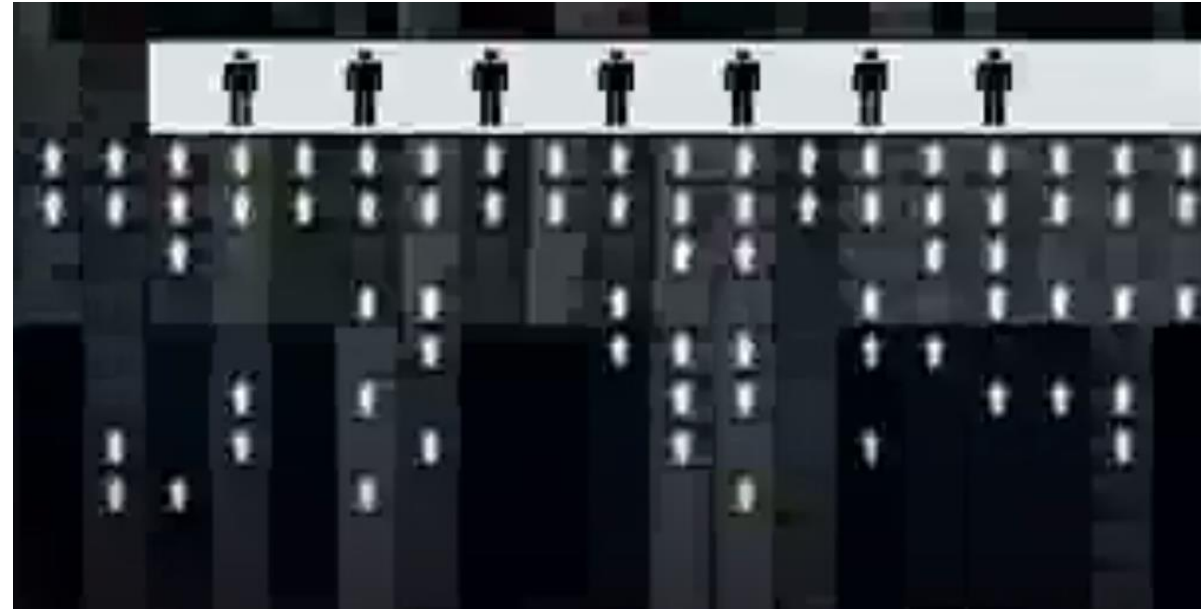


Some people think The Internet is a bad thing.

[AOL - Internet A Bad Thing -
YouTube](#)



Some people think The Internet is a good thing.

[aol "the internet is a good thing" ad -
YouTube](#)





How do we
teaching children
about risk?

	Content Child engages with or is exposed to potentially harmful content	Contact Child experiences or is targeted by potentially harmful <i>adult</i> contact	Conduct Child witnesses, participates in or is a victim of potentially harmful <i>peer</i> conduct	Contract Child is party to or exploited by potentially harmful contract
Aggressive	Violent, gory, graphic, racist, hateful or extremist information and communication	Harassment, stalking, hateful behaviour, unwanted or excessive surveillance	Bullying, hateful or hostile communication or peer activity e.g. trolling, exclusion, shaming	Identity theft, fraud, phishing, scams, hacking, blackmail, security risks
Sexual	Pornography (harmful or illegal), sexualization of culture, oppressive body image norms	Sexual harassment, sexual grooming, sextortion, the generation and sharing of child sexual abuse material	Sexual harassment, non-consensual sexual messaging, adverse sexual pressures	Trafficking for purposes of sexual exploitation, streaming (paid-for) child sexual abuse
Values	Mis/disinformation, age-inappropriate marketing or user-generated content	Ideological persuasion or manipulation, radicalisation and extremist recruitment	Potentially harmful user communities e.g. self-harm, anti-vaccine, adverse peer pressures	Gambling, filter bubbles, micro-targeting, dark patterns shaping persuasion or purchase

What are the risks of being online?



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Sign Up + Save!

Sign up for our newsletters and get an **exclusive** coupon for **20% off** your next order!

