

COMPUTING · GRADES 2–6

Internet Safety for Primary

Three lessons, all year groups

How to use this pack

Three lessons. Lesson 1 covers basic rules for younger children. Lesson 2 covers privacy and feelings online. Lesson 3 covers fake information for older children. Use them as Safer Internet Day lessons (early February each year) or whenever they fit.

Lesson 1 — The SMART rules

Letter	Rule	Why
S	SAFE — keep personal info safe	Don't share full name, address, school, or photos with strangers
M	MEET — only meet online friends with a trusted adult	People online aren't always who they say they are
A	ACCEPTING — be careful what you accept	Files, links, friend requests can be unsafe
R	RELIABLE — not everyone online tells the truth	Information online can be wrong or misleading
T	TELL — tell a trusted adult if something feels wrong	You're never in trouble for telling — speaking up keeps you safe

Lesson 1 activity

Print the SMART rules on a poster. Discuss each. Children write or draw an example of each rule in action. Display posters around the classroom.



Lesson 2 — Feelings online

<p>Trust your gut</p> <p>If something online makes you feel WORRIED, SCARED, or CONFUSED — stop and tell a trusted adult. That uncomfortable feeling is your brain warning you.</p>	<p>Words can hurt</p> <p>Mean comments online still hurt — even though they're just words on a screen. If someone is being mean to you OR someone else, tell an adult.</p>
<p>Photos are forever</p> <p>Once a photo is online, you can't really get it back. Even if you delete it, copies might exist. Think before you share — is this something you'd want everyone to see?</p>	<p>Strangers stay strangers</p> <p>Just because you've messaged someone for ages doesn't make them a friend you really know. People can pretend online to be someone they're not.</p>

Lesson 2 scenarios

Read these scenarios aloud. Children discuss what they'd do: • A stranger sends you a friend request on a game. They say they're 10. They want to chat. WHAT DO YOU DO? • Someone in your class is being teased in a group chat. They look sad at school but won't talk about it. WHAT DO YOU DO? • A pop-up appears saying you've won a prize and need to enter your address. WHAT DO YOU DO? GOOD ANSWERS often involve telling a trusted adult.

Lesson 3 — Spotting fake information

Question to ask	Why
WHO wrote this?	Real journalists put their name on articles. Fake sites often hide who wrote things
WHEN was it written?	Old news shared as new is a classic trick
WHERE is it from?	Search the website name. Is it known? Is it a real news source?
WHY was it made?	To inform? To sell? To trick? To make you angry?
Can I CHECK it?	Look it up on TWO other reliable sites. If only one place has it, be suspicious

Lesson 3 activity

Show two real headlines and one fake one (you create — make it slightly far-fetched). Children apply the W questions to each. Which is fake? How did they tell? This is media literacy in action — a lifelong skill.



