

Year 4 Autumn 2 Moor First PSHE Knowledge Organiser - Digital Wellbeing



dentities & Diversity



What should I already know?

Key Learning Points:

Coping with Our Feelings and Emotions:

We all experience lots of emotions and some may feel comfortable while others feel uncomfortable. There are lots of ways we can express our emotions or help ourselves to understand what we are feeling. These things can help:

- Listening to music;
- Taking slow, deep breaths and focusing on how this feels;
- Getting active and exercising;
- Spending time with people who are special to us;
- Talking to people we trust;
- Spending time doing activities we enjoy.

Being Kind to Ourselves: It is important to be kind to ourselves and feel good about ourselves. We are **special** and **unique** and deserve to feel valued and loved. Reminding ourselves how **special** we are and of the many things we do well can help us show **respect** and **care** for ourselves and to feel good.

Key Vocabulary

Internet: A system that enables computers and other devices to

send each other information. We can use devices to find and share information on the Internet, communicate with

others, watch videos and listen to music.

online: Activities we do when we use the Internet.

social media: Websites and applications where people can share images,

comments and join online communities.

personal Information that is about us. It can include our full name, information: our date of birth, our address, our telephone number and

the name of our school. For adults this also includes their

bank details and place of work.

communication: Ways of sharing our views with others, including talking

and writing messages.

respect: A way of treating or thinking about someone that shows

they are important and they are valued.

offline: Activities we do when we are not using the Internet.

behaviour: Our actions. The way we behave.

website: An information page on the Internet from an

organisation or group.

apps: Short for 'application'. An application for a computer or

mobile phone. This might be a game, provide a service or a

link to a website or other device.

bullying: Doing something repeatedly to hurt someone's body or

feelings on purpose.

cyberbullying: Bullying that takes place online. This may be name-calling,

harassment, tricking, trolling or excluding others.

trolling Posting information online that will upset someone or

cause them problems.

harassment Sending constant harmful or threatening messages

to someone.

Healthy Living

device An electronic item which accesses the Internet.

reliability Understanding how much we can trust someone

or something.

cookies

rules Instructions we need to follow to stay safe.

Technology used to track Internet activity.



Sticky Knowledge

Key Learning Point:

Safe, Responsible Internet Use: There are many benefits of using the Internet. When we go online, it is important to keep in mind all the ways we use the Internet safely and responsibly. This helps to protect the mental health and wellbeing of ourselves and others. We can:

- respect age-restrictions on sites and apps we use;
- · keep personal information private;
- respect the privacy and opinions of others;
- · communicate with kindness;
- speak to a trusted adult straight away if anything worries us;
- enjoy lots of offline screen-free activities as well, such as time outside, crafts, time with family and friends and games;
- think carefully about sharing or forwarding anything online.