St Wilfrid's Catholic Primary Online Safety Progression Map adapted from Project Evolve

An online safety curriculum developed and resources through a number of high profile agencies and specialists within the Online safety field. It prepares the children for the digital world across 8 different strands:

- 1. Self-image and online identity
- 2. Online Relationships
- 3. Online Bullying
- 4. Copyright and Ownership
- 5. Online Reputation
- 6. Managing Online information
- 7. Health, well-being and lifestyle
- 8. Privacy and Security

Within each strand there is a set of progressive objectives covered. The objectives have been mapped across the school from EYFS to Year 6 including online safety learning from the PSHE resource TenTen and taking into consideration school events such as Kindness Week and Catholic Social Teaching.

Year Group	Self-image and Online Identity	Online Relationships	Online Bullying	Copyright and Ownership	Online Reputation	Managing Online Inform <mark>ation</mark>	Health, Well- Being and lifestyle	Privacy and Security
EYFS	I can recognise, online or offline, that anyone can say 'no' - 'please stop' - 'l'll tell' - 'l'll ask' to somebody who makes them feel sad, uncomfortable, embarrassed or upset	I can give examples of how I (might) use technology to communicate with people I know		I know that work I create belongs to me. I can name my work so that others know it belongs to me	T 1865		I can identify rules that help keep us safe and healthy in and beyond the home when using technology. I can give some simple examples of these rules	I can identify some simple examples of my personal information (e.g. name, address, birthday, age, location). I can describe who would be trustworthy to share this information with; I can explain why they are trusted.
Year 1	I can recognise that there may be people online who could make someone feel sad, embarrassed or upset. If something happens that makes me feel sad, worried, uncomfortable or frightened I can give examples of when and how to speak to an adult I can trust and how they can help.	I can give examples of when I should ask permission to do something online and explain why this is important. I can use the internet with adult support to communicate with people I know I can explain why it is important to be considerate and kind to people online and to respect their choices. I can explain why things one person finds funny or	I can describe how to behave online in ways that do not upset others and can give examples.	NG IN	IESUS	I can give simple examples of how to find information using digital technologies, e.g. search engines, voice activated searching. I know / understand that we can encounter a range of things online including things we like and don't like as well as things which are real or make believe / a joke. I know how to get help from a trusted adult if we see content that makes us feel sad, uncomfortable, worried or frightened.	I can explain rules to keep myself safe when using technology both in and beyond the home.	I can explain how passwords are used to protect information, accounts and devices. I can recognise more detailed examples of information that is personal to someone (e.g where someone lives and goes to school, family names). I can explain why it is important to always ask a trusted adult before sharing any personal information online, belonging to myself or others.

		sad online may not always				
		be seen in the same way				
		by others.				
Year 2	I can explain how others	I can give examples of	I can recognise that	I can recognise that		I can explain how passwords can
	may look or act	how someone might use	content on the	information can stay		be used to protect information,
	differently online and	technology to	internet may belong	online and could be		accounts and devices.
	offline.	communicate with others	to other people. I can	copied.		
		they don't also know	describe why other			I can explain and give examples of
	I can give examples of	offline and explain why	people's work belongs	I can describe what		what is meant by 'private' and
	issues online that might	this might be risky. (e.g.	to them	information I should		'keeping things private'.
	make someone feel sad,	email, online gaming, a		not put online		, , , , ,
	worried, uncomfortable or	pen-pal in another school		without asking a		I can describe and explain some
	frightened; I can give	/ country).		trusted adult first.		rules for keeping personal
	examples of how they	9.				information private (e.g. creating
	might get help.	I can explain who I should		I can explain how		and protecting passwords).
		ask before sharing things		information put		
		about myself or others		online about someone		I can explain how some people
		online.		can last for a long		may have devices in their homes
				time.		connected to the nternet and give
		I can describe different				examples (e.g. lights, fridges, toys,
		ways to ask for, give, or		I can describe how		televisions).
		deny my permission		anyone's online		,
		online and can identify	ES	information could be		
		who can help me if I am		seen by others. I		
		not sure. I can explain		know who to talk to		
		why I have a right to say		if something has been		
		'no' or 'I will have to ask		put online without		
		someone'.		consent or if it is		
				incorrect		
		I can explain who can help				
		me if I feel under pressure				
		to agree to something I				
		am unsure about or don't				
		want to do. I can identify				
		who can help me if				
		something happens online				
		without my consent.				
		I can explain how it may				
		make others feel if 1 do				
		not ask their permission				
		or ignore their answers	\wedge			
		before sharing something	'VG			
		about them online.		IESUS		
		I can explain why I should				
		always ask a trusted adult				

