

Summer Term Part 1

Our World: Food and Farming.



Our Key subjects for the topic are: Geography and PSHE

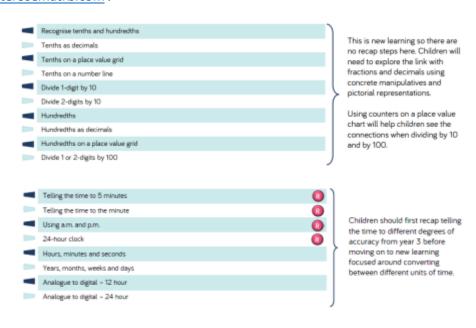
Our Key Learning skill for this half term is: Communication.

In maths we will learning about:



- Decimals
- Money
- Time

For more details on our maths learning check out the detail on our class web page or follow this link: www.whiterosemaths.com.





This step provides further consolidation on the previous block of learning as children write money using decimal notation. Time is allowed to recap basic calculations with money from year 3 before looking at more complex examples.

In **English** we will be learning about:



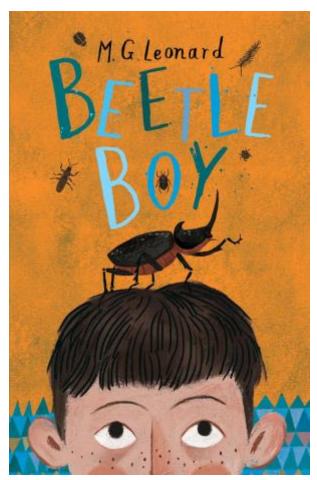
- Writing to persuade
- How can we convince people of our point of view?
- Presenting facts and promoting positives.
- Retelling a narrative in our own words.

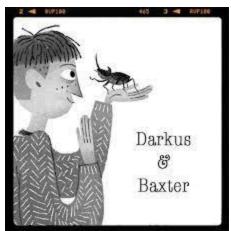
Our writing will based on: The Barnabus Project

and our new guided reading text: Beetle Boy









Geography & PSHE



In our Geography sessions this half term we will be learning:

- Where does our food come from? Ingredients in our food, examining food labels and map work.
- Food waste, how much food do we throw away? What happens to food when it goes out of date? Do we buy more food than we need? How could we reduce food waste?
- Ecological impact of our food, deforestation, pesticides (link to science learning on habitat). Optional Food packaging and plastic pollution.
- Modern and historical food. All KS2 learners to keep and complete a food diary. Compare with diet from the 1950s (post war). Prepare and sample dishes from the 1950s.
- Eating local. What food is available in our local community? Could we find the foods that we like locally? Could we prepare a meal using only local ingredients?

















Science: Living things and their habitats.

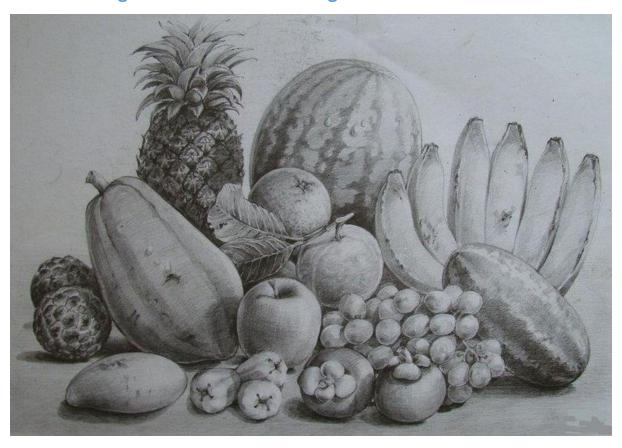


In science we shall be learning:

- Know the common features of living things Mrs Nerg.
- Know the role played by bees in the life cycle of plants, farming and our food. How do bees live?
- Identify the habitats of bees and the dangers that face them.
- What factors of our food production and transport endanger habitats of living things?
- Know the life cycle of bees.
- Create insect and bee house to be added to our growing and wildlife areas.



Art and Design: Pencils and sketching.



In A&D we will be learning to:

- Examine examples of pencil drawings, what methods have been used to create a realistic image?
- Paul Cadden hyper realism.
- Experiment with using a pencil to create different line.
- How can we create shade and texture, look at examples and recreate, follow modelled examples.
- Use a viewing frame to zoom in on am area of a fruit and vegetable, recreate using pencil skills.
- Still life, make close observations of items of food, fruit and vegetables.













Morals and ethics:



Our PSHE learning will focus on Relationships:

Are all good people religious? Can a person be good and not believe in God? Atheists and agnostics.

