	EYFS Progression o	f Skills, Knowledge and Vo	ocabulary
Year group	Autumn	Spring	Summer
EYFS	Self Image & Identity Name and recognise uncomfortable, embarrassed, and upset emotions Recognise online or offline, that anyone can say 'no thank you'/ 'please stop'/ 'I'll tell'/'I'll ask' to somebody who makes them feel sad, uncomfortable, embarrassed or upset Online Relationships Recognise some ways in which the internet can be used to communicate. I can give examples of how I (might) use technology with people I know. Online Reputation Identify ways that I can put information on the internet.	Describe ways that some people can be unkind online Offer examples of how this can make others feel. Managing Online Information Talk about how to use the internet as a way of finding information online. I can identify devices I could use to access information on the internet	 Identify rules that help keep us safe and healthy in and beyond the home when I am using technology. Give some simple examples of these rules I can apply these rules during my play Link feelings to my online experiences Privacy & Security Identify some simple examples of my personal information (e.g. name, address, birthday, age, location) Describe who would be trustworthy to share this information with; I can explain why they are trusted. Copyright and Ownership Know that work I create belongs to me Name my work so that others know it belongs to me Express how I felt when I created this work Share my work with a friend

Vocabulary	unkind, worry, sad, nervous, embarrassed, upset, experience, offline, online, device, internet	rules, healthy, happy, safe, trusted adult, danger, sad, angry, technology, personal, information, location, fact, private, trust,
		trustworthy, dangerous, belong, feel

	Progression of Skills, Knowledge and Vocabulary – Cycle A			
Year group	Autumn	Spring	Summer	
Y1/2	Self Image & Identity	Online Bullying	Health, Wellbeing & Lifestyle	
	 Recognise, online or offline, that anyone can say 'no'/'please stop'/'l'll tell'/'l'll ask' to somebody who makes them feel sad, uncomfortable, embarrassed or upset. Recognise that there may be people online who could make someone feel sad, embarrassed or upset. Give examples of when and how to speak to an adult I can trust and how they can help. Online Relationships Recognise some ways in which the internet can be used to communicate. 	 Describe ways that some people can be unkind online. Offer examples of how this can make others feel. Describe how to behave online in ways that do not upset others and can give examples. Managing Online Information Talk about how to use the internet as a way of finding information online. I can identify devices I could use to access information on the internet. Give simple examples of how to find information using digital technologies 	 Identify rules that help keep us safe and healthy in and beyond the home when using technology. Give some simple examples of these rules. Explain rules to keep myself safe when using technology both in and beyond the home. Privacy & Security Identify some simple examples of my personal information (e.g. name, address, birthday, age, location). Describe who would be trustworthy to share this information with; I can 	
	 Give examples of how I (might) use technology to communicate with people I know. Give examples of when I should ask 	 (e.g. search engines, voice activated searching). Know/understand that I can encounter a range of things online, including 	 explain why they are trusted. Explain that passwords are used to protect information, accounts and devices. 	
	permission to do something online and explain why this is important.	things I like and don't like as well as things which are real or make believe/a joke.	Recognise more detailed examples of information that is personal to	

	 Use the internet with adult support to communicate with people I know (e.g. video call apps or services). Explain why it is important to be considerate and kind to people online and to respect their choices. Explain why things one person finds funny or sad online may not always be seen in the same way by others. Online Reputation Identify ways that I can put information on the internet. Recognise that information can stay online and could be copied. Describe what information I should not put online without asking a trusted adult first. 	Know how to get help from a trusted adult if I see content that makes me feel sad, uncomfortable worried or frightened. Know how to get help from a trusted adult if I see content that makes me feel sad, uncomfortable worried or frightened.	someone (e.g. where someone lives and goes to school, family names). Explain why it is important to always ask a trusted adult before sharing any personal information online belonging to myself or others. Copyright and Ownership Know that work I create belongs to me. Name my work so that others know it belongs to me. Explain why work I create using technology belongs to me. Say why it belongs to me (e.g. 'I designed it' or 'I filmed it'). Save my work under a suitable title/name so that others know it belongs to me (e.g. filename, name on content). Understand that work created by others does not belong to me even if I save a copy
Vocabulary	worried, sad, frightened, embarrassed, upset, mood, emotion, advice, trusted adult, uncomfortable, allowed, permission, devices, positive, negative, cyberbullying, profile, sharing, online, personal, information, share, sign up	kind, unkind, trusted adult, upset, uncomfortable, behaviour, nervous, embarrassed, positive, negative, effect, search engine, internet, access, information, online, real, make-believe	rules, safety, healthy, technology, device, personal information, trustworthy, password, private, create, document, type, save, belong, create, belong, copy, original
Y3/4	Self Image & Identity	Online Bullying	Health, Wellbeing & Lifestyle
	 Explain what is meant by the term 'identity'. Explain how people can represent themselves in different ways online. 	 Describe appropriate ways to behave towards other people online and why this is important. 	 Explain why spending too much time using technology can sometimes have a negative impact on anyone (e.g. mood, sleep, body, relationships).