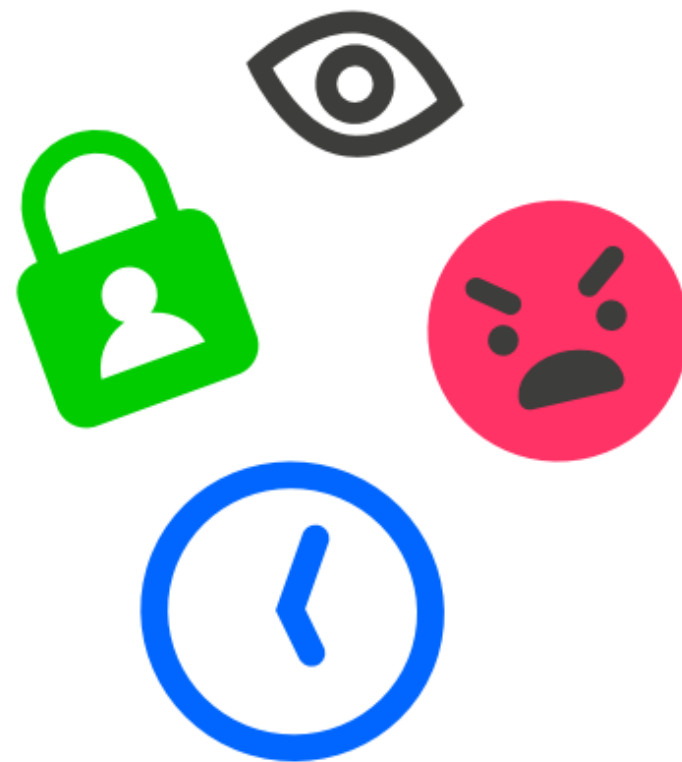
Email Address

Sign Up + Get Coupon

High, I like paying full price

Risks parents are concerned about

Concerns	% of parents
Encouraging self-harm	62%
Privacy and data collection	50%
Cyberbullying	45%
Radicalisation	41%
Excessive screen time	25%



Dealing with inappropriate CONTENT

What to talk about

- They can come to you if they see anything that upsets them
- If they have seen pornography... that it presents an unrealistic image of sex and relationships
- The importance of respect for each other and the meaning of consent

Top tips / tools to use

- Parental controls on home broadband
- Content lock on mobile networks
- Safe search on Google (& other browsers) & YouTube; child-friendly search engines



internet
matters.org

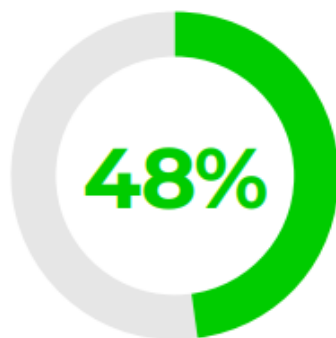
-
- [What to do if a child sees explicit adult content online | Internet Matters \(youtube.com\)](https://www.internetmatters.org/what-to-do-if-a-child-sees-explicit-adult-content-online/)



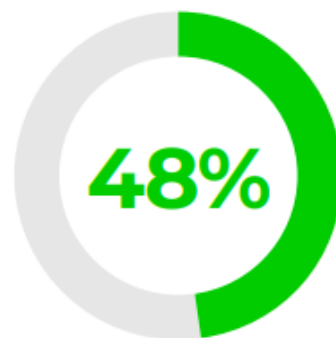
This website will give you guidance on the age-appropriateness of games, books, films, Apps and films including:

- A summary of the game
- Recommended age limit (parent/carer view and official view)
- Information on violence / gore / scariness / sex / positive role models
- Screen shots and videos from game so you can see for yourself.
- Advice on what to talk to your children about before letting them play the game.

Dealing with inappropriate CONTACT



of secondary school children
have **talked to strangers**
on social media



of 11 year olds **have a**
social media profile

The Process of Online Grooming

- **Step 1: Targeting** - Groomers carefully and strategically select their targets. Usually, they will seek them out through social media, messaging apps or chat functions in online games. They look for children who have relaxed or distant parents, or those kids who appear vulnerable. They will target a large group.
- **Step 2: Engagement** - Groomers will give lots of compliments, especially about a child's appearance, in hope of winning the child over and gaining their confidence and trust. They may offer them gifts e.g. gaming credits. They will select children that show most engagement.
- **Step 3: Testing the Boundaries** -Predators will likely ask questions about the child's feelings, about their relationships with their parents, family and friends, about their interest. Predators who want to act physically will also try to get information about their daily schedules, their hobbies, sports and activities, and when they'll be alone or away from family and friends. They may start to ask questions of a more explicit nature to see how a child might respond.



- **Step 4: Isolation** – Groomers aim to force a distant relationship between the child and those typically closest, and in doing so offer to be the better friend, the carer, the listener, the helper, the cool one, and/or the shoulder to cry on.
- **Step 5: Sexualisation** – Here the groomer attempts to normalise sexualised behaviours. They will introduce them into online conversations more regularly and sometimes send indecent images of other children.
- **Step 6: Control** - The groomer will try to make sure that the child seeks comfort in them to enable the inappropriate behaviour to continue. They might even threaten or blackmail the victim, and insist on secrecy to ensure they remain in contact.

Sharing Information online.



How private is your personal information? (youtube.com)

Dealing with inappropriate CONTACT

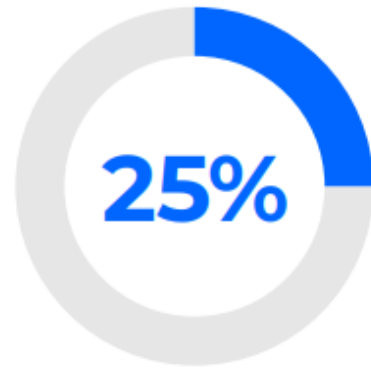
What to talk about

- Sometimes people hide behind fake profiles for dishonest reasons
- Agree how they will respond to requests from people they don't know in real life
- Never ever to meet up with anyone they don't know in real life

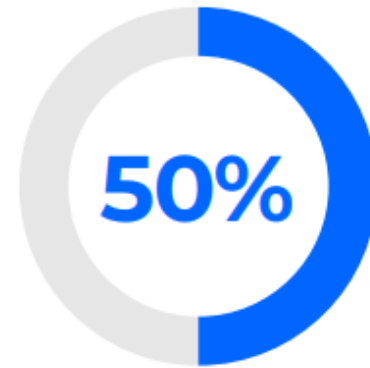
Top tips / tools to use

- Set up safe social media profiles that don't share personal information
- Turn off geolocation settings on devices
- Use the strongest privacy settings on social media
- Learn how to report/block/mute

Dealing with inappropriate CONDUCT



of children **will**
experience cyberbullying



of children **say someone**
has been nasty online

Dealing with inappropriate CONDUCT

What to talk about

- Talk to a trusted adult if they experience anything upsetting online
- Think carefully about sharing images of others
- Be responsible online, remembering they are creating their own digital footprint

Top tips / tools to use

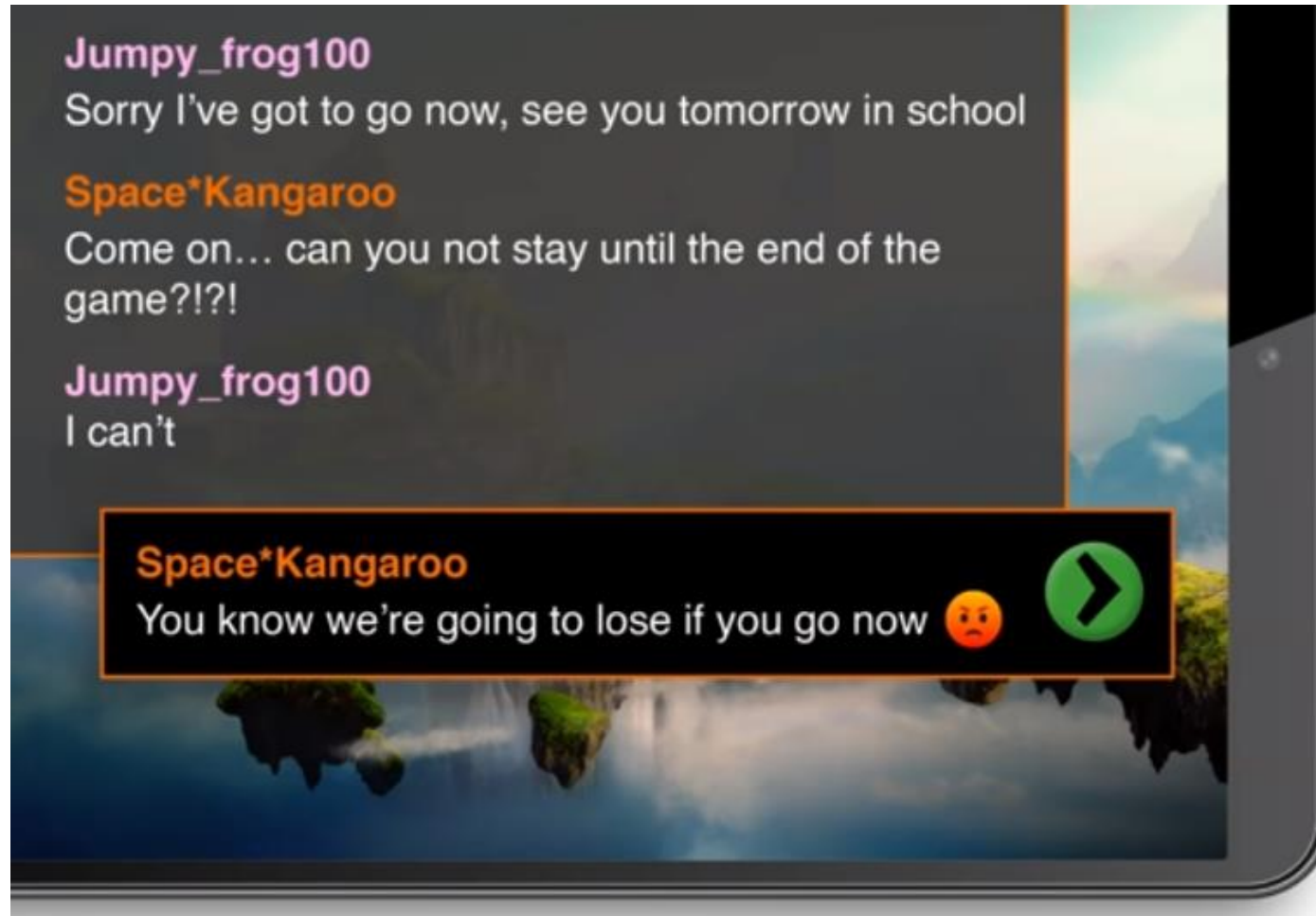
- Report inappropriate posts/content to the social media providers
- Think carefully about using monitoring apps that identify inappropriate behaviour

If you wouldn't say it in person, why say it on line?

Talent Show -
Cyberbullying
Prevention
Commercial
(youtube.com)



Teaching Children Respectful Online Behaviour



Don't send



Not everyone is available all the time. It's not okay to put pressure on someone or make them feel guilty if they need to leave a game.

What could **Space*Kangaroo** say or do instead?

Teaching Children Respectful Online Behaviour



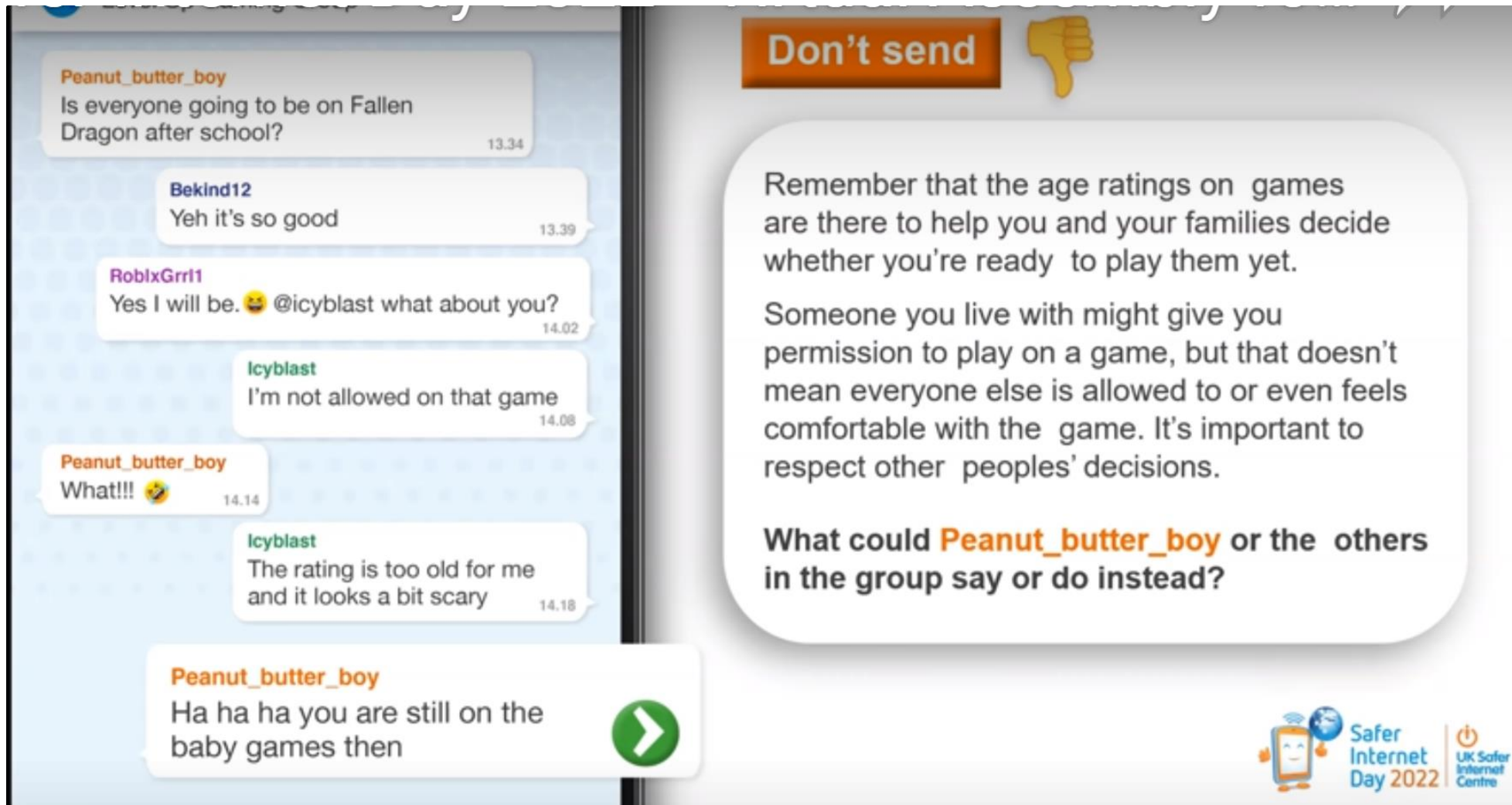
Send



It can be fun to trade things with other people, but remember not everyone wants to trade all the time and it's okay to say no. **Skylab99** has done the right thing here by accepting their decision.

Remember – a trade should always be done using the official trading feature in the game. This will help make sure it happens safely. But you should still make sure that you feel the trade is fair before accepting.

Teaching Children Respectful Online Behaviour



The image shows a screenshot of a group chat on the left and a teaching slide on the right. The chat shows a conversation about playing a game called 'Fallen Dragon'. The user 'Peanut_butter_boy' asks if everyone is going to be on 'Fallen Dragon' after school. 'Bekind12' replies 'Yeh it's so good'. 'RoblxGrrl1' says 'Yes I will be.' and asks '@icyblast what about you?'. 'icyblast' replies 'I'm not allowed on that game'. 'Peanut_butter_boy' replies 'What!!!'. 'icyblast' explains 'The rating is too old for me and it looks a bit scary'. 'Peanut_butter_boy' replies 'Ha ha ha you are still on the baby games then'.

Don't send 

Remember that the age ratings on games are there to help you and your families decide whether you're ready to play them yet.

