



Egerton Primary School and Nursery

Online Safety Policy for Egerton Primary School and Nursery

Policy lead:	Laura Levinsohn
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Introduction

The use of computers and computer systems is an integral part of the National Curriculum and knowing how they work is a key life skill. In an increasingly digital world, there now exists a wealth of software, tools and technologies that can be used to communicate, collaborate, express ideas and create digital content. At Egerton Primary School, we recognise that pupils are entitled to a broad and balanced computing education with a structured, progressive, approach to the learning how computer systems work, alongside the skills necessary to become digitally literate and participate fully in the modern world. At the heart of our school's vision is the importance of global learning and creating local and global partnerships across the world so we are providing pupils with the opportunities to explore the world; we recognise that digital technology places an essential part in achieving this goal. Our approach to the curriculum results in a fun, engaging, and high-quality computing education. Much of the subject-specific knowledge developed in our computing lessons equip pupils with a range of experiences which will benefit them in secondary school, further education and their future workplaces. From research methods, use of presentation and creative tools and critical thinking, computing at Egerton Primary School gives children the building blocks that enable them to pursue a wide range of interests and vocations. They will be creative, confident, competent and responsible users of technology, preparing them for life and work in today's society.

Early years

It is important in the foundation stage to give children a broad, play-based experience of IT and computing in a range of contexts, including off-computer activities and outdoor play. Computing is not just about computers: children gain confidence, control and language skills through opportunities such as 'programming' each other using directional language to find toys/objects, creating artwork using digital drawing tools and controlling programmable toys. Outdoor exploration is an important aspect and using digital recording devices such as video recorders, cameras and microphones can support children in developing communication skills. At Egerton Primary School, opportunities for computational learning and digital experiences are threaded throughout the EYFS curriculum, including resources from our Kapow software suite to ensure pupils are ready for their transition to KS1 and have a familiarity with the systems that provide the basis of their ongoing learning. Pupils have the opportunity to use computers and technology in a range of scenarios provided through role play.

As per the National Curriculum programme of study, by the end of key stage 1 pupils can:

- Understand what algorithms are, how they are implemented as programs on digital devices, and that programs execute by following a sequence of instructions.
- Write and test simple programs.
- Use logical reasoning to predict and computing the behaviour of simple programs
- Organise, store, manipulate and retrieve data in a range of digital formats.
- Communicate safely and respectfully online, keeping personal information private, and recognise common uses of information technology beyond school.

As per the National Curriculum programme of study, by the end of key stage 2 pupils can:

- Design and write programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts.
- Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output; generate appropriate inputs and predicted outputs to test programs.
- Use logical reasoning to explain how a simple algorithm works and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs.
- Understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world-wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration.
- Describe how internet search engines find and store data; use search engines effectively; be discerning in evaluating digital content; respect individuals and intellectual property; use technology responsibly, securely and safely.
- Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information.

Computing curriculum at Egerton Primary School

As a staff, we are all aware that IT and computing skills should be developed throughout pupils' computing lessons, but also core and foundation subjects as well. Teachers find ways to use a range of software to develop learning opportunities across the curriculum as well as to support individual learners.

Planning and Progression of Skills

We use Kapow's scheme of planning across the school to provide confident coverage of the curriculum, a careful progression content and skills, as well as a smooth transition from each year group to the next. Kapow regularly updates its scheme of work to ensure it is up to date with any new legislation and technology.

Inclusion & Assessment

We believe that all children have the right to access IT and computing. In order to ensure that children with special educational needs achieve to the best of their ability, it is sometimes necessary to adapt the delivery of the computing curriculum for some pupils. This is done through careful planning and dialogue between the class teacher, subject leader and SENCo. We teach IT and computing to all children, whatever their ability. Computing forms part of the National Curriculum to provide a broad and balanced education for all children. Through the teaching of computing we

provide opportunities that enable all pupils to make progress. We do this by setting suitable challenges and responding to each child's individual needs. Where appropriate, technology can also be used to support SEN children on a one-to-one basis where children receive additional support. Pupils save their work onto the Kapow database and this can be accessed by class teachers. This can then be used to assess pupils understanding of objectives and support learning.

