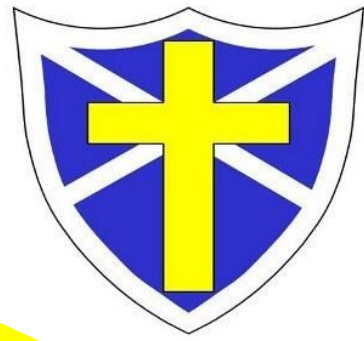


ST ANDREW'S DIGