Safer Internet Day Presentation Notes – Primary 5th & 6th Class

Slide 1:
Notes for speaker – brief introduction and welcome.
Explain how long the talk will take and the types of things you will be doing over that time. For example:
'Today we are joining millions of people around the world in celebrating Safer Internet Day, a day for promoting a safer and better internet for all users, especially children. During this assembly we are going to talk about being online and using the internet. We will look at the positives and possible negatives of the internet as well as some general advice on how to stay safe while using the internet.'

Slide 2:
Notes: Safer Internet Day (SID) is an EU wide initiative to promote a safer internet for all users, especially young people. Safer Internet Day in Ireland is promoted and coordinated by Webwise, the Irish Internet Safety Education Awareness Programme. The Theme for Safer Internet Day is "Together for a Better Internet".

The aim of the day is a call on young people, parents, teachers, schools, government, businesses to join together to make the internet a safer and better place for all, and especially for children and young people.

Safer Internet Day is a day to promote safe and responsible use of the internet, a day for us to consider all the different ways we use the internet and how we can make the internet a safer and better place for all, and especially for children and young people.

Slide 3:
Notes: Today we are going to talk about how to be safe online, we are going to consider the positives and negatives of the internet and look at respectful communication online.

Now, let's consider the positives and negatives of the internet?
Ask pupils to list:
- What might be the positive things about the internet?

- What might be the negative things about the internet?

Examples of the benefits of using the internet might be; communicating with friends who live far away, instant access to music or films you want to watch, researching for homework/project work, developing and learning new skills or creating content.

Examples of negative effects of the internet might be that the children could see something they don't want to see, cyberbullying, spending too much time online. This lesson also gives the class and teacher a chance to recap on the Stay Safe programme and Stay Safe rules.

Slide 4:
Notes: How can we avoid the negative things on the internet?

- Lead the discussion to how we could prevent the negative things associated with the internet or even lessen their harmful effects.
- You can use this as an opportunity to stress the importance of ground rules when using the internet in school and at home.
- Emphasise the point that it can be easy to come across something inappropriate or upsetting on the internet and that if they do it is important to tell an adult about it when it happens.
- Reassure the pupils that they are not to blame if they come across something online that makes them feel uncomfortable.

Slide 5:
Notes: Ask pupils, 'who would you tell if you saw something on the internet that you didn't like or that made you feel unsafe?'. Ask pupils to discuss this in their pairs and feedback to you when they have finished.

Slide 6:
Notes: Take a moment to recap these main points to pupils.

- The internet is a brilliant resource that you can use to do lots of different things
- It's not always your fault if you come across nasty stuff on the internet
- The best thing to do if you see something online that worries you or makes you feel uncomfortable is:
    - close it down by clicking the X button at the top left of the screen
    - tell your parents/guardians or your teachers as soon as possible

Slide 7:
Notes: Now we are going to look at being kind and respectful when communicating online, especially with friends and classmates. Ask pupils to think about what are some of the ways people can use the internet to communicate with family, friends and the wider world? Get feedback from pupils on this. Suggested examples include text messaging, video chatting, voice calls, posting comments, uploading video or pictures, writing blogs and remote or distance learning.

Next, ask pupils what they think are some of the benefits of being able to use the internet to communicate with friends, family, school and the wider world? Suggested answers might include being able to see family who live far away, instant communication and the ability to communicate with people in real time, or the ability to share your opinions, hobbies with a wider audience and create communities online with other people who share similar interests.

Explain to pupils that while it's great the internet provides lots of different ways for us to communicate including writing, talking, movement, pictures, but with GIFs, memes, and

emojis sometimes it can feel like chatting on the internet can take on a language all of its own. We must keep in mind that because we can't always see or hear the person as we are chatting to them like we can in real life it's easier for things to be misunderstood or taken the wrong way. That's why it's just as important to make sure we are kind and considerate of others feelings when chatting online as we are when chatting to people face-to-face.

