

## E-safety – helping your child stay safe



The best way to help your child to be safe when using the internet and new technologies is to talk to them and make sure they understand these simple rules:

*You should never give out personal details to online 'friends'. Use a nickname when logging on and don't share full name, email address, mobile number, school name and any photos, including photos of family or friends – any picture or video online can be changed or shared without permission.*

Other top tips:

- Talk to your child about what they are doing online and who they are talking to. Get them to show you how to use things you are not familiar with.
- Keeping the computer in a family room means that you can share your child's online experience, they are less likely to act inappropriately (i.e. via webcam) and their online 'friends' will see they are in a family room.
- Surf together. Go online with your children and become part of their online life. The key to safe surfing is communication.
- Involve your children in writing your own family code of acceptable internet use. Remember that what's acceptable for a teenager isn't necessarily OK for a primary school-aged child, so get their input.
- Use internet filtering software and child-friendly search engines. Use your browser's controls as some offer differing degrees of security for each family member.
- If your child receives a message that upsets them, remind them not to reply, they should save the message and show you or another trusted adult.
- Spam and junk emails and texts are not true, don't reply or send them to anyone else, just delete them.
- Don't open files sent from people you don't know. They could contain a virus, or worse – an inappropriate image or film.

- An online 'friend' is anyone you have not met in real life; no matter how long you have been friends with them.
- Help your child to understand that some people lie online and that it's better to keep online 'mates' online. They should never meet up with any online 'friends' without an adult they trust.
- Make sure they know how to block someone online and report them if they feel uncomfortable.

Make sure your child feels able to talk to you, let them know that it's never too late to tell someone if something makes them feel uncomfortable. Don't blame your child, let them know you trust them.

### Useful websites:

[www.ceop.gov.uk](http://www.ceop.gov.uk) and sister site [www.thinkuknow.co.uk](http://www.thinkuknow.co.uk)

[www.childnet-int.org](http://www.childnet-int.org) and <http://www.childnet-int.org/kia/parents/>

[www.getnetwise.org](http://www.getnetwise.org)

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/cbbc/help/safesurfing>

<http://www.netsmartzkids.org/indexfl.htm>

<http://www.cybersmart.gov.au/>

[http://www.direct.gov.uk/en/Parents/Yourchildshealthandsafety/Internetsafety/DG\\_182627](http://www.direct.gov.uk/en/Parents/Yourchildshealthandsafety/Internetsafety/DG_182627)

Cyberbullying : <http://www.digizen.org/>

For information on Facebook privacy settings  
: <http://www.facebook.com/help/?safety=parents>

Connect safely : <http://www.connectsafely.org/>

London Grid for Learning [www.safety.lgfl.net](http://www.safety.lgfl.net)

