Knowledge Organiser Year 5: Computing—Online Safety

Key Learning

- To gain a greater understanding of the impact that sharing digital content can have.
- To review sources of support when using technology and children's responsibility to one another in their online behaviour.
- To know how to maintain secure passwords.
- To understand the advantages, disadvantages, permissions and purposes of altering an image digitally and the reasons for this.
- To be aware of appropriate and inappropriate text, photographs and videos and the impact of sharing these online.
- To learn about how to reference sources in their work.
- To search the Internet with a consideration for the reliability of the results of sources to check validity and understand the impact of incorrect information.
- To ensure reliability through using different methods of communication.



Copyright	When the rights to something belongs to a specific person.
Identity theft	When someone pretends to be another person online.
PEGI rat- ings	These show the age that digital content is suitable for and the type of content that it contains.
Reliable source	A source of information that provides thorough, well-reasoned details based on evidence.
Malware	Software that is specifically designed to disrupt, damage, or gain unauthorised access to a computer system.
Personal information	Identifying information about yourself such as your name, address and telephone number.
Encrypt	The translation of data into a secret code to achieve data security.
Phishing	The practice of sending email pretending to be from reputable companies in order to reveal information such as passwords or credit card numbers.
Spoof	An imitation of something that appears to look genuine.
Validity	The quality of something being logically or factually sound.