What are morals and ethics?

How can we make good choices and live morally?

 $Discuss\,a\,selection\,of\,moral\,question\,based\,on\,philosophy\,for\,children.$

Computing: Coding and debugging.



- Scratch (graphical coding) and Lego WeDo for Physical computing.
- Set start conditions which could include using sensors later on.
- Use repeat and loop commands.
- Use the 'if' and 'not' conditions to set variables.
- Create code for a given purpose or to achieve a goal.
- Test code and debug/change where needed.
- Separate schemes of learning and projects for all these systems can be found online.





Keeping ourselves safe online.



What Parents & Carers Need to Know about

PEGI

Violence & weapons

Risk of addiction

In-game purchases

Other Players

Advice for Parents & Carers

Meet Our Expert







nce the dawn of video games there have been questions asked about their potential link to violent or disruptive behaviour in people, and in particular, young spie. These questions certainly haven't been without merit; violent content and graphics seemingly get more and more common as technology progresses. But at's the truth when it comes to the science? Thankfully, in today's age we actually have a much more solid idea of what the link between the two looks like, and whether or not we should be concerned. In this guide, we'll look at the arguments both for and against the idea that video games cause violent behaviour.





VIOLENT AND MATURE THEMES

or x no getting around the fact that yes, some video games do carry violent or more mature ness and to the cause observer, they can be quite starting. Use of weapons, bud language, use content or scary images are worrying things to introduce to a young mind at the best of ex, and even more so when they can be interected with.

FOR

ANGER EXHIBITED DURING OR AFTER PLAYING GAMES

RELATIVELY UNKNOWN LONG-TERM EFFECTS



HISTORICAL HYSTERIA

ALMOST EVERY MODERN SCIENTIFIC STUDY

MISUNDERSTOOD OUTSIDE FACTORS

mes outside factors can contribute to shifts in behaviour that could be exacerbated by but not caused by it. If you're concerned over recent mood swings or aggressive class in lowed ones, there's no substitute for shalling it out and trying to get to the route of the n. A lot of people use video garnes as an escape from everyday life, and taking this away proper thought could make things worse.

















SHOULD WE STOP BLAMING VIDEO GAMES FOR VIOLENT AND AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOUR?

ng ones play a video game should always be at the forefront of our minds, but the evidence of the negotive imp they have has been debunked time and again in recent years.

only that the argument around violence and video g orn scientific studies have started to lean heavily to t growing behavioural issues in your kids, talk to th

Meet our expert











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At National Online Callety we hallow in empowering parents, counts and treated establishment that is informated in help made to held in informated conventation about acides a platy with their children, should they feel it is medical. This callet focuses on one calletion of many which we have trusted establish should be not in the callet in the should be not included. This callet focuses on one calletion of many which we have trusted establish should be not in the callet in the should be not included. This callet focuses on one calletion of many which we have trusted established should be not included.



Andy Robertson is a parent of three children and journalist who writes for national newspapers and broadcast television. His Taming Gaming book helps parents guide children to healthy play.









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What Parents & Carers Need to Know about

The internet is a vast space, home to all manner of differing viewpoints. However, website owners have realised that beople tend to enjoy the online company of others who think and sound like them. It's in the website providers' interests, then, to create echo chambers: sites where the user's own views are echoed, reinforced and built on without being challenged. This is common on social media. Combine echo chambers with the dangers of misinformation and fake news, and the result could easily see children becoming trapped in an online bubble – only ever confirming what they think they know, discouraging them from questioning, and never offering a different perspective.



Stifled independent thought



Creating obsessions

Blinkered worldview



Risk of radicalisation

Changes in behaviour

%\#B





Adjust content settings

Introduce time limits



I AGREE!

Ask for expert help

Meet Our Expert





Nos Online Safety









What Parents & Carers Need to Know about

Email scams are when you receive a mail from someone purporting to be a genuine person or company, but is actually an online fraudster trying to trick you into disclosing personal information. This is often referred to as 'phishing'. Normally, people click on the links in an email assuming that they will be directed to a trustworthy website – but fake sites, closely resembling the real thing, are increasingly being set up by cyber criminals specifically to capture your personal information, which could in turn jeopardise your financial, emotional and possibly even physical wellbeing.

Disguised Deceptions

Some scam emails can appear to be from comparies that you know and use. For example, you could receive an authentic-looking email advising of a problem with your account or payment method. Instead of reacting to the email and disclosing personal information like bank details, it's wise to call the company directly on a trusted number to confirm if there actually are any account issues.