Online Safety at Egerton Overview and Our Curriculum

In recognition of the importance that digital platforms and communication will play in pupils' ongoing lives, the safe use of these technologies is at the heart of our computing curriculum. This covers a wide range of resources including web-based and mobile learning. It is also important to recognise the constant and fast-paced evolution of digital technologies within our society as a whole. Both inside and outside the classroom we would expect our children to interact digitally with the world through a variety of devices, from computers and tablets, to mobile devices and smart watches. Pupils must be prepared for the ever-evolving, connected world around them, including:

- Websites and Online Search engines
- Online commerce
- Learning platforms and virtual learning environments, such as Kapow
- Email and Instant Messaging, such as WhatsApp
- Artificial Intelligence
- Social Networking and Video Chats, including the chat functions within online games
- Video Streaming, both pre-recorded content often found on sites such as YouTube and live streaming which is increasingly popular on gaming-streaming platforms such as Switch
- Multiplayer gaming, both with "real world" friends, online friends and strangers
- Music Streaming and podcasting. All users need to be aware of the range of risks associated with the use of these Internet technologies.

As part of the digital literacy section of our programme of study, online safety is not only taught discretely through these computing sessions but additionally during Kapow PSHE lessons, whole school opportunities for learning such as assemblies or event days, as well as during other subjects where pupils might use technology, such as for email, blogging and online research.

Through Kapow, we teach our children to be brave, kind and curious. We also teach our children that that whatever information they read online, that there is little quality assurance to check the accuracy of what they have come across so when being curious, they need to question their sources of information. We teach the children to follow the 4 C's when online to ensure they stay safe. These are:

Content

I've seen/been sent inappropriate content online. What should I do? Make sure that you tell someone at home or at school. Call it out!

Being exposed to illegal, inappropriate or harmful content, for example: pornography, fake news, racism, self-harm, suicide, radicalisation and extremism. What should I do? Make sure that you tell someone at home or at school. Call it out!

Contact

I've been contacted by someone I don't know, and they've said something unpleasant/I don't like. What should I do? Make sure that you tell someone at home or at school. Call it out!

I've been subjected to harmful online interaction with other users; for example: peer-to-peer pressure adults posing as children or young adults with the intention to groom or exploit them for sexual, criminal, financial or other purposes. What should I do? Make sure that you tell someone at home or at school. Call it out!

Conduct

I've been sent a picture/video that is explicit. What should I do? Make sure that you tell someone at home or at school. Call it out! Personal online behaviour that increases the likelihood of, or causes, harm; for example, making, sending and receiving explicit images, e.g. consensual and non-consensual sharing of nudes and semi-nudes and/or pornography, sharing other explicit images and online bullying. What should I do? Make sure that you tell someone at home or at school. Call it out!

Commerce

I've got involved with/know someone who is gambling online. What should I do? Make sure that you tell someone at home or at school. Call it out! Risks such as online gambling, inappropriate advertising, phishing and or financial scams.

Whole school approach

All members of the school community have a responsibility for promoting and supporting safe behaviours in their classrooms and follow school online safety procedures. This includes vigilance when children are accessing the internet at school to ensure that they do not access inappropriate websites, as well as:

- Safe use of e-mail
- Safe use of the Internet
- Safe use of the school network, equipment and data
- Safe use of digital images and digital technologies, such as mobile phones and digital cameras
- Monitoring publication of pupil information/photographs on the school website
- Following the correct procedures in the event of misuse of technology by any member of the school community (see Code of Conduct)
- Their role in providing e-safety education for pupils.

Children will have supervised access to internet resources within school, however:

- Staff must preview any recommended sites before use. (Particular care must be taken when using search engines with the children as these can return undesirable links.)

- Raw image searches are discouraged when working live with pupils.
- If Internet research is set for homework, specific sites will be suggested that have previously been checked by the teacher. It is advised that parents recheck these sites and supervise this work. Parents need to be advised to supervise any further research.
- Our internet access is controlled through the Novus filtering service. DSL's, the home-school mentor and the subject leader have access to the filtering reports.
- Staff and pupils are aware that school-based email and internet activity can be monitored and explored further if required.
- If staff or pupils discover an unsuitable site, the screen must be switched off/ closed and the incident reported as soon as possible to a member of SLT and the computing lead.
- It is the responsibility of the school, by delegation to the technical support team, to ensure that antivirus protection is installed and kept up-to-date on all school machines.

Publishing pupil's images:

On a child's entry to the school, all parents/guardians will be asked to give permission for their child's photo to be taken and to use their child's work/photos in the following ways (this record is updated yearly and on parental request):

- On the school web site
- In display material that may be used in the school's communal areas.
- In display material that may be used in external areas, i.e. exhibition promoting the school.
- General media appearances, e.g. local/ national media/ press releases sent to the press highlighting an activity (sent using traditional methods or electronically).
- Pupils' names will not be published alongside their image and vice versa without permission from the parents. Full names will not be published.

