

### Using the internet safely at home

Whilst many Internet Service Providers offer filtering systems to help you safeguard your children at home, it remains surprisingly easy for children to access inappropriate images, videos and text. We advise parents to set the security levels on Internet Explorer with this in mind. Locating the computer in a family area, not a bedroom, will enable you to supervise your children when they use the internet. However don't deny your children the opportunity to learn from the wide variety of games and information on the internet. Instead set some simple rules for keeping them safe and make sure they understand their importance.

### Simple rules for keeping your child safe online

To keep your child safe, they should:

- Ask permission before using the internet.
- Only use website you have chosen together, or found through a safe search engine.
- Only e-mail people they know.
- Ask permission before opening an e-mail from an unknown sender.
- Not use internet chat rooms.
- Not use their real name when playing online games (use a nick name).
- Never give out person details, such as name, address or telephone number.
- Never arrange to meet someone they have 'met' on the internet.
- Only use a webcam with people they know.
- Tell you immediately if they see something they are unhappy with.

### Useful online resources:

For more information about E-Safety and how you can support your child to safely use the internet.

CEOP: [www.ceop.gov.uk](http://www.ceop.gov.uk)

Think U Know: [www.thinkuknow.com](http://www.thinkuknow.com)

Childnet: [www.childnet-int.org](http://www.childnet-int.org)

### Safe Search Engines:

When searching the internet, we suggest you use one of these child friendly search engines.

[www.askforkids.com](http://www.askforkids.com)

[www.yahooligans.com](http://www.yahooligans.com)

[www.bbc.co.uk/cbbc/search](http://www.bbc.co.uk/cbbc/search)

# Samuel White's Infant School and E-Safety



The purpose of this guide:

Children today increasingly use Information, Communication Technology (ICT) in schools and at home.

This guide explains:

- How your children are using ICT safely in school.
- How using ICT in the home can help children to learn.
- How children can use the internet safely at home and in school.
- Where to access further information.

## What is E-Safety?

E-Safety is the safe use of Information, Communication Technologies and the internet. With the rapid developments in technology that influence our children's everyday lives, it is imperative that in order to protect themselves and others, they are taught to use them in a safe and responsible manner.

At Samuel White's Infant School, we strive to ensure our children are taught to become well rounded, responsible users of technology. We do this through the implementation of an extensive E-Safety policy and a well planned scheme of dedicated E-Safety lessons. Part of our E-Safety policy are our E-Safety rules, developed using the government's Child Exploitation and Online Protection Centre (CEOP), rules. These simple reminders are designed to help the children use our technology safely, and are displayed wherever they find a computer in school.

### Samuel White's Infant School E-Safety Top Tips

1. People you don't know are strangers. They're not always who they say they are.
2. Be nice to people on the computer like you would in the playground.
3. Keep personal information private.
4. If you ever get that 'uh oh' feeling you should tell a grown up you trust.



Our computers are protected by a rigorous internet security system provided by South Gloucestershire Council. This protects our children when using the internet by denying access to inappropriate materials. Should anything breach this stringent security, all computers are installed with a 'Hector' button. Should the children come across inappropriate material, they may click the button which covers the screen whilst they tell a teacher. The 'Hector' button is available for anyone to download from the CEOP website ([www.ceop.gov.uk](http://www.ceop.gov.uk)).

## How your child uses ICT in school

ICT is taught as a separate subject in its own right and also supports children's learning in other subjects, including Numeracy and Literacy. Within lessons, children learn to use a wide range of ICT including:

- **Word processing** to write, for example stories, poems etc.
- **Databases** to record information
- **Desktop publishing** to design posters, leaflets and cards
- **Multimedia Presentation** to present text, pictures and sounds
- **Drawing programmes** to produce pictures and designs
- **Internet** to find information
- **E-mail** to contact children and teachers
- **Digital cameras** to record work they have done or a school visit
- **Controllable robots** to give instructions and make something happen
- **Simulations** to explore real and imaginary situations

## How you can help your child at home

ICT is not all about using the computer. It also includes the use of digital cameras, programmable toys and everyday objects such as a DVD or CD player.

Children can develop their ICT skills at home by:

- Writing a letter to a relative
- Sending an e-mail to a friend
- Drawing a picture on a screen
- Using the internet to research a class topic
- Using interactive games
- Planning a route for a programmable toy

## Benefits of using ICT at home

Many studies have looked at the effect of using/having access to a computer and the internet at home. Some of the key findings are:

- Used effectively, ICT can improve a child's attainment
- Using ICT at home and school develops skills for life
- Children enjoy using ICT
- Using ICT provides access to a wider and more flexible range of learning materials