



Online Relationships and Being Safe

Curriculum Links:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/relationships-education-relationships-and-sex-education-rse-and-health-education>

Key Facts:

- That people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not.
- That the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are anonymous.
- The rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them.
- How information and data is shared and used online.
- The concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe.
- That each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact.
- How to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter whom they do not know.
- How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult.
- How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard.
- Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources.

THINK SAFE
ACT SAFE
BE SAFE

Key Vocabulary

Encounter	Unexpectedly be faced with or experience something hostile or difficult
Online	Controlled by or connected to a computer.
Privacy	Internet privacy is the privacy and security level of personal data published via the Internet.
Respect	Respect is a way of treating or thinking about something or someone.

Possible experiences:

- Role-play scenarios
- Read Chicken Clicking

We should already know:

- Practices some appropriate safety measures without direct supervision
- Talk about ways to keep safe