Egerton Primary School aims to ensure that all personal data collected about staff, pupils, parents, governors, visitors and other individuals is collected, stored and processed in accordance with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and the expected provisions of the Data Protection Act 2018 (DPA 2018) as set out in the Data Protection Bill. This policy applies to all personal data, regardless of whether it is in paper or electronic format.

Responding to e-safety incidents/complaints:

As a school, we will take all reasonable precautions to ensure the Egerton learning environment is e-safe. However, owing to the international scale and linked nature of Internet content, the availability of mobile technologies (such as our school iPads) and speed of change, it is not possible to guarantee that unsuitable material will never appear on a school computer or mobile device. Complaints relating to e-safety should be made to a member of the senior leadership team. Any complaint about staff misuse must be referred to the Head teacher.

- All users are aware of the procedures for reporting accidental access to inappropriate materials. Any breach must be immediately reported.

- Deliberate access to inappropriate materials by any user will lead to the incident being logged and, depending on the seriousness of the offence; investigation by the Head teacher/ LEA, immediate suspension, possibly leading to dismissal and involvement of police for very serious offences.
- Pupils and parents will be informed of the complaints procedure.
- Parents and pupils will need to work in partnership with staff to resolve issues.

Cyberbullying:

Cyberbullying can be defined as the use of electronic communication devices to bully a person. Electronic communication can include the use of computers, mobile phones, tablets and games consoles. Cyberbullying can take place through the use of emails, text messages, social networking sites such as Facebook and Twitter, chat rooms, interactive video games and in many other areas too.

As technology advances, more potential avenues for cyberbullying open up. Examples of cyberbullying could include posting mean, offensive or embarrassing comments or photos on social networking websites, sending threatening or abusive emails, or creating fake online profiles to embarrass or belittle another person.

Cyberbullying in itself is not a crime and is not covered by a specific law in the UK. However, by committing an act of cyber bullying, a person may be committing a criminal offence under a number of different acts. The whole school community has a duty to protect all its members and provide a safe, healthy environment. It is important that we work in partnership with pupils and parents to educate them about Cyberbullying as part of our digital literacy curriculum and within wider PSHE sessions. Please refer to our anti-bullying policy if you require further information.

Pupils should:

- Understand how to use these technologies safely and know about the risks and consequences of misusing them.
- Know what to do if they or someone they know are being cyber bullied.
- Report any problems with Cyberbullying. If they do have a problem, they can talk to the school, parents, the police, the mobile network (for phone) or the Internet Service Provider (ISP) to do something about it.

In return, adults both in school and at home will:

- Give reassurance that the person has done the right thing by telling someone and inform parents. Make sure the person knows not to retaliate or return the message.
- Help the person keep relevant evidence for any investigation (taking screen capture shots, not deleting messages.)
- Check the person knows how to prevent it from happening again e.g. blocking contacts, changing contact details.
- Act to contain the incident when content has been circulated: remove content, contact the host (social networking site) to get the content taken down, use disciplinary powers to confiscate phones that are being used to cyber bully – ask the pupil who they have sent messages to.

- All bullying incidents will be recorded and investigated through CPOMS, as any other bullying incident. We will then investigate fully as any other bullying incident.

Working in Partnership with Parents:

- Parents/carers are required to make a decision as to whether they consent to images of their child being taken/used in the public domain.
- A partnership approach with parents will be encouraged. This includes parents' evenings with suggestions for safe home Internet use, advice on filtering systems and educational activities that include safe use of the Internet.

Filtering and Monitoring at Egerton Primary School

All electronic devices used at Egerton Primary School are monitored in. Alerts are sent to the Head Teacher via email and then any issues flagged.

Any issues or misuse of equipment is reported to the DSL/DDSL and logged on CPOMS

Use of Mobile and Smart Technology

In line with Keeping Children Safe in Education (KCSiE) guidance, this policy recognises the increasing prevalence of mobile and smart technology and the associated safeguarding risks. Many children now have access to the internet via mobile phone networks (such as 3G, 4G and 5G), which may be unlimited and unrestricted. This means that traditional filtering and monitoring systems used within school networks may not apply. Staff will remain vigilant to the potential risks posed by mobile devices, including access to inappropriate content, online bullying, and exploitation. The school promotes safe and responsible use of technology and educates pupils on the risks and appropriate behaviours associated with internet use both in and out of school.