Slide 8:
Notes: Let's begin by discussing what kindness means. Make sure to explain that you're talking about kindness in terms of how you behave towards people (or they behave towards you), not how you feel about someone, everyone deserves to be treated with kindness and respect. Ask pupils to think about what being kind means to them. Prompt questions could include asking pupils to think about the last kind thing you did for someone else e.g., write a thank you note, surprise someone you know with baked treats or hold the door open for someone. Use the think-pair-share strategy to gather pupils' feedback on this.

Next, ask pupils to think about what kindness could look like online. Prompt pupils by asking them to think of a recent example of kindness they saw online - it could be keeping in touch with an elderly relative living on their own, giving someone a compliment, sharing good news with family and friends e.g., a picture or video of a birthday party, doing something for charity, etc.

Again, use the think-pair-share strategy to gather pupil feedback on this. Conclude by emphasising that how you treat people doesn't change in the online world - being kind and showing respect to friends and others is just as important online as it is offline.

Slide 9:
Notes: Show pupils the animation, The Photo from the MySelfie resource available at
https://www.webwise.ie/teachers/myselfielesson4/

Next, Lead a short discussion on the following question, to encourage pupils to empathise with the characters:
- Why did Jack share the photo in the first place?
- Why did Cathal attack Jack in the playground?
- In the end, both Cathal and Jack ended up getting into trouble. Was this fair?

If necessary have pupils watch the animation for a second time, have them think about the following question:
- After the photo had been shared, what could Cathal have done to make sure the situation didn't get out of hand?

The Photo cartoon shows how picture sharing can easily get out of hand. Emphasise to the pupils that anything they post online can easily be copied and shared with people that they never intended to see it.

Slide 10:
Notes: The Anti Cyberbullying Rap – I Like It, was created by GMCBeats and Webwise Ireland to promote an anti-bullying message to celebrate Safer Internet Day.

Listen to the lyrics and see if you can spot the key safety advice.

Click the link to play video: https://vimeo.com/119144265

Extended SID activity:
Create your own rap about internet safety. Why not work on the lyrics together and perform your rap or song. This is a great example of an activity to promote better, safer use of the internet for Safer Internet Day. Webwise would love to hear it! Send it in to us via Twitter, Facebook or Instagram, email internetsafety@pdst.ie or keep an eye out for our Safer Internet Day competition on webwise.ie and your school could win prizes!

Slide 11:
Notes: Review the following points with pupils on the Golden Rules of Chatting Online:

1. Always respect other people's feelings on the internet. How we treat people doesn't change just because you are behind a screen - being kind and showing respect to friends and others is just as important online as it is offline.
2. Not everyone you meet on the internet is who they pretend to be.
3. Never meet someone in person you've only known online.
4. If you receive a message that bothers you:

> STOP – don't reply to the message but do take a screenshot
> BLOCK– block the sender
> TELL – a trusted adult

Teacher's Notes on how to deal with cyberbullying:
- **Don't reply** to messages that harass or annoy you – Even though you may really want to, this is exactly what the sender wants. They want to know that they've got you worried and upset. If you respond with an even nastier message it makes them think that they really got to you, and that's just what they want. They might even complain about you!
- **Keep the message** – You don't have to read it, but keep it. If you keep getting messages that upset you, you will need to have evidence in order to get help. Website owners, mobile phone companies and the Gardaí will all look for evidence before they will be able to take any action to help you.
- **Block the sender** – You don't need to put up with someone harassing you. If you are getting messages that upset you, you can block the person simply by clicking the block button. On some mobile phones you can block a caller's number.
- **Tell someone you trust** – Talking to your parents/guardian, friends, or someone you trust is usually the first step in dealing with any issue. In the case of school-related bullying messages you should also talk to a teacher you trust or a guidance counsellor. If you need to speak to someone straight away you can also call Childline on 1800 66 66 66. ISPCC Childline also offers a text support service (text 'Talk' to 50101) and an online chat service on https://www.childline.ie/ to help support young people.
- **Report the Problem -** Report problems to the people who can do something about it. Responsible websites, social media apps, messaging apps and mobile phone operators provide ways for their users to report things such as bullying content or rude material.