Someone you live with might give you permission to play on a game, but that doesn't mean everyone else is allowed to or even feels comfortable with the game. It's important to respect other peoples' decisions.

What could **Peanut_butter_boy** or the others in the group say or do instead?

 Safer Internet Day 2022  UK Safer Internet Centre

How are primary schools supporting children's online safety?

How are primary schools supporting children's online safety? | Internet Matters (youtube.com)



10 INTERNET SAFETY TIPS FOR PARENTS

1 Don't block all access to technology. Help your child learn to use tech **safely** and **positively**.

2 Take an **interest** in your child's favourite apps or sites. Co-view or co-create at times.

3 Be the parent. You're in charge. Set **boundaries** and consider using filtering software.

4 Create a family media **agreement** with tech free zones such as cars, bedrooms, and meals.

5 Teach your child what **personal information** they should not reveal online (YAPPY acronym).

6 Help your child learn to **filter** information online and navigate fact from fiction.

7 Navigate digital **dilemmas** with your child. Avoid using devices as rewards or punishments.

8 **Balance** green time and screen time at home. Focus on basic developmental needs.

9 Don't support your child to sign up for sites with **age restrictions** (e.g. 13+) if they're underage.

10 **Learn more:** Explore reliable resources for parents so you can educate yourself.

General Advice on Protecting Your Child

- [Internet Matters](#)

The logo for Internet Matters, featuring the text "internet" and "matters.org" in white, lowercase, sans-serif font, stacked vertically on a solid green rectangular background.

**internet
matters.org**