Remember: be SMART

SAFE: keep safe by not giving out personal information to people online

Meeting: don't meet up with someone you have only been in touch with online

ACCEPTING: don't accept e-mails or open files, pictures or texts from people you don't know

RELIABLE: people online may not be who they say they are. Friends that you only know online are really strangers

TELL: tell a trusted adult (parent, carer, teacher) about anything that makes you feel worried, scared or uncomfortable

To find out more
www.thinkuknow.co.uk
Kidscape
www.kidscape.org.uk
Anti-bullying Alliance
www.antibullyingalliance.org.uk

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E-SAFETY

An information leaflet for Parents, Carers and Pupils

E-SAFETY

An **e-safety incident** relates to risks which may arise in relation to the internet or any form of communications technology. The actions may be inappropriate, distressing or illegal and may include:

Bullying via e-mail, texting or social networking services

Use of *webcams* to recreate or transmit inappropriate or illegal content.

Inappropriate or illegal images or videos sent, received or viewed

Sexting: inappropriate images sent via mobile phones

False profiles created on social networking sites

Finding *inappropriate content* whilst searching the internet

Using another's *password* to post false information

Inappropriate sexual comments or enticements

Using Bluetooth to manipulate another

person's phone

Ensuring Safety Online

Prevention

♦ Be polite and well mannered and show consideration and respect for others at all times

♦ Issues around personal safety are discussed in assemblies, tutor time and PSHE lessons

♦ More specifically, e-safety is addressed regularly in assemblies and ICT lessons

♦ The school's priority when dealing with incidents of e-safety is to work with parents/ carers to ensure pupil safety

♦ To ensure pupils understand the implications of their actions, including any possible legal implications.

♦ Where appropriate the school will also work with outside agencies such as the Police, Children's Social Care for advice, support and follow up

TOP TIPS FOR PARENTS AND CARERS

Be involved in your child's online life. Just as you guide and support them offline, you should be there for them online too. Talk to them about what they are doing-if they know you understand they are more likely to approach you if they need support.

Keep up to-date with your child's development online. Be inquisitive and interested in the new gadgets and sites that your child is using. It's important that as your child learns more, so do you.

Set boundaries in the online world just as you would in the real world. Think about what they might see, what they share, who they talk to and how long they spend online. It is important to continue to discuss boundaries so that they evolve as your child's use of technology does.

Know what connects to the internet and how. Your child will use all sorts of devices and gadgets; make sure you're aware of which ones can connect to the internet, such as their phone or games console. Also, find out how they are accessing the internet– is it your connection or a neighbour's Wi-Fi? This will affect whether your safety settings are being applied.

Consider the use of parental controls on devices that link to the internet, such as the TV, laptops, computers, games consoles and mobile phones. Parental controls are not just about locking and blocking, they are a tool to help you set appropriate boundaries as your child grows and develops.

Emphasise that not everyone is who they say they are. Make sure your child knows never to meet up with someone they only know online. People might not always be who they say they are.

Know what to do if something goes wrong. Just as in the offline world, you want to help your child when they need it. Therefore, it is important to know when and how to report a problem.