Slide 12:
Notes: Distribute the Safer Internet Day take home activity sheet available at
www.webwise.ie/saferinternetday

Pupils are to take this home and read through with their parents/guardians, agree on terms
listed and sign.

Slide 13:
Notes: How to be safe online
Now we are going to take this short Take the Online Safer Internet Day Primary Quiz and
find out how to be safe online!

Go to https://bit.ly/3wvZ2Q7 to play the quiz. This Kahoot quiz contains questions that recap
the main safety points of the presentation.
There is an option of leading pupils through the questions on screen or if they have access
to devices they can play along themselves.

Slide 14:
Notes: Take a Safer Internet Day Assembly selfie and send it into Webwise on
internetsafety@pdst.ie or share you support on your school's social media too using the
hashtag #SaferInternetDay

Webwise love seeing all your photos from your online safety campaigns and Safer Internet
Day activities. Send in your photos, videos and posters to Webwise and your school could
be in with a chance of winning some great prizes.

There are lots of ideas and activities on the Safer Internet Day page:
www.webwise.ie/saferinternetday
Register your school's Safer Internet Day events on the Webwise event's map and receive
free SID wristbands for your school. Register here: www.webwise.ie/saferinternetday

Share your SID activities
We love seeing all your photos from your online safety campaigns and Safer Internet Day
activities. Connect with us on:
- Twitter @Webwise_Ireland
- Facebook: facebook.com/webwise_Ireland
- Instagram: webwiseireland
- Share ideas tips/plans using #SaferInternetDay
- Share your internet safety messages on webwise.ie/saferinternetday

Slide 15:
Notes: Webwise would encourage you to download copies of the **Parents' Guide to a
Better Internet booklets** and or Parent's checklists to distribute to pupils to take home to
their parents. The booklet can be ordered for free at webwise.ie/parents

Slide 16:
Notes: These following supplementary extended Safer Internet Day slides are available for
teachers to use to support the SID talk they will have just heard. These activities are to be

completed in the classroom to continue the discussion on how to stay safe online. The following slides contain instructions and links to worksheets which can be downloaded and completed by pupils.

Please note: The extended activities are aimed at 5th-6th class as they come from the MySelfie resource and the Post Primary resource #UptoUs both available at www.webwise.ie/teachers/resources/

Slide 17:
Notes: In this activity we will look at sharing personal information online and consider how ensuring privacy settings are on can help protect your personal information.

1. Hand out the My Profile worksheets available from Up2Us, lesson 2, https://www.webwise.ie/up2us-2/
2. Explain that nobody should talk while completing the worksheet. However, they may write messages or draw pictures to communicate with each other as they complete their worksheets. Emphasise that these notes are private so students are free to talk about what they want, within reason. It is important that these notes are kept private and are destroyed as soon as the activity is over. The notes or profiles should not be read out loud unless the participants are happy to share the information.
3. Give three minutes for people to fill in the worksheets.
4. When everyone has filled in their worksheets, poll the group. Ask people to raise their hands if they would be comfortable sharing the information contained on their worksheet or notes:
   - with friends?
   - on a school noticeboard?
   - in a shopping centre?
   - on a school website?

Slide 18:
Notes: In this activity we will look at sharing personal information online and consider how ensuring privacy settings are on can help protect your personal information.

After surveying the group, ask the following questions. The suggested answers might help you lead the discussion:
Should you share this type of information online?
Suggested answers:

- *Yes, sharing this information online means people can help you in times of need.*
- *Yes, sharing this information online helps you to get it off your chest.*
- *Yes, sharing this information online can mean that you are targeted with ads, links and products that might interest you.*
- *No, sharing this information online could make you vulnerable if it were to get into the wrong person's hands.*
- *No, sharing this information could lead to someone getting hurt.*
- *No, sharing this information could put you at risk of online scams.*

What are the risks involved in sharing such information?
Suggested answers:

- *You could easily be fooled and exploited by someone you don't know online.*
- *You leave yourself open to prank phone calls and spam.*
- *By exposing more of your personal information online you risk being cyber bullied in a more personal and hurtful way.*

How could sharing private information online contribute to cyberbullying?
Suggested answers:

- *The more personal information you post online the more open you leave yourself to being teased.*
- *By posting your information online you encourage people to talk about this information: this could lead to hurtful comments.*
- *Private information posted online could result in mean rumours.*
- *Posting identifying information such as your address could put you at risk of physical bullying.*

After leading a short discussion, click to reveal the key messages on the screen in the next slide.