Identity Theft

Another significant risk is falling victim to identity theft. If a scammer manages to acquire your usernames and passwords, they would then have access to your anline accounts – and they could effectively pretend to be you. This could have a massive negative impact if changes were made to your accounts, for instance, or the scammer communicated with your cantacts while posing as you.

Viruses and Malware

A particularly devasting hazard with scam emails is that some links, when clicked an, could result in dangerous viruses or malware being downloaded onto your devices. This could enable scammers to harvest valuable information without your consent (and sometimes even without your knowledge) or prevent you from accessing the device altogether making it unusable.

Financial Damage

One of the primary cansequences for victims of an email scam is the financial cost. If you do click on a scam email and disclose any personal information, it can then be used to take money from accounts belonging to you and your family. Depending on exactly what information the cyber criminals obtain, this could result in significant and far-reaching financial losses and personal stress.

Hijacked Accounts

A scammer with access to your accounts could once they're logged in as you - deny you entry. If they were to change the password, it would - in most cases - not allow you any further access. Even for accounts with little or no financial value attached, this could be hugely inconvenient you could permanently lose data and files that you had invested a considerable amount of time in.

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Personal Safety

Another danger of scam emails is that, in extreme cases, they could ultimately lead to a threat to your physical wellbeing. If someone is demanding to meet with you and has accessed your personal information (your address, for example), they could attempt to confront you in person – which is of course exceptionally dangerous Losing control of sensitive information could put you in a vulnerable position.

Advice for Parents & Carers

Protect Personal Details

ou in physical danger as the c exactly where to find and app

Beware of Suspicious Emails

ne knows how to identify and deal with scam they are far less likely to fall prey to them in future.

Check Spelling and Grammar

ABC ABO

Access Sites Manually

Don't Open Dubious Attachments

Meet Our Expert

















he Dos and Don'ts of Online Conduct

igside individual skill, impressive teamwork and some truly epic matches, one of the most enjoyable things about this summer's European ball championships has been the sense of sportsmanship and fair play. Players have competed fiercely, but they've (mostly) remembered they've representing their country – and that bad behaviour, dangerous play or outright cheating tends to last in people's memories for a ong time after tournaments are over. The same is true of how we act online – one error of judgement or loss of control might only take a cond, but can have results that are difficult to forget. Instead, just like the hereos of the Euros, we should aim for people to see us and feel proud and inspired. So, in a five-a-side line-up (with five "dos" and five "don"ts"), here are our top tips for playing fair online.





What Parents & Carers Need to Know about





er yone has the right of 'freedom of expression.' This is the right to voice your opinions and share information and ideas with rs. It is not the right to say whatever you want. We all have a responsibility to use freedom of expression properly by not saying rigs that are grossly offensive or threatening, or encouraging hateful activity, thereby undermining the rights of others. Both online and offline, hate speech targets those who are different to the speaker in some way. Communication attacking or criminating against groups and individuals (because of characteristics like race or religion) is hate speech, not free speech.

Call hate out!

STOP HATE!

say no

What is Free Speech?

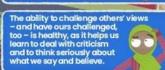
Free speech is the principle that an individual is allowed to share information, opinions and ideas without fear of retaliation, censorship, or legal consequences. Here's why free speech is important...

The Human Rights Act states that everyone has the right to express themselves freely and hold their own opinions – even if those views are urpopular and could offend others.



Freedom of expression encourages listening to others and allowing opposing views to be heard. It's important that we respect someone's opinion, even if we disagree with it.

Any idea could potentially affend someone: Both Galileo and Darwin's theories, for example, were originally incredibly offensive to many. Freely exchanging ideas promotes progress.



It's a powerful way to push for change. Many modern rights – such as women being allowed to vote, or decent working conditions – couldn't have been achieved VOTES EOR WOMEN without free speech.

Freedom of expression also includes the right not to do something: such as not standing up or singing for the national anthem, even though some people would deem that offensive.



Spread Love

What is Hate Speech?

Hate speech is any communication which displays prejudice against someone's identity, it can be derogatory, demonising and dehumanising statements, threats, identity-based insults, offensive name-calling and slurs. Some common types of hate speech include ...

Targeting people or groups because of their race, gende or gender identity, sexuality, nationality, religion or a disability.



individuals or groups based on those attributes, such as referring negatively to them as animals, inanimate object or other non-human entities.





Claiming that specific types of people are physically, mentally or morally inferior, or even that they are criminals.