 Explain ways in which someone might change their identity depending on what they are doing online (e.g. gaming, using an avatar, social media) and why.

Online Relationships

- Describe ways people who have similar likes and interests can get together online.
- Explain what it means to 'know someone' online and why this might be different from knowing someone offline.
- Explain what is meant by 'trusting someone online', why this is different from 'liking someone online', and why it is important to be careful about who to trust online, including what information and content they are trusted with.
- Explain why someone may change their mind about trusting anyone with something if they feel nervous, uncomfortable or worried.
- Explain how someone's feelings can be hurt by what is said or written online.
- Explain the importance of giving and gaining permission before sharing things online and how the principles of sharing online are the same as sharing offline (e.g. sharing images and videos).

Online Reputation

 Explain how to search for information about others online. Give examples of how bullying behaviour could appear online and how someone can get support.

Managing Online Information

- Demonstrate how to use key phrases in search engines to gather accurate information online.
- Explain what autocomplete is and how to choose the best suggestion.
- Explain how the internet can be used to sell and buy things.
- Explain the difference between a belief, an opinion and a fact and can give examples of how and where they might be shared online (e.g. in videos, memes, posts, news stories).
- Explain that not all opinions shared may be accepted as true or fair by others (e.g. monsters under the bed).
- Describe and demonstrate how we can get help from a trusted adult if we see content that makes us feel sad, uncomfortable worried or frightened.

- Give some examples of both positive and negative activities where it is easy to spend a lot of time engaged (e.g. doing homework, games, films, videos).
- Explain why some online activities have age restrictions, why it is important to follow them and know who I can talk to if others pressure me to watch or do something online that makes me feel uncomfortable (e.g. age restricted gaming or web sites).

Privacy & Security

- Describe simple strategies for creating and keeping passwords private.
- Give reasons why someone should only share information with people they choose and can trust. I can explain that if they are not sure or feel pressured, they should tell a trusted adult.
- Describe how connected devices can collect and share anyone's information with others.

Copyright and Ownership

Explain why copying someone else's work from the internet without permission isn't fair and can explain what problems this might cause.

	 Give examples of what anyone may or may not be willing to share about themselves online. I can explain the need to be careful before sharing anything personal. Explain who someone can ask if they are unsure about putting something online. 		
Vocabulary	username, reputation, online reputation, sharing, trusted adult, online, trust, respect, consent, permission, search, incorrect, inaccurate, official, information, share, profile, username, discussion, response	response, power, responsibility, positive, negative, cyberbullying, follower, add, block, report, support, safety, happy, autocomplete, suggestion, prediction, fact, opinion, belief, source, share, opinion, fair	happy, healthy, trusted adult, PEGI, ability, violence, safe, WiFi, devices, information, passwords, trustworthy, private, adverts, connected, collect, share, information, targeted, copyright, breach, copy, save, document, digital artwork,
Y5/6	 Explain how identity online can be copied, modified or altered. Demonstrate how to make responsible choices about having an online identity, depending on context. Online Relationships Give examples of technology-specific forms of communication (e.g. emojis, memes and GIFs). Explain that there are some people I communicate with online who may want to do me or my friends harm. I can recognise that this is not my/our fault. Describe some of the ways people may be involved in online communities and how they might collaborate constructively with others and make 	 Recognise that online bullying can be different from bullying in the physical world and can describe some of those differences. Describe how what one person perceives as playful joking and teasing (including 'banter') might be experienced by others as bullying. Explain how anyone can get help if they are being bullied online and identify when to tell a trusted adult. Identify a range of ways to report concerns and access support in school and at home about online bullying. Explain how to block abusive users. Describe helpline services which can help people experiencing bullying and 	 Describe ways technology can affect health and well-being positively (e.g. mindfulness apps) and negatively. Describe some strategies, tips or advice regarding technology to promote health and wellbeing. Recognise the benefits and risks of accessing information about health and well-being online and how we should balance this with talking to trusted adults and professionals. Explain how and why some apps and games may request or take payment for additional content (e.g. in-app purchases, loot boxes) and explain the importance of seeking permission from a trusted adult before purchasing.

