



Computing Topic: Online safety and Touch Type.	Year: 3 Term: Autumn 2
 Key Knowledge/Content Online Safety: To know what makes a safe password. To learn methods for keeping passwords safe. To understand how the Internet can be used in effective communication. To understand how a blog can be used to communicate with a wider audience. To learn about the meaning of age restrictions symbols on digital media and devices. Key Knowledge/Content Touch Typing: To introduce typing terminology. To introduce typing terminology. To learn how to use the home, top and bottom row keys. To practise typing with the left and right hand. Links to: Prior learning: To learn about effective searching on Purple Mash. Future learning: To explore online safety in emails. 	 Key vocabulary with definition: Online Safety Blog -A regularly updated website or web page, typically one run by an individual or small group, that is written in an informal or conversational style. Spoof -An imitation of something that appears to look genuine. Verify -When seeking content online, it is important that a user verifies the information. They can do this by checking other sources and looking for signs that may indicate inaccuracy in the information. Prior Vocabulary Personal Information -This is information that is personal to someone. For example, their favourite food, their name and age. Inappropriate -Behaviour or content online that is upsetting, rude, unkind or makes someone feel unsafe or concerned. Key vocabulary with definition: New Vocabulary Touch Typing: Posture -The correct way to sit at the computer. Typing -The action or skill of writing something by means of a typewriter or in this case a computer keyboard or typewriter. These can be described by their position; bottom row, top row and home row (middle row). Space bar -The bar at the bottom of the keyboard.

By the end of this unit

All children can: understand the importance of having a secure password and not sharing this password with anyone else and develop their touch-typing skills, recognising the importance of positioning their hands. Most children can: understand the negative implications of failure to keep passwords safe and secure, suggest good examples of poor and good passwords and position their hands using the home button and top row keys using both hands.

Some children can: identify when deciding whether the information on a website is trustworthy or not.

Background understanding for teachers and parents:

Children are learning about the importance of keeping passwords secure and not sharing their information. They are also being taught how to use a keyboard correctly, typing with both of their hands.

Curriculum Driver (one): Aspiration

Evidence outcome:

Children are being taught how to use the keyboard correctly. They are being taught life skills for their future opportunities in Computing.