		before clicking 'yes',						
		'agree' or 'accept' online						
Year 3	I can explain what is	agree or accept braine	I can explain what		I can explain how to	I can demonstrate how to use key phrases in	I can explain why	I can describe simple strategies for
rear 5	meant by the term		bullying is, how	- 1	search for	search engines to gather accurate	spending too much	creating and keeping passwords
	'identity'		people may bully		information about	information online.	time using technology	private.
	laeritig		others and how		others online.	indoppolation online.	can sometimes have a	privace.
	I can explain how people		bullying can make		others online.	I can explain what autocomplete is and how	negative impact on	I can give reasons why someone
	can represent themselves		someone feel. I can		I can give examples of	to choose the best suggestion.	anyone;	should only share information
	in different ways online.		explain why anyone		what anyone may or	to thoose the best suggestion.	angone,	with people they choose to and
	in allierent ways online.		who experiences		may not be willing to	I can explain how the internet can be used	I can give some	can trust.
	I can explain ways in		bullying is not to		share about	to sell and buy things	examples of both	can trust.
	which someone might		blame.		themselves online.	to sell and bug things	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	I am amalain that if them are not
	_		blame.		themselves online.	1	positive and negative activities where it is	I can explain that if they are not
	change their identity		I can talk about how		the south the set	I can explain the difference between a		sure or feel pressured then they should tell a trusted adult.
	depending on what they				I can explain the need	'belief', an 'opinion' and a 'fact. and can give	easy to spend a lot of	should tell a trusted adult.
	are doing online (e.g.		anyone experiencing		to be careful before	examples of how and where they might be	time engaged	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	gaming; using an avatar;		bullying can get help.		sharing anything	shared online, e.g. in videos, memes, posts,		I can describe how connected
	social media) and why.				personal.	news stories etc.	I can explain why	devices can collect and share
			I can describe		/		some online activities	anyone's information with others.
			appropriate ways to		I can explain who	I can explain that not all opinions shared	have age restrictions,	
			behave towards other		someone can ask if	may be accepted as true or fair by others	why it is important	
			people online and		they are unsure about	(e.g. monsters under the bed).	to follow them and	
			why this is		putting something		know who	
			important.		online.	I can describe and demonstrate how we can		
						get help from a trusted adult if we see	I can talk to if others	
			I can give examples of			content that makes us feel sad,	pressure me to watch	
			how bullying			uncomfortable, worried or frightened.	or do something	
			behaviour could				online that makes me	
			appear online and				feel uncomfortable	
			how someone can get				(e.g. age restricted	
			support				gaming or web sites).	
Year 4	I can explain how my	I can describe strategies		I can explain why			I can explain how	
	online identity can be	for safe and fun		copying someone			using technology can	
	different to my offline	experiences in a range of		else's work from the			be a distraction from	
	identity.	online social environments		internet without			other things, in both	
		(e.g. livestreaming,		permission isn't fair			a positive and	
	I can describe positive	gaming platforms)		and can explain what			negative way.	
	ways for someone to			problems this might				
	interact with others	I can give examples of		cause.			I can identify times	
	online and understand	how to be respectful to					or situations when	
	how this will positively	others online and describe		When searching on			someone may need to	
	impact on how others	how to recognise healthy		the internet for			limit the amount of	
	perceive them.	and unhealthy online		content to use, I can			time they use	
		behaviours.		explain why I need to		, -	technology e.g. I can	
	I can explain that others			consider who owns it	IESUS		suggest strategies to	
	online can pretend to be	I can explain how content		and whether I have			help with limiting	
	someone else, including	shared online may feel		the right to reuse it.			this time	
	my friends, and can	unimportant to one						