Making up or repeating insults about a person or group because something about their identity (for example, religious beliefs or a disability) is different to the personators prefind





For further information and reporting:

Amnesty International: https://www.amnesty.org/en/what-we-do/freedom-of-expression/

True Vision: https://www.report-it.org.uk/reporting_internet_hate_crime

Report Harmful Content: https://reportharmfulcontent.com/?lang=en













At National Online Safety we believe in empowering parents, carers and trusted adults with the information they need to hold an informed conversation about online safety with their children, should they feel it is needed. This guide focuses on one platform of many which we believe trusted adults should be aware of. Please visit www.nationalsninesafety.com for further guides, hints and tips for adults.



'Likes' are a simple way for users to show that they like a post on social media. This could be anything from photos and videos to status updates and comments. The feature is widely used on several social media platforms and is extremely popular on Instagram and Facebook. It is often used by children to measure the success of their social media post and gauge opinion. However, It can also bring a number of social pressures, particularly if users start to question their own levels of popularity.





What parents need to know about LINKED TO 'LIKE



DAMAGING TO SELF-ESTEEM



UNREAL VIEW OF THE WORLD





AN ADDICTIVE FEATURE



COMPETITIVE CULTURE





Safety Tips For Parents

FOLLOW OR BEFRIEND YOUR CHILD ONLINE



MONITOR MENTAL HEALTH



ENCOURAGE HOBBIES OR OTHER ACTIVITIES



DISCUSS THE REAL WORLD



HELP TO BUILD YOUR CHILD'S SELF-ESTEEM

Meet our expert











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SOCIAL MEDIA & Mental



Social Media is often scrutinised as having a negative impact on children's mental health. Whilst currently, there is not enough evidence or research to say whether this is true or not, there are certain modern pressures' connected with social media which trusted adults need to be aware of. Children and young people are constantly connected and whilst this comes with some benefits, it also comes with a feeling that you are constantly visible. This guide is designed to encourage trusted adults to think about their children's mental health and their social media activities, providing them with some useful tips on improving and

Five potential signs & symptoms of mental health difficulties

- Have you noticed a change in your child's personality? They may not be acting or feeling like themselves.
- 2. Any recent uncharacteristic anxiety, anger, or moodiness?
- 3. Is your child experiencing social withdrawal and isolation?
- 4. Is there a sudden lack of self-care or risky
- 5. hopelessness or feel overwhelmed



Meet our expert

This guise has even written by Annia Eastman. Annia Is passionate about placing prevention at the heart of every school, integrating mental wellbein within the centrolum, school cuffers and systems. She is also a member of the advisory group for the Department of Education, additing them on their mental health green paper.



1. EDUCATE YOURSELF

Educate yourself about social media sites your child is using so you can really understand what they are experiencing and how this may be making them feel.

2. DISCUSS REAL-LIFE CONNECTIONS

Talk about the importance of foce-to-face timwith friends and family, and what enjoyment this can bring. Encourage your child to focus on their relationships with people who make them feel good about the markets.



3. SUGGEST REGULAR BREAKS FROM SOCIAL MEDIA

Encourage your child to take regular breaks from checking their social media platforms. You could suggest that they turn off their app notifications during certain times of the day so they can focus on other things.

4. ENCOURAGE OTHER HOBBIES OR INTERESTS

Spending time away from their phone and devices will offer them an opportunity to discover other interests and activities they may enjoy. This could be sports, playing a musical instrument or creative interests such as arts and crafts.



5. OFFER YOUR SUPPORT

accessed on the internet which may impact your child's mental health. Explain to your child that not everything online is real and ensure they know that you are there to support and advise them about any worries or anxieties they may have.

HELPFUL APPS:

- Hub of Hope
- Mindshift
- 3
- OTHER SERVICES
- Childline (0800 1111)
 Bullvine UK (0808 8002222)
 - Bullying UK (0808 8002222)
 Young Minds (0808 802 5544)

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What Parents & Carers Need to Know about 18-

OnlyFans is an online platform, created in the UK. It is free to join either as a user or creator, but creators monetise their content by charging subscription fees for users to view it. This content can take the form of photos, videos, live streams and one-to-one chats. In many cases, users are also required to pay for any additional content they would like to access. The site has around 50 million users worldwide and is aimed squarely at an adult audience.

Falsified Profiles

Only rais assis users to provide personal information, a "selfie" and a copy of their ID to verify their age. However, in 2020, a BBC documentary found evidence of under-18s building profiles on the plotform by using torged documents or other people's ID. Payment information is also required to activate an account – but an under-age user could simply input someone else's bank details.

Explicit Content

Although it hosts various types of content creators (chefs, fitness trainers, artists and so on), Onlyfans has developed a particular reputation for showcasing adult material. Even if a young person on the platform is not selling explicit content of themselves, it is likely they will be exposed to profile that are — and they may even come under pressure to do so from older users of the app.