Slide 19:
Notes: After leading a short discussion, click to reveal the key messages on the screen. Then use the information included below to explain the key messages.

Key message:
Once you post something online, it's there forever and you have no control over who sees your information or photos. Therefore you really need to think about what you share online. Sharing your pictures and thoughts can be a fun way of communicating and getting things off your chest. However, sharing too much personal information can result in you being hacked or the subject of a scam. It can also put you at risk of being cyber bullied in a more personal and hurtful way.
Many sites allow you to decide which parts of your profile can be accessed by others. Assume that everything is public unless you are sure that it isn't. Opting for private doesn't always mean that only your friends can see your profile. In some cases, everything you put on your profile can be seen by everyone but only your friends can post comments or message you.

Slide 20:
Notes: In this activity we will consider what photos are appropriate and okay to share online and what photos are inappropriate or could upset someone by posting them online.
1. Get everyone to take their phones out and to have a look at the last photos they took with friends.
2. Hand out the **Share or Delete checklist.**
3. Have everyone work in pairs for five minutes to decide if these pictures should be shared online. The checklist should help people decide.
4. After students have gone through the Share or Delete checklist in pairs, click onto the next slide.
5. Then explain **The Granny Rule** and key message using the information below.

"The Granny Rule is useful when trying to decide if a picture should be shared online. If you wouldn't show a picture to your granny then it probably shouldn't be online!"

Key message:
Once you post a photo online, it's there forever and you have no control over who sees or uses your information or images. Therefore you really need to think about what you share online.
You also really need to think about how the sharing of images might affect the people in your picture. If the photo might embarrass or get someone in trouble you need to do the responsible thing and delete the photo. You might think it's okay to share a picture with a private group of friends. However, sharing a digital image is like telling a secret to someone. Once it's shared, you've no control over what others will do with that photo or information.

Slide 21:
Notes: **Key message:**
Once you post a photo online, it's there forever and you have no control over who sees or uses it. Therefore you really need to think about what you share online.
You also need to think about how sharing images might affect the people in your picture. If the photo might embarrass or get someone in trouble you need to do the responsible thing and delete the photo. You might think it's okay to share a picture with a private group of friends. However, sharing a digital image is like telling a secret to someone. Once it's shared once, the photo could end up anywhere!

Slide 22:
Notes: This activity gets pupils to consider the impact of posting and sharing a photo online and how it has the potential to get out of control very quickly.
1. Get everyone to take their phones out and to have a look at the last photos they took with friends.
2. Hand out the **Share or Delete checklist**.
3. Have everyone work in pairs for five minutes to decide if these pictures should be shared online. The checklist should help people decide.
4. After students have gone through the Share or Delete checklist in pairs, click onto the next slide.
5. Then explain The Granny Rule and key message using the information below.
   "**The Granny Rule** is useful when trying to decide if a picture should be shared online. If you wouldn't show a picture to your granny then it probably shouldn't be online!"

Key message:
Once you post a photo online, it's there forever and you have no control over who sees or uses your information or images. Therefore you really need to think about what you share online.
You also really need to think about how the sharing of images might affect the people in your picture. If the photo might embarrass or get someone in trouble you need to do the responsible thing and delete the photo. You might think it's okay to share a picture with a private group of friends. However, sharing a digital image is like telling a secret to someone. Once it's shared, you've no control over what others will do with that photo or information.

Slide 23:

Notes: This activity serves as a useful summary of the main points discussed in the previous activities on sharing personal information online.

Go to Lesson 5 My Information Online, Activity 2 (https://www.webwise.ie/lessons/5-my-information-online/) and ask pupils to complete the fill in the gaps activity as a recap of how to keep your personal information safe online.