

# E-safety tips for parents of teenagers 14+ Year Olds

42%

of 9-16 year-olds  
**accept** 'friend'  
requests from people  
they don't know

## Checklist

### Adjust controls

Adjust the parental controls on your broadband and internet-enabled devices, depending on your child's age. Your broadband provider can tell you how.

Find out how to setup safe search in Google by going to [google.co.uk/safetycentre](http://google.co.uk/safetycentre).

Net Children Go Mobile: The UK Report - EU Kids Online (July 2014)

### Keep talking

Stay interested in what they're doing online and discuss what they might have come across. Don't be afraid to tackle difficult subjects like cyberbullying and sexting.

### Manage their online reputation

Let them know that anything they upload, email or message could stay online forever. Remind them that they should only post things online that they wouldn't mind you, their teacher or a future employer seeing.

### Privacy matters

Make sure they set high privacy settings on social networks. Encourage them to regularly change their passwords and never to share or put online any of their personal details like phone number, address or their school.

### Stay safe on the move

Make sure safety and privacy settings are activated on their mobile devices and they aren't sharing private information. Be aware that using public WiFi might not filter inappropriate content, so look for friendly WiFi symbols when you're out and about.

### Know this stuff matters, but don't know where to turn?

Internet Matters is a free online resource for every parent in the UK. We'll show you the best ways to protect your children online - with information, advice and support on all the big e-safety issues.

internet  
matters.org

## Learn about it:

Teach your child some simple rules

- Make sure your child knows how to block abusive comments and report content that worries them
- Teach them to respect others online and think about comments before they post them
- Don't arrange to meet people in real life that they've only talked to online and remind them that some people may not be who they say they are
- Use secure and legal sites to download music and games
- Check attachments and pop ups for viruses before they click or download anything
- When using the internet for homework, make sure they use information appropriately and explain things in their own words rather than copying

## Talk about it:

Tips for a meaningful conversation

- Make sure your child knows they can come to you if they're upset by something they've seen online
- Tell them you trust them to do the right thing rather than over monitoring their internet use
- If your child comes to you with an issue, stay calm and listen without judging them and don't threaten to take away their devices
- Tackle peer pressure by explaining that if they're talked into bullying someone online or sending inappropriate images it may get reported to their school or even the police
- Talk to them about how much time they spend online and make sure this is balanced against other activities



## Deal with it:

You can find out where to get help and advice on the Take Action page of [internetmatters.org](http://internetmatters.org), where we include information on how to report problems - and which relevant organisations and agencies to turn to.

On this page, we also provide information on how to deal with any specific issues you may encounter with your child; such as cyberbullying, finding inappropriate content, privacy and identity theft, your child's online reputation, online pornography and child grooming.

### Learn more about apps

It can be difficult to stay on top of what apps your child is using and who they are talking to online  
– find out more about the latest apps at [internetmatters.org/apps](http://internetmatters.org/apps)

**internet  
matters.org**