E12.00 a MONTH Hot New Vids EVERY WEEK ALL TO YOURSELL O9.06.2021 Ois 3 FastCars 87 lipped £ 12.001

Online Grooming

Due to the platform's commercial nature, there is the potential that young people may be offered money by other users to create specific content. This represents an increased possibility of young content creators being put at risk. If the requests are for explicit protos or videos, a content maker who is under 18 would therefore be producing their own child abuse material.

Risk Taking

In trying to produce the 'right' content or fit in with other Onlyfora users, young peoplerm of be more users group expellency be more users the moterial that they upload. Adolescents are more inclined to take risks as they develop their Identities and seek approved in heir peer groups. Online, this tendency may lead them into producing content that they would not normally consider making.

Potential Financial Costs

Only Fans is subscription based, raising the risk of racking up sizeable costs very quickly. When a user clicks follow on an account they want to subscribe to, their debit or credit card is charged. Subscriptions are non refundable and set to auto-renew as default. Many accounts labelled as free' still encourage users to do note tips for content they've liked.

Advice for Parents & Carers

@i<3FastCars87tippod£12.00</p>

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Maintain a Dialogue

It can help to talk honestly with your child about the dangers of using adult platforms such as Onlyfans. Discuss the types of content that they feel is appropriate (or not) to post online and the potential consequences of sharing too many images, too much information and — especially — explicit photos or videos.

Monitor Their Finances

This is particularly relevant for teens with their own bankaccount. If you notice a drastic change in spending habits or your child suddenly has more disposable income or high-value items (like designer clothes or new gadgets) that you did not think they could afford, then you may need to initiate a discussion about how they obtained this money.

Parental Controls

Ensure that you implement adequate safety measures on your child's phone and other devices – especially parental control settings. Depending on the device, age-inappropriate websites, content and downloads can be filtered by age rating and blocked.

XXX

Discuss Strangers on the Internet

Highlightto your child the dangers of meeting people they might have engaged with through a platform like Onlyfans. Make sure they know to inform a trusted adult straight away if someone they have only spoken to online attempts to persuade them to meet up in real life.

Meet Our Expert

Dr Rina Bajaj is a Counseilling Psychologist who has worked in mental health since 2004 (for the NHS, statutory or ganisations, in the corporate workd and the voluntary sector). Her or eas of specialism include dotting and relationships counseilling, and she has diverse experience in helping people from a range of backgrounds.

















The privacy settings on your child's Apple device give you control over the information stored on it. This allows you to select which apps can access features and information on your child's device; for example, you might wish to block a social networking app from connecting to the camera reel, or specify which apps can use the device's location data.













The settings on an Android device allow you to set certain rules to nelp safeguard your child's privacy when they are using it.

For example, you can turn off location services to keep their whereabouts private, prevent third-party apps and sites from viewing their information; and stop apps from accessing other functions of the phone (like the camera or microphone, for example). We've produced step-by-step guides on how to lighten up an Android phone's privacy settings.



It can be challenging for parents and carers to know whether children are spending too much time on their devices. Furthermore, it's even more of a challenge to know whether a child is addicted to the internet and social media. As technology is becoming more pervasive, children and young people are experiencing tech - related dependencies. Do we as parents and carers have the knowledge to identify and support children and young people who may be developing an addiction to their devices?

What parents need to know about SCREEN ADDICTION

HEALTH & WELLBEING

Children as young as 13 are attending arraphone rehab' following growing concerns over screen time. There are now help centers in the UK which deal with screen addiction for children and adults showing the seriousness of device addiction. The World Health Organisation (WHO) has officially recognised gaming addiction as a modern disease. The condition was confirmed as part of their International Classification of Diseases (ICD) which serves as an international standard for diagnosing and treation health conditions.

LACK OF SLEEP

7 out of 10 children said they had missed out on sleep because of their online habits and 60% said they had neglected school work as a result. It is important that children get the sleep they need in order to focus the next day.

LOSS OF INTEREST IN OTHER THINGS

Your child may become less interested in anything that does not include their device. You may notice that your child is missing school time and generally being less engaged with other activities in the home. It is important to discuss this with your child as soon as you notice a behaviour change.



CONFIDENCE, SUPPORT & ADVICE

The Children's Commissioner report 'Life in Likes', explored how children aged 8-11 are using social media today. It showed that children are using their devices to speak to their online friends about their problems and seek acceptance and support, removing face to

APPS CAN BE ADDICTIVE

Apps have been designed with 'psychological tricks' to constantly keep grabbing your attention. One example of this is on the app Snapchat, where you can gain 'streaks' when interacting with your friends. If you don't respond, you lose the streak. This addictive nature of apps aims to engage children and keep them coming harf for more.



Top Tips for Parents



LIMIT SCREEN TIME

In today's digital age, technology is an important part of a child's development so completely banning them from their device will mean they are missing out on a lot, including conversations and communication with their friends. Rather than banning them from using their devices, we suggest setting a screen time limit. Work out what you think is a suitable and healthy amount of time for your child to be on their device per week. Remember that your child may need to use devices for their school homework so only set screen limits on recreational time on their device. Once you have established this, have the conversation with them to discuss why you are implementing a screen limit. There will be others in your child's friendship group who will not have screen limits.

ENCOURAGE ALTERNATE

It may seem like an obvious solution, but encouraging children to play with their fininds, read a book, or playing outdoors will help them realise they can have fun without their device. Playing football, trampolining, camping, going for a walk or swimming are all healthy replacements for screen time. Try to join them in their Outdoor activities to show your support.

LEAD BY EXAMPLE

Children model their behavior on their peers, so if their parents are constantly on their device, they will see this as acceptable. Try limiting your own screen time and follow the same rules you have set for them. If you have asked your child to not use their device at the table, make sure you don't. Try setting house rules that the whole family abide by.

LESS TIME MEANS LESS EXPOSURE

There are many risks associated with devices, such as cyberbullying, grooming, sexting, viewing inappropriate content etc. Less time spent on a screen means that a child will be less associated to these sizes.

MOBILE-FREE MEALTIMES

Have you tried to settle your child by giving them a tablet at the dinner table or restaurant? This may seem like a quick fix to calm them down but in reality, it is encouraging them to use their device as a distraction from conversation and dealing with their emotions. We suggest removing all technology from the dinner table and having conversations with your family about how their day has been.

REMOVE DEVICES FROM THEIR BEDROOM

Setting a rule about removing devices from bedrooms will help your child to get the sleep they need and be more focussed the next day at school. 20% of senangers said that they make up to check their social network accounts on their devices. Even by having a device switched off in their bedroom. Hey may be tempted to check for notifications.

STATISTICS

52% of children aged 3-4 go online for marry 9hr5 a week

82% of children aged 5-7 go online for nearly 9.5hrs a week

93% of children aged 8-11 go seline for nearly 13.5hr5 a week

99% of children aged 12-15 go coline for rearly 20.5hrs a week

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Snapchat is a photo sharing app for mobile phones and tablets. The app allows users to share images, videos and chat with friends. Users can share images and videos directly to specific friends, or through a 'story' shared with their entire friend list, which documents the previous 24 hours. In a study, Snapchat was ranked the 4th most negative app in terms of having an impact on young people's health and wellbeing, with children feeling that they can use the app Snapchat to "make you look pretty."



GE RESTA



What parents need to know about

EXPOSING YOUR CHILD'S EXACT LOCATION

The 'Snap Map' lets you share your EXACT location in real-time through a map on the app. The user's location updates when the app has been opened on the device. There is a warning on the Snapchat wabsite about uploading images and videos to 'Our Story' stating that 'snaps you submit to 'Our Story' can still show up on the Map, no matter which location setting you choose!. When uploading to 'Our Story', your child's image or video could appear in 'Search results and Stories on or off Snapchat today or in the future."

LENS EXPLORER
The 'Lens Studio' on Snapchat gives users the eedom to use their imagination to design their own filters for themselves and others to use Snapchat lates that the lenses users create 'must comply with our Lens Studio Submission Guidelines and our Lens Studio Submission Guidelines and Community Guidelines and must be appropriate for Snapchatters ages 13+." The "Lens Explorer" in the app now enables users to choose from thousands of these creations to after their snaps. Anyone can create a lens for Snapchat, which gives opportunities for age—inappropriate content to be uploaded.

SCREENSHOTS & SAVED

SCREENSHOTS & SAVED MESSAGES
While Snapchat's gimmick is that all photos, videos and text disappear eventually, users still have the capability to screenshot or record anything which has been sent to them. Users may sometimes forget that screenshotting is possible and send a compromising image or message to somebody who they think they trust. They may also accidentally send an image or message to somebody who they do not trust. Simply by pressing and holding a message, the user is able to save a message they have received, which can be screenshotted or used against them at a later date.

