

YEAR

Theme 1
**Digital
Citizenship**

HOMework BOOKLET

Name

Form

BE SMART ONLINE



S

SAFE

Keep your personal information safe. When chatting or posting online don't give away things like your full name, password or home address. Remember personal information can be seen in images and videos you share too. Keep them safe to keep yourself safe.



M

MEET

Meeting up with someone you only know online, even a friend of a friend, can be dangerous as this person is still a stranger. If someone you only know online ever asks you to meet up, for personal information or for photos/videos of you then tell an adult straight away and report them together on www.thinkuknow.co.uk

THINK
U
KNOW

A

ACCEPTING

Think carefully before you click on or open something online (e.g. links, adverts, friend requests, photos) as you never know where they may lead to or they may contain viruses. Do not accept something if you are unsure of who the person is or what they've sent you.



R

RELIABLE

You cannot trust everything you see online as some things can be out of date, inaccurate or not entirely true. To find reliable information compare at least three different websites, check in books and talk to someone about what you have found.



T

TELL

Tell a trusted adult if something or someone ever makes you feel upset, worried or confused. This could be if you or someone you know is being bullied online. There are lots of people who will be able to help you like your teachers, parents, carers or contact Childline – 0800 11 11 or www.childline.org.uk



BE SMART WITH A HEART

Remember to always be smart with a heart by being kind and respectful to others online. Make the internet a better place by helping your friends if they are worried or upset by anything that happens online.



WWW.CHILDNET.COM

Introduction

Welcome to Computing. We hope you enjoy this subject. It doesn't matter if you haven't studied computing whilst at primary school. We will provide you with all the knowledge you need from the very start of Year 7. We will begin by firstly becoming keen digital citizens. This means learning how to use a computer **efficiently** and **safely** (including all the shortcuts!). We will get you set up on the school network so you know where to save and access all your work along with setting up and teaching how to use your very own email account!

At the bottom of each homework you will see an icon which will tell you how the homework will be assessed.

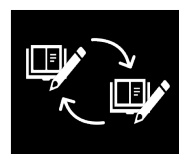
See below to find out what the icons mean:



Self Assessment: You will mark your work at the start of next lesson.
ENSURE YOU COMPLETE HOMEWORK AS MARKS WILL BE COLLECTED IN!



If you see this on a homework. There will be an Edmodo Quiz based on the homework next lesson.
SO MAKE SURE YOU REVISE AND READ THE INFORMATION CAREFULLY!



If you see this on a homework it means you will be peer assessing the homework next lesson with another student.
MAKE SURE YOU HAVE YOUR HOMEWORK COMPLETED SO YOU CAN SWAP WITH ANOTHER PUPIL!

Failure to submit homework on time will result in a 45-minute detention.

