is true and reliable.

Key Vocabulary

Computer 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.
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.
Email	Messages sent by electronic means from one device to one or more people.
Identity theft	When a person pretends to be someone else.
Internet browser	A software application used to locate and display Web pages.
Malware	Software that is specifically designed to disrupt, damage, or gain unauthorized 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.
Plagiarism	When you use someone else's words or ideas and pass them off as your own.
Search	To look for information. In this case on the Internet.
Search engine	A program that searches for and identifies items in a database. Used especially for finding sites on the World Wide Web.
Spam	Messages sent over the Internet, typically to many users, for the purposes of advertising, phishing or spreading malware.
Spoof website	Website spoofing is the act of creating a website, as a hoax, with the intention of misleading readers that the website has been created by a different person or organisation.