Friends Fr2 Fr3 Healthy

online

friendships

Year: 4 XXXXXXXXXX

Dobcroft Values

Together we are kind

Together we embrace difference

British Values:

Tolerance and Liberty Rule of Law

Recommended Reading:

MADE BY RAFFI: Craig Pomranz

Key questions:

Are all friends the same?

Are friendships always fun?

What does unkind behaviour on line look like and how do we get help?



Red Flag Moments:

I or someone I know excludes someone else because of their religion, gender, how they look or their interests (or another protected characteristic)

I or someone I know has a friend that makes them sad /angry / frustrated most of the time.

Previous Learning Year 3

Key question:

What makes a good friend?

Key vocab:

welcome

Safe, trust, respect, honesty, kindness, interests. support, problems,

How do I keep my on- line information safe?



friendship green flags

- Their words and actions align

- hey strive to understand you (even if they don't agree with you)

- They respect your interests
- They feel like a safe person to share your insecurities and fears with

Bullying	seek to harm, intimidate, or coerce			
Discrimination	the unjust or prejudicial treatment of			
	different categories of people, especially on			
	the grounds of ethnicity, age, sex, or disability			
Gender	the male sex or the female sex, especially			
	when considered with reference to social and			
	cultural differences rather than biological			
	ones			
Boundary	marks a limit			
pleasant emotions	emotions that we typically find pleasurable to			
	feel			
unpleasant	any feeling which causes someone to be			
emotions	miserable and sad			
Perfect	complete and right in every way; having nothing			
	wrong			
Compromise	an agreement or settlement of a dispute that			
	is reached by each side making concessions			
Protected	Characteristics protected by the law under			
Characteristic	the Equality Act 2010.			

Strong password,	
monitor,	

Can I safely share my information on-line?

private

DIFFERENT TYPES OF CYBERBULLYING

Use of the internet, a smartphone, or other technology to harass, threaten, embarrass, or target another person.



HARASSMENT

When a bully sends offensive and malicious messages to an individual or group.



OUTING

A bully shares personal and private information, pictures or video about someone publicly.



FLAMING

Similar to harassment, it refers to an online fight exchanged via emails, instant messaging or chat rooms.



EXCLUSION

Intentionally singling out and leaving a person out of an online group such as chats and sites. The group then subsequently leaves malicious comments and harasses the person singled out.



MASQUERADING

A bully creates a fake identity to harass someone anonymously. In addition to creating a fake identity, the bully impersonates someone else and sends malicious messages to the victim.

	These include age, disability, gender				
	reassignment, marriage and civil partnership,				
	pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or				
	belief, sex, and sexual orientation.				
Cyber bullying	when someone uses the internet or electronic				
	devices to intentionally hurt, threaten, or				
	embarrass another person				