SNAPSTREAKS & ADDICTION

SNAPSI KEARS & ADDIC, ION
'Snap Streaks' are gained when snaps have been
sent back and forth consecutively between friends.
The longer that snaps are sent between users, the
longer the streak becomes. Furthermore, Snapchat
rewards users who have achieved high Snap
Streaks, by gilting emojis, adding incentives for
users to keep the streaks. Children invest time into
making their streaks as long as possible, which can
put an incredible amount of pressure on both
themselves and their friendships.

SEXTING

Due to 'Snaps' disappearing, lusers can even send a one-second photo or videol, Snapchat has become the chosen platform for children and young people to send sexually explicit images or 'selfies'. Once a photo/video has been screenshotted, or recorded using another device or software, this can lead to further dangers, such as blackmail and cyberbuiltying. It is illegal to make, possess, download, store and share sexual images, photos and videos of a person under the age of 18. This also includes any sexual images, photos and videos that a child may have taken of themselves. However, if a young person is found creating or sharing images, the police can choose to record that a crime has been committed, but taking formal action isn't in the public interest.

SNAP ORIGINALS

Through 'Smap Originals', users can watch content which has been created by Snapchat on the application gomedy shows, drama, news and more. Additionally, there are new lenses and filters available, inspired by the 'smap originals' shows. This is another feature to encourage addiction.



Top Tips for Parents

THE RISKS OF SEXTING

REPORTING A STORY, LENS, FILTER, SNAP OR MESSAGE

USE'GHOST MODE'

HOW TO DELETE A MESSAGE

TURN OFF 'QUICK ADD'

RESTRICT STORY VIEWS



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The whole concept of social media relies upon users having friends and/or followers. 'Friends' tend to be those with whom users will share their own personal profile. It's usually a mutual relationship with both parties able to engage and interact with everything their friends post online. 'Followers' on the other hand can typically be just one-way relationships and, dependent on the platform, only provide access to cartain aspects of an individual's profile, such as a person's content feed. A common trait that often exists between the two however is the desire to gather as many friends or followers as possible.





What parents need to know about SOCIAL PRESSURES LINKED TO RIENDS & FOLLOWER





POSSIBLE'FRIEND ENVY'

OPEN DOOR POLICY







OSCAR@NOS

Friends @



Aarav P.



Suzey S.



Jayden S.



Frankie T.



Gran F.



CONSTANT NEED TO PLEASE









FEELINGS OF REJECTION

Just like increasing friends and followers can bring a sense of happiness and satisfaction how invested your child is in their social media activities, this could influence their atti







🗳 Safety Tips For Parents 🥍







BE THEIR FRIEND OR FOLLOWER

TURN ON PRIVACY CONTROLS

TALK TO THEM ABOUT THE VALUE OF REAL FRIENDSHIP

TALK ABOUT STRANGERS

DISCUSS WHAT BEING POPULAR ACTUALLY IS



Meet our expert

Pete Badh is a writer with over 10+ years in research and analysis. Working within a specialist area for West Yorkshire Police, Pete has contributed work which has been pivotal in successfully winning high profile cases in court as well as writing as a subject matter expert for industry handbooks.











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SIGN UP PROCESS & AGE RESTRICTIONS

WHO IS WATCHING YOUR CHILD? our child's privacy settings are not set up effection body can be watching their live streams. One of

LIVE CONTENT

RECORDINGS OF YOUR CHILD

WHAT IS YOUR CHILD WATCHING?

GROOMING



Top Tips for Parents

TALK REGULARLY WITH YOUR CHILD **BE PRESENT**

PROTECT THEIR PERSONAL INFORMATION

PRIVACY SETTINGS

PROTECTING THEIR ONLINE REPUTATION

REMOVE LINKS TO OTHER APPS



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TikTok is a video-sharing social media app which lets people create, view and download looping 15-second clips. Typically, these are videos of users lip-syncing and dancing to popular songs or soundbites (often for comic purposes), enhanced with filters, effects and text. Designed with young people in mind, TikTok skyrocketed in popularity in 2018 and has featured near the top of download charts ever since. It now has around 800 million active users worldwide.









AGE-INAPPROPRIATE CONTENT

Most videos appearing on a child's feed are light-hearted and amusing. However, some clips have been reported for featuring drug and alcohol abuse, themes of suicide and self-harm, or young teens acting in a sexually suggestive way. The sheer volume of uploads is impossible to moderate entirely — so it's possible for a child to be exposed to explicit and age-inappropriate content.

EXPLICIT SONGS

Tiktok primarily revolves around videos of users lip-syncing and dancing to music. Inevitably, some featured songs will contain explicit or suggestive lyrics. Given the app's young user-base, there is a risk that children may view older users' videos and want to imitate any explicit language or suggestive actions. JJ XIME

TIKTOK FAME

The app has created its own celebrities: Charil D'Amelio and Lil Nas X, for example, were catapulted to fame by exposure on TikTok – leading to many more teens attempting to go viral and become "TikTok famous". While most aspiring stors hoping to be 'the next big thing' will find it difficult, setbacks may in turn prompt them to go to even more drastic lengths to get noticed.



