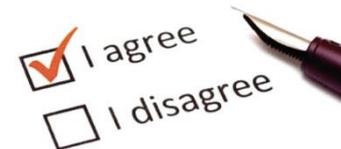


Year 5 and 6: Relationships

Subject Specific Vocabulary

Manipulate	Controlling or influencing a person or situation
Pressurised	Attempts to persuade or coerce (force) someone into doing something
Content	A device or websites text and information (including pictures)
Consent	If you give somebody consent to do something, you are giving them permission. This means they are allowed to do it.
Digital Footprint	A trail of data you create while using the Internet. It includes the websites you visit, emails you send, and information you submit to online services.
Social Media	Websites and applications that enable users to create and share information
Exploited	To use someone, usually selfishly for profit or self-gain

How can friends communicate safely?



What I will learn by the end of this topic:

- About the different types of relationships people have in their lives
- How friends and family communicate together; how the internet and social media can be used positively
- How knowing someone online differs from knowing someone face-to-face
- How to recognise risk in relation to friendships and keeping safe
- About the types of content (including images) that is safe to share online; ways of seeking and giving consent before images or personal information is shared with friends or family
- How to respond if a friendship is making them feel worried, unsafe or uncomfortable
- How to ask for help or advice and respond to pressure, inappropriate contact or concerns about personal safety

Online safety

S SAFE Keep safe by being careful not to give out personal information – such as your full name, email address, phone number, home address, photos or school name – to people you are chatting with online.

M MEETING Meeting someone you have only been in touch with online can be dangerous. Only do so with your parents' or carers' permission and even then only when they can be present.

A ACCEPTING Accepting emails, IM messages, or opening files, pictures or texts from people you don't know or trust can lead to problems – they may contain viruses or nasty messages!

R RELIABLE Information you find on the internet may not be true, or someone online may be lying about who they are.

T TELL Tell your parent, carer or a trusted adult if someone or something makes you feel uncomfortable or worried, or if you or someone you know is being bullied online. You can report online abuse to the police at www.thinkuknow.co.uk

Previous Learning

- Knowing people's behaviour affects myself and others and how to demonstrate respectful behaviour in different situations and receive this back
- Understand rights and responsibilities, including privacy and how to protect my own child rights
- Everyone should feel included, respected and not discriminated and how to respond to this
- How to respond to inappropriate behaviour and report concerns

Cyberbullying

- 1 Save**
any evidence of the bullying and show an adult.
- 2 Block**
messages or the person. Do not respond to them in any way.
- 3 Log Off**
the site where the cyberbullying is happening.
- 4 Talk**
to someone you trust about it.