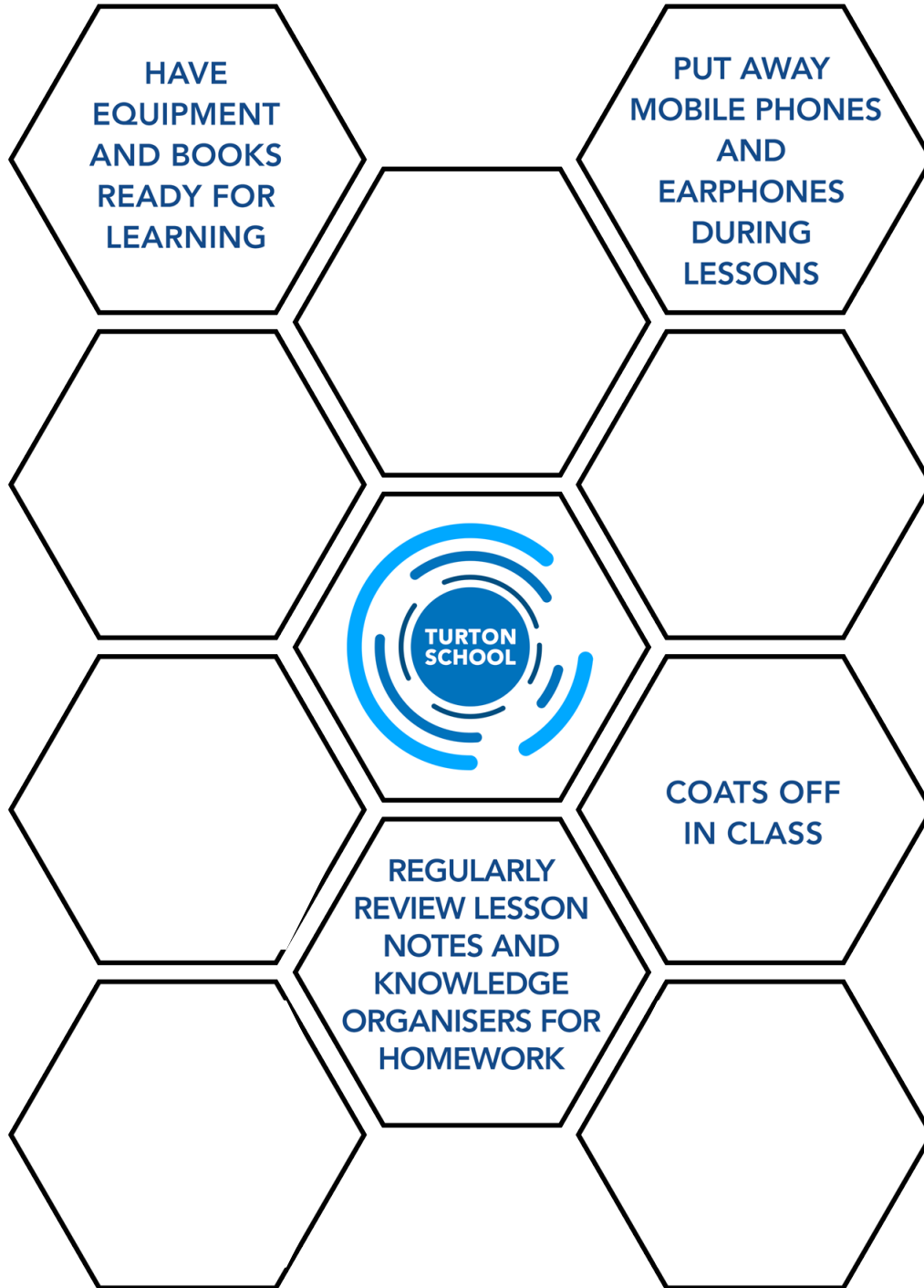
If you lose your homework booklet you will be charged for a replacement and you MUST catch-up on any incomplete homework.

Stuck? Got a question? Email your teacher.

Mr Rifai (Head of Computing)	rifaim@turton.uk.com
Miss Davison	davisone@turton.uk.com
Miss Pascoe	pascoej@turton.uk.com

H/w1 – Expectations in Computing

Complete the missing expectations:



Which of the above expectations are important in Computing?

Due Date:

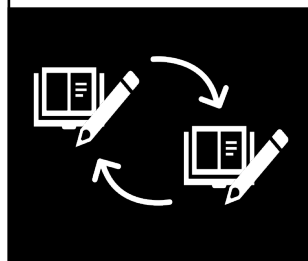
Come up with 5 additional expectations rules to be followed in Computing or whilst being in a computer room:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Explain in good detail what a strong password must contain.

Give three examples of weak passwords:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____



WWW:

EBI:

Peer assessed by:

H/W2 Fake News

Due Date:

Read the article below. You will be quizzed next lesson.

What is fake news?

Fake news is news or stories on the **internet** that are not true.

There are two kinds of fake news:

1. 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. These are deliberate lies that are put online, even though the person writing them knows that they are made up.
2. Stories that *may* have some truth to them, but they're **not completely accurate**. This is because the people writing them - for example, journalists or bloggers - don't check *all* of the facts before publishing the story, or they might exaggerate some of it.

It is happening a lot at the moment, with many people publishing these stories in order to get as many shares as possible.

Why is it a problem?

Fake news is a problem for different reasons.

The first kind of fake news - deliberate lies - is a problem because it can make people believe things that are completely untrue.

The second kind - when people publish something without checking that it's completely right - can make people have less trust in the media, as well as make everyone believe something that might be inaccurate.

People also only tend to **share** things that they agree with. So if people are **sharing** a lot of fake news, and lots of people believe it, it's easy to get sucked into a bubble that is actually completely different to the real world - and a long way from the truth.

When is fake news not fake news?

Sometimes, a story might be called fake news (when actually it isn't) by someone, or a group of people, who don't want to accept that the news is true - even if it might be.

They will tell people that a story is fake, just because they don't want it to be true.

Some people will call things fake news, when really they just have a different opinion.

Calling something fake news, when it isn't really, is a problem as it can mean some people don't know what to believe anymore.

How to spot fake news

If you want to try to make sure that you don't get caught out by fake news, there are a few things you can look out for.

Ask yourself:

- Has the story been reported anywhere else?
- Is it on the radio, TV or in the newspapers?
- Have you heard of the organisation that published the story?
- Does the website where you found the story look genuine? (meaning it doesn't look like a copycat website that's designed to look like another genuine website)
- Does the website address at the very top of the page look real? Is the end of the website something normal like '.co.uk' or '.com', and *not* something unusual, like 'com.co'?
- Does the photo or video look normal?
- Does the story *sound* believable?
- If the answer to any of these questions is 'no', you might want to check it out a bit more, before spreading the word.
- If you're at all unsure, speak to an adult that you trust about the story to find out a bit more about it.



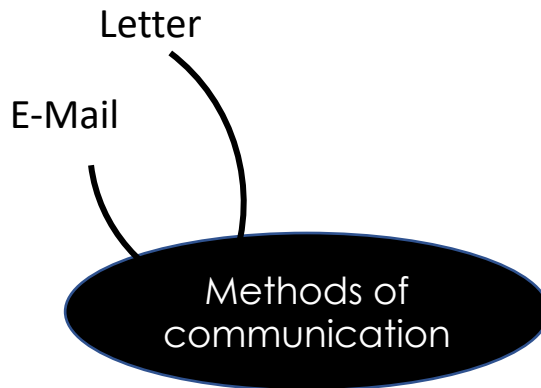
Edmodo

Quiz Score attained: ____ / ____

H/W3 Communication

Due Date:

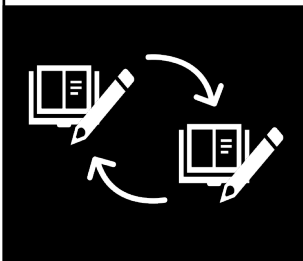
Complete the mind-map to show all the different ways of communication. Think outside the box!



The rules for how you should communicate online is known as **netiquette**

Can you think of 4 rules that you should follow when using the school email system?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____



WWW:

EBI:

Peer assessed by:

H/W4 Social Media

Due Date:

A **blog** is a regularly updated website, run by an individual or small group that is written in an informal style.

Write a short blog post highlighting your thoughts about Cyber-Bullying.



http://www.bloggr.com/myblog.2343222567093

BLOGGR.com

A CANVAS FOR YOUR THOUGHTS

Headline:



WWW:

EBI:

Peer assessed by:

H/W5 Internet Safety

Due Date:

1 Do not share personal information

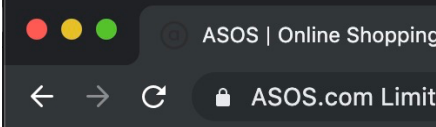
3 Make sure your internet connection is secure. Don't use open WiFi networks for personal use

5 Choose strong passwords

2 Always keep your privacy settings on/high. All social media sites and apps lets you hide personal information

4 Be careful what you download. Opening an email attachment could be a virus

6 Make online purchases from secure sites. Look for the padlock



7 Be careful what you post! Anything you share online stays forever...

9 Ensure you have Anti-virus software and keep it up to date.

8 Be careful who you meet online. People are not always who they claim to be.

10 Too much of anything can be bad, use the internet wisely. Have some screen-off time!

11 Don't believe everything you see online

12 Use the report/flag button on social media if something makes you uncomfortable.

**check your phone average screen time. How many hours?*

I understand the above and pledge to use the internet safely.



..... (sign here)

Learn the 12 tips on staying safe above. You will be quizzed next lesson.



Quiz Score attained: ____ / ____

H/w6 *Fill in the gaps*

Due Date:

Use the words below to complete the paragraph. You do not need to use all the words.

mobile	adult	may not	know
report	personal details	limit	anyone
never	social networking sites	identify	nickname
link	know		

When you use the Internet to communicate with other people it is important to remember that the person you are communicating with _____

be who they say they are. You should _____ arrange to meet anyone you do not know whom you have met on the Internet.

You should not give out _____ or photographs that would allow anyone to _____ you. Use a suitable _____ instead.

If you receive any inappropriate messages you should tell an _____ about it. Most social networking, instant messaging, chat and blogging sites and apps will have a link that you can use to _____ any inappropriate messages.

You should only invite people you _____ to use your sites. Do not reply to any contacts from people you do not _____.

Do not put anything on a social networking site or app unless you want _____ to be able to see it.

H/w7 Keyword Revision

Due Date:

Ahead of the End of Theme Test. Write down the definitions of the keywords below. Once complete make sure you know and have revised/memorised all of the keywords.

HINT: Use the knowledge organiser!

Keyword	Definition
Alphanumeric	
Application	
Alignment	
Font	
E-mail	
Social Media	
Digital Footprint	
Cyber-Bullying	



Edmodo

Revision for End of Theme Test

BONUS

Create a poster highlighting the importance of internet safety or a poster on dealing with cyber-bullying and bring it to Mr Rifai to receive a badge!