HAZARDOUS VISIBILITY

Connecting with others is simple on TikTokincluding commenting on and reacting to users' videos, following their profile and downloading their content. The majority of these interactions are harmless, but – beca of its abundance of teen users – TikTok has experienced problems with predators contacting young people.



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ADDICTIVE NATURE

Like all social media, TikTok is designed to be addictive. It can be hugely entertaining – but that also makes it hard to put down. As well as the punchy nature of the short video format, the app's ability to keep you intrigued about what's coming next mean it's easy for a 5-minute visit to turn into a 45-minute stay.



There's an in-app option to purchase 'Tik'tok coins', which are then converted into digital rewards for sending to content creators that a user likes Prices range from 89t to an eye-watering £98 bundle. Buying coins is now restricted to over-18s – but TikTok doesn't require users to verify their age on sign up, so a young person could easily access this feature if they were determined to.



Advice for







TALK ABOUT ONLINE CONTENT

MAINTAIN PRIVACY SETTINGS

LEARN ABOUT REPORTING

ENABLE FAMILY SAFETY MODE

USE RESTRICTED MODE

MODERATE SCREEN TIME

Meet our expert

Parven Kaur is a social media expert and digital media consultant who is passionate about improving digital literacy for parents and children. She has extensive experience in the social media arena and is the founder of Kids N Clicks: a web resource that helps parents and children thrive in a digital world.











SOURCES: www.tiktek.com



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PE: Hitting and fielding games.



In PE this half term we will be using our teamwork and communication skills to:

- Play Non-stop rounders.
- Learn and practice correct throwing and catching technique.
- Long and short distance throwing including throwing to the hands.
- Rules of rounders or cricket.
- Team communication and tactics.
- Practice and develop skills through play.



Music: Recorders.

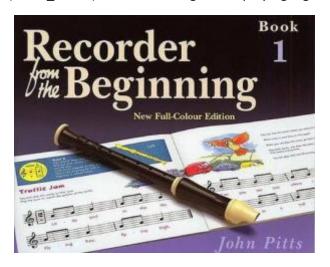


Classes 3 and 4 will be beginning to learn the recorder this half term using the John Pitts 'Recorder from the Beginning'.

Each learner will be provided with a recorder to use in school and this will remain 'theirs' until they move into Year 5.

We shall begin this half term by learning the first three notes on the recorder and playing together to learn a selection of tunes.

Watch our Twitter feed (@MD_Class4) to see recordings of our playing together,



History of Music - The 20th Century.



- Listen to music from different periods of the 20th C moving into the 21st C.
- Pre WW1, 1920s, rise of Jazz, Blues, rock and rock, disco, modern pop.
- Listen and respond, identify changes in style, pitch, melody and tempo. Compare and express preferences.
- Listen and identify the instruments used and how they changed over time.





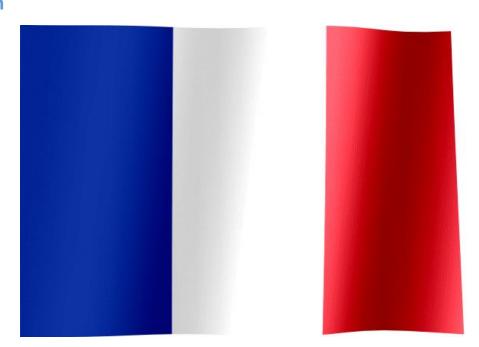








French



We follow the Wakefield 'La Jolie Ronde' scheme for learning French in lower KS2.

We will be continuing to build the learners' spoken vocabulary and confidence to answer questions in French.

In Year 4 we learn:

• How to form the negative

- Numbers 1-31 and multiples of 10 to 100
- Classroom instruction wider range
- How to ask and answer questions about time, date, food, hobbies
- Parts of the body
- Members of the family
- Pets



Home learning project



Home learning project.

Use the information from your food diary to create your own food origin map, like the one we made for the food we eat in school. How far does the food you eat at home travel to get to your plate?

here are some examples to help you.

There are also lot of activities linked to our school learning on the blended learning page of the school website which you could complete as a family. Click here for Blended learning.

Please remember all team members are still expected to read at home for 20 minutes at least five times a week, practice their times tables using TT Rock Stars and practice the week's spelling list ready for their spelling test on Friday.



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