- positive contributions. (e.g. gaming communities and social media groups).
- Explain how someone can get help if they are having problems and identify when to tell a trusted adult.
- Demonstrate how to support others (including those who are having difficulties) online.

Online Reputation

- Search for information about an individual online and summarise the information found.
- Describe ways that information about anyone online can be used by others to make judgments about an individual and why these may be incorrect.

how to access them (e.g. Childline or The Mix).

Managing Online Information

- Explain the benefits and limitations of using different types of search technologies such as voice-activation search engines.
- Explain how some technology can limit the information I am presented with, for example voice-activated searching giving one result.
- Explain what is meant by 'being sceptical'; I can give examples of when and why it is important to be sceptical.
- Evaluate digital content and can explain how to make choices about what is trustworthy, for example differentiating between adverts and search results.
- Explain key concepts, including information, reviews, fact, opinion, belief, validity, reliability and evidence.
- Identify ways the internet can draw us to information for different agendas (e.g. website notifications, pop-ups, targeted ads).
- Describe ways of identifying when online content has been commercially sponsored or boosted (e.g. by commercial companies or by vloggers, content creators, influencers).
- Explain what is meant by the term 'stereotype', how stereotypes are amplified and reinforced online and

Privacy & Security

- Explain what a strong password is and demonstrate how to create one.
- Explain how many free apps or services may read and share private information (e.g. friends, contacts, likes, images, videos, voice, messages, geolocation) with others.
- Explain what app permissions are and can give some examples.

Copyright and Ownership

- Assess and justify when it is acceptable to use the work of others.
- Give examples of content that is permitted to be reused and know how this content can be found online.

		 why accepting stereotypes may influence how people think about others. Describe how fake news may affect someone's emotions and behaviour and explain why this may be harmful. Explain what is meant by a hoax. I can explain why someone would need to think carefully before they share. 	
Vocabulary	identity, copy, modify, alter, original, responsible, trusted adult, block, report, GIF, meme, emoji, caption, community, reputation, positive, profile, information, judgement, evidence, inaccurate, digital footprint,	bullying, cyberbullying, continuous, repetitive, virtual, physical, face to face, banter, joking, teasing, uncomfortable, appropriate, inappropriate, helpline services, trusted adult, anonymous, digital, trustworthy, search, skeptical, URL, genuine, bias, cookies, opinion, belief, fact, hoax, false, reliable source	positive, negative, mindfulness, well-being, mental health, personal information, privacy settings, password, apps, share, protect, private, permissions, content, usage rights, acceptable, copy, paste

	Progression of Skills, Knowledge and Vocabulary – Cycle B			
Year group	Autumn	Spring	Summer	
Y1/2	Self Image & Identity	Online Bullying	Health, Wellbeing & Lifestyle	
	 Explain how other people may look and act differently online and offline. Give examples of issues online that might make someone feel sad, worried, uncomfortable or frightened; I can give examples of how they might get help. 	 Explain what bullying is, how people may bully others and how bullying can make someone feel. Explain why anyone who experiences bullying is not to blame. Talk about how anyone experiencing bullying can get help. 	 Explain simple guidance for using technology in different environments and settings (e.g. accessing online technologies in public places and the home environment). Say how those rules/guides can help anyone accessing online technologies. 	
	Online Relationships			
		Managing Online Information	Privacy & Security	
	 Give examples of how someone might use technology to communicate with others they don't also know offline and explain why this might be risky (e.g. 	Use simple keywords in search engines.	 Explain how passwords can be used to protect information, accounts and devices. 	

- email, online gaming, a pen-pal in another school/country).
- Explain who I should ask before sharing things about myself or others online.
- Describe different ways to ask for, give or deny my permission online and can identify who can help me if I am not sure.
- Explain why I have a right to say, 'no' or 'I will have to ask someone'. I can explain who can help me if I feel under pressure to agree to something I am unsure about or don't want to do.
- Identify who can help me if something happens online without my consent.
- Explain how it may make others feel if I do not ask their permission or ignore their answers before sharing something about them online.
- Explain why I should always ask a trusted adult before clicking 'yes', 'agree' or 'accept' online.