	cupact reacons who then	person but may be		I can give some			
	suggest reasons why they	, ,		•			
	might do this.	important to other		simple examples of			
		people's thoughts feelings		content which I must			
		and beliefs.		not use without			
				permission from the			
				owner, e.g. videos,			
				music, images.			
Year 5		I can give examples of	I can recognise online	I can assess and	I can search for	I can explain the benefits and limitations of	I can explain what a strong
		technology-specific forms	bullying can be	justify when it is	information about an	using different types of search technologies	password is and demonstrate how
		of communication (e.g.	different to bullying	acceptable to use the	individual online and	e.g. voiceactivation search engine.	to create one.
		emojis, memes and GIFs) I	in the physical world	work of others.	summarise the		
		can explain that there are	and can describe		information found.	I can explain how some technology can limit	I can explain how many free apps
		some people 1	some of those	I can give examples of		the information I am presented with.	or services may read and share
		communicate with online	differences.	content that is	I can describe ways		private information (e.g. friends,
		who may want to do me	1111010110051	permitted to be	that information	I can explain what is meant by 'being	contacts, likes, images, videos,
		or my friends harm. I can	I can describe how	reused and know how	about anyone online	sceptical'; I can give examples of when and	=
				this content can be	9		voice, messages, geolocation) with
		recognise that this is not my / our fault.	what one person	found online.	can be used by others to make judgments	why it is important to be 'sceptical'.	others.
		mg / our fault.	perceives as playful	rouna online.	3 3	the most star Bellet as to the first	the control of the con-
			joking and teasing		about an individual	I can evaluate digital content and can	I can explain what app
		I can describe some of the	(including 'banter')		and why these may	explain how to make choices about what is	permissions are and can give some
		ways people may be	might be experienced		be incorrect	trustworthy e.g. differentiating between	examples
		involved in online communities and describe	by others as bullying.	ES	T 1865	adverts and search results.	
		how they might	I can explain how			I can explain key concepts including:	
		collaborate constructively	anyone can get help			information, reviews, fact, opinion, belief,	
		with others and make	if they are being			validity, reliability and evidence.	
		positive contributions. (e.g.	bullied online and			valuating that evidence	
		gaming communities or	identify when to tell			I can identify ways the internet can draw us	
		• •	a trusted adult.			to information for different agendas, e.g.	
		social media groups).	a trustea adult.				
						website notifications, pop-ups, targeted ads	
		I can explain how	I can identify a range				
		someone can get help if	of ways to report			I can describe ways of identifying wh <mark>en</mark>	
		they are having problems	concerns and access			online content has been commercially	
		and identify when to tell	support both in			sponsored or boosted, (e.g. by commercial	
		a trusted adult. I can	school and at home			companies or by vloggers, content creators,	
		demonstrate how to	about online bullying.			influencers).	
		support others (including					
		those who are having	I can explain how to	4		I can explain what is meant by the term	
		difficulties) online.	block abusive users. I			'stereotype', how 'stereotypes' are amplified	
			can describe the			and reinforced online, and why accepting	
			helpline services			'stereotypes' may influence how people think	
			which can help people			about others.	
			experiencing bullying,	4V C C C C C C C C C C			
			and how to access		IFCIIS	I can describe how fake news may affect	
					JESOS	9	
			them (e.g. Childline			someone's emotions and behaviour, and	
			or The Mix).			explain why this may be harmful. I can	
						explain what is meant by a 'hoax'.	

						T
					I can explain why someone would need to think carefully before they share.	
Year 6	I can identify and	I can explain how sharing	I can describe how to		can explain how search engines work and	I can describe effective ways
	critically evaluate online	something online may	capture bullying		how results are selected and ranked.	people can manage passwords (e.g.
	content relating to	have an impact either	content as evidence			storing them securely or saving
	gender, race, religion,	positively or negatively.	(e.g screengrab, URL,		I can explain how to use search technologies	them in the browser).
	disability, culture and		profile) to share with		effectively.	
	other groups, and explain	I can describe how to be	others who can help			I can explain what to do if a
	why it is important to	kind and show respect for	me.		I can describe how some online information	password is shared, lost or stolen.
	challenge and reject	others online including the			can be opinion and can offer examples.	
	inappropriate	importance of respecting	I can explain how			I can describe how and why
	representations online.	boundaries regarding	someone would		I can explain how and why some people may	people should keep their software
		what is shared about	report online bullying		present 'opinions' as 'facts'; why the	and apps up to date, e.g. auto
	I can describe issues online	them online and how to	in different contexts.		popularity of an opinion or the personalities	updates.
	that could make anyone	support them if others do			of those promoting it does not necessarily	
	feel sad, worried,	not.			make it true, fair or perhaps even legal.	I can describe simple ways to
	uncomfortable or					increase privacy on apps and
	frightened. I know and	I can describe how things			I can define the terms 'influence',	services that provide privacy
	can give examples of how	shared privately online	<u> </u>		'manipulation' and 'persuasion' and explain	settings.
	to get help, both on and	can have unintended			how someone might encounter these online	
	offline.	consequences for others.			(e.g. advertising and 'ad targeting' and	I can describe ways in which some
		e.g. screen-grabs. I can		ES	targeting for fake news).	online content targets people to
	I can explain the	explain that taking or				gain money or information
	importance of asking until	sharing inappropriate			I understand the concept of persuasive	illegally; I can describe strategies
	I get the help needed.	images of someone (e.g.			design and how it can be used to influences	to help me identify such content
		embarrassing images),			peoples' choices.	(e.g. scams, phishing).
		even if they say it is okay,				
		may have an impact for	A		I can demonstrate how to analyse and	I know that online services have
		the sharer and others;			evaluate the validity of 'facts' and	terms and conditions that govern
		and who can help if			information and I can explain why using	their use.
		someone is worried about			these strategies are important.	
		this				
					I can explain how companies and news	
					providers target people with online news	
					stories they are more likely to engage with	
					and how to recognise this.	
					I can describe the difference between online	
					misinformation and dis-information.	
				/A,	I can explain why information that is on a	
				'VC	large number of sites may still be inaccurate	
					or untrue. I can assess how this might	
					happen (e.g. the sharing of misinformation	
					or disinformation). I can identify, flag and	
					report inappropriate content.	