Teachers Guide on a Page: Year 6 Computing (Growing up in A Digital World)

KO: To create. To communicate safely. To connect
Key Knowledge:

Information Technology
-Evaluate content against success criteria and make improvements

Computer Science
-Work independently on a topic to build and create a website with pages, titles, images, videos and text
-Recognise an audience when designing and creating a website

Digital Literacy
-Describe ways in which media can shape ideas about gender.
-Describe issues online that might make me or others feel sad, worried, uncomfortable or frightened.
-Explain how identity online can be copied, modified or altered.
-Demonstrate responsible choices about my online identity, - depending on context.
-Understand the difference between online mis-information (inaccurate information distributed by accident) and dis-information (inaccurate information deliberately distributed and intended to mislead).
-Explain why information that is on a large number of sites may still be inaccurate or untrue. I can assess how this might happen (e.g. the sharing of misinformation either by accident or on purpose).
-Create and use strong and secure passwords and use different them for a range of online services.
-Describe ways in which some online content targets people to gain money or information illegally and describe strategies to identify such content (e.g. scams, phishing).
-Describe how to get help for someone that is being bullied online and assess when to do or say something or tell someone.
-Identify a range of ways to report concerns both in school and at home about online bullying.
-Make positive contributions and be part of online communities and describe how to collaborate with others positively.
-Explain how impulsive and rash communications online may cause problems (e.g. flaming, content produced in live streaming).

Vocabulary:

stereotypes
gender roles
cyberbulling
misleading
bystanders
fake news
clickbait
sceptical
privacy
passwords
phishing

Digital Whizzes..

build
create
describe
explain
identify
inspire
enhance
evaluate
present

Success Criteria Stems:

I can build..
I can create..
I can describe..
I can explain…
I can identify..
I will inspire…
I can enhance..
I can evaluate…
I can present..

Links to National Curriculum:
-understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration -use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content
-select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information
- use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.

Setting the scene, making connections and new learning:

Digital Whizzes use various tools to create digital content such as Apps, games and websites. Successful creators carefully think about their content and about the needs of their targeted audience. Digital Whizzes also understand how information on some sites can be untrue, unkind and that the way in that some people communicate online can have a negative impact on the online community.

In Year 5 (From September 2020), last year we developed our understanding of the impact technology has had on our lives and we also learnt the importance of developing good habits when using technology for personal and social use through our work on Be Internet Legends.
This year, in Year 6, we will develop more skills, knowledge and strategies that will help us be safe online, and present all our knowledge through building a website about growing up in a digital world, for others to view and to help them grow up safely in a digital world too!

Talk Matters Sentence Stems to check understanding:

It is important to question what you see/hear online because…
You might be able to identify clickbait if it has…
Fake news is a problem because…
If you are a victim of cyberbullying you should…
If you see/hear about someone being cyberbullied you need to…
A secure password needs…

Year 6 Computing (Growing Up in a Digital World) Vocabulary Mat

gender roles stereotypes 	Gender roles are **stereotypes** that are culturally based which create gender-specific expectations for male and females. The media can shape ideas around gender roles and identities. A stereotype is an idea or belief many people have about a person that is based upon how they look on the outside	sceptical 	Not easily convinced; having doubts and thinking carefully about whether something you have read/been told is true. People need to be sceptical of things they read and see online, as information might be inaccurate and deliberately intended to mislead us.
cyberbullying 	The use of online communication to bully a person, typically by sending messages of an intimidating or threatening nature.	privacy 	The ability to keep your personal information to yourself. Having tight privacy settings limits the threat of being hacked or having your identity mis-used/stolen.
misleading 	Giving the wrong idea or impression, adapting the facts or not telling the whole truth.	phishing 	The fraudulent practice of sending fake emails from reputable companies in order to get personal information, such as passwords and credit card numbers.
bystanders 	A person who is present at an event but does not take part. When bullying happens, there is usually three types of people involved- bully, victim and bystanders.	clickbait 	Content on the Internet whose main purpose is to attract attention and encourage visitors to click on a link to a particular web page.
fake news 	Fake news is news or stories on the internet that are not true. There are two kinds of fake news: • False stories that are deliberately published or sent around, in order to make people believe something untrue or to get lots of people to visit a website. • Stories that may have some truth to them, but they're not completely accurate.	passwords 	A secret word, phrase, or group of numbers that a person must know to be allowed to use a computer system. Strong passwords are an essential part of being safe on the internet – they help to protect your private information. You should never share your passwords with anyone.