Online Reputation

- Explain how information put online about someone can last for a long time.
- Describe how anyone's online information could be seen by others.
- Know who to talk to if something has been put online without consent or if it is incorrect.

- Demonstrate how to navigate a simple webpage to get to information I need (e.g. home, forward, back buttons; links, tabs and sections).
- Explain what voice activated searching is and how it might be used, and I know it is not a real person (e.g. Alexa, Google Now, Siri).
- Explain the difference between things that are imaginary, made up or make believe and things that are true or real.
- Explain why some information I find online may not be real or true.

- Explain and give examples of what is meant by 'private' and 'keeping things private'.
- Describe and explain some rules for keeping personal information private (e.g. creating and protecting passwords).
- Explain how some people may have devices in their homes connected to the internet and give examples (e.g. lights, fridges, toys, televisions).

Copyright and Ownership

- Recognise that content on the internet may belong to other people.
- Describe why other people's work belongs to them.

online, offline, risk, emotions, avatar, identity, privacy, trusted adult, permission, consent,

upset, unkind, behaviour, uncomfortable, nervous, embarrassed, bullying, self-esteem, danger, risk, happy, healthy, safe, rules, trusted adult, information, private, password, log in,

Vocabulary

	mood, online, options, decisions, search, digital, content, tab, information, profile, safer, username, sign up	self-love, fault, responsible, blame, insecure, support, advice, webpage, home button, back button, forward button, links, tabs, sections, header, main body, footer, navigate, browser, scroll bars, search engine, search, information, devices	internet, WiFi, devices, belong, copy, permission, original
Y3/4	 Self Image & Identity Explain how my online identity can be different from my offline identity. Describe positive ways for someone to interact with others online and understand how this will positively impact on how others perceive them. Explain that others online can pretend to be someone else, including my friends, and I can suggest reasons why they might do this. 	 Recognise when someone is upset, hurt or angry online. I can describe ways people can be bullied through a range of media (e.g. image, video, text, chat). Explain why people need to think carefully about how content they post might affect others, their feelings and how it may affect how others feel about them (their reputation). 	 Explain how using technology can be a distraction from other things in a positive and negative way. Identify times or situations when someone may need to limit the amount of time they use technology. For example, I can suggest strategies to help with limiting this time.
	Online Relationships	Managing Online Information	Privacy & Security
	 Describe strategies for safe and fun experiences in a range of online social environments (e.g. livestreaming, gaming platforms). Give examples of how to be respectful to others online and describe how to recognise healthy and unhealthy online behaviours. Explain how content shared online may feel unimportant to one person but may be important to other people's thoughts, feelings and beliefs. 	 Analyse information to make a judgement about probable accuracy, and I understand why it is important to make my own decisions regarding content and that my decisions are respected by others. Describe how to search for information within a wide group of technologies and make a judgement about the probable accuracy (e.g. social media, image sites, video sites). Describe some of the methods used to encourage people to buy things online 	 Describe strategies for keeping personal information private, depending on context. I can explain that internet use is never fully private and is monitored. Describe how some online services may seek consent to store information about me. I know how to respond appropriately and who I can ask if I am not sure. Know what the digital age of consent is and the impact this has on online services asking for consent.
	Online Reputation	(e.g. advertising offers, in-app purchases, pop-ups) and can recognise	Copyright and Ownership

	 Describe how to find out information about others by searching online. Explain ways that some of the information about anyone online could have been created, copied or shared by others. 	 some of these when they appear online. Explain why lots of people sharing the same opinions or beliefs online do not make those opinions or beliefs true. Explain that technology can be designed to act like, or impersonate, living things (e.g. bots) and describe what the benefits and the risks might be. Explain what is meant by fake news; for example, why some people will create stories or alter photographs and put them online to pretend something is true when it isn't. 	 When searching on the internet for content to use, explain why I need to consider who owns it and whether I have the right to reuse it. Give some simple examples of content which I must not use without permission from the owner (e.g. videos, music, images).
Vocabulary	identity, trusted adult, positive, reputation, perception, identity, identity theft, profile, online community, online social environment, healthy, unhealthy, motive, respect, privacy, permission, consent, website, information, search, search engine, trustworthy, source, online, profile	screengrab, screenshot, intimidate, trusted adult, upset, hurt, angry, online, tone, body language, responsibility, impact, online environment, content, self-image, self-esteem, misunderstand, misinterpret, advertising, purchase, pop-up, fake news, URL, accurate, online, sync	healthy, moderation, lifestyle, self-regulation, passwords, private, personal, convince, monitored, cookies, data, consent, digital age of consent, copy, permission, original, images, information, Creative Commons Licence, commercial licence search, usage rights, research, copyright, licences,

Y5/6 Self Image & Identity

- Identify and critically evaluate online content relating to gender, race, religion, disability, culture and other groups and explain why it is important to challenge and reject inappropriate representations online.
- Describe issues online that could make anyone feel sad, worried, uncomfortable or frightened. I know and can give examples of how to get help online and offline.
- Explain the importance of asking until I get the help needed.

Online Relationships

- Explain how sharing something online may have an impact either positively or negatively.
- Describe how to be kind and show respect for others online including the importance of respecting boundaries regarding what is shared about them online and how to support them if others do not.
- Describe how things shared privately online can have unintended consequences for others, for example screen-grabs.
- Explain that taking or sharing inappropriate images of someone, for example embarrassing images, even if they say it is okay, may have an impact for the sharer and others. I can also

Online Bullying

- Describe how to capture bullying content as evidence (e.g. screen-grab, URL, profile) to share with others who can help me.
- Explain how someone could report online bullying in different contexts.

Managing Online Information

- Explain how search engines work and how results are selected and ranked. I can explain how to use search technologies effectively.
- Describe how some online information can be opinion and can offer examples.
- Explain how and why some people may present opinions as facts, and why the popularity of an opinion or the personalities of those promoting it does not necessarily make it true, fair or perhaps even legal.
- Define the terms 'influence', 'manipulation' and 'persuasion' and explain how someone might encounter these online, for example advertising, ad targeting and targeting for fake news.
- Understand the concept of persuasive design and how it can be used to influences peoples' choices.
- Demonstrate how to analyse and evaluate the validity of facts and information, and I can explain why using these strategies is important.

Health, Wellbeing & Lifestyle

- Describe common systems that regulate age-related content (e.g. PEGI, BBFC, parental warnings) and describe their purpose.
- Recognise and can discuss the pressures that technology can place on someone and how and when they could manage this.
- Recognise features of persuasive design and how they are used to keep users engaged (current and future use).
- Assess and action different strategies to limit the impact of technology on health (e.g. night-shift mode, regular breaks, correct posture, sleep, diet and exercise).

Privacy & Security

- Describe effective ways people can manage passwords, for example storing them securely or saving them in the browser.
- Explain what to do if a password is shared, lost or stolen.
- Describe simple ways to increase privacy on apps and services that provide privacy settings.
- Describe ways in which some online content targets people to gain money or information illegally; I can describe strategies to help me identify such content (e.g. scams, phishing).

	explain who can help if someone is worried about this. Online Reputation Explain the ways in which anyone can develop a positive online reputation. Explain strategies anyone can use to protect their digital personality and online reputation, including degrees of anonymity.	 Explain how companies and news providers target people with online news stories they are more likely to engage with and how to recognise this. Describe the difference between online misinformation and disinformation. Explain why information that is on a large number of sites may still be inaccurate or untrue. I can assess how this might happen, for example the sharing of misinformation or disinformation. Identify, flag and report inappropriate content. 	 Know that online services have terms and conditions that govern their use. Copyright and Ownership Demonstrate the use of search tools to find and access online content which can be reused by others. Demonstrate how to make references to, and acknowledge, sources I have used from the internet.
Vocabulary	identity, evaluate, representation, stereotype, inclusivity, CEOP, Childline, privacy, content, respect, appropriate, inappropriate, digital footprint, allowed, permission, reputation, digital personality, positive, online reputation	screenshot, screengrab, evidence, block, report, helplines, digital content, search engine, online, targeted advert, pop-up advert, influence, persuade, fake news, opinion, fact, information, misinformation, trusted adult, reliable	persuasive design, behaviour, social, psychological, autoplay, streak, lootbox, manage, passwords, shared, lost, stolen, update, content, targets, illegal, scam, phishing, privacy, suspicious, genuine, copyright, ownership, content, usage, rights, cite, source, plagiarism, bibliography, reference