

Class 4

Safer Internet Day 2021 - Answers

Begin by watching the online assembly by clicking on the following link:
<https://www.saferinternet.org.uk/safer-internet-day/safer-internet-day-2021/i-am-educator/work-7-11s/virtual-assembly-7-11s>

We are going to continue with the theme of thinking about **trust** online. Complete these tasks after watching the assembly.

Task One – Match vocabulary to its definition

Some of these would have appeared in the video, some you may have to work out.

Advert		Something or someone you can trust.
Pop-up		A paid message that tries to get you to buy something, or put forward a certain opinion.
Trick		Facts or details about something.
Reliable		A person or site pretending to be something official to get someone's personal details.
Information		Not being sure if something is true/reliable.
Phishing		Messages or pages that suddenly appear on your screen. These are often adverts and take you to other sites.
Sceptical		Incorrect or misleading information shared by accident.
Misinformation		A joke or prank towards someone to catch them out or mislead them.

Task Two – See it from both sides

Read the following statement and then write an argument 'For' (true) and 'Against' (false). **Various answers.**

The more times something has been shared online, the more believable it is.

This statement is true because....

This statement is false because...

Task Three – Quiz

Have a go at these quiz questions and then check your answers on the answer sheet in the folder.

1

You're watching a livestream of a popular gamer. They keep showing a cool new headset they've got and talking about how everyone should have one. They post a link in the chat where you can buy it too. What do you do?



C

Stick with the headset you already own for now – it works fine, and you'd rather take your time instead of rushing into a new purchase.

Remember that popular gamers, YouTubers and other content creators can be paid for advertising products online. Look out for #AD or other clues that may tell you if they've been paid to promote something, and remember that they may share 'affiliate links' – where they get paid for every person who clicks on them. It's always best to do your own research before making any purchases and take time to decide if it's really something you want to spend your money on.

2

You see a news headline online about two of your favourite internet stars having a 'feud' and falling out after recently working together. What do you do?



A

Click on the article to find out more and check a couple of other places to see if they're reporting the same thing.

Remember that headlines online are designed to get our attention and will often do this by being very dramatic or maybe even making things up. If you're going to share something on, it's important to check it's accurate first. Don't make up your mind on a headline alone – it could be clickbait, and always check in a few different places to see if they're all saying the same thing. If you're still unsure, you can always ask an adult for help.

6

A friend from school sends you a message. It tells a creepy story and then says that if you don't send it on to five people in the next 5 minutes then something terrible will happen. What do you do?



A

Speak to an adult about what the message said and then delete it, without sharing it on.

Messages like this which tell you to share something on to other people are sometimes called 'chain messages'. They may threaten bad things, or promise good things, but they are always made up. The best thing to do is speak to an adult if the contents of a chain message is upsetting and then delete it so nobody else must worry about it. You could even message anyone who sends them to you, to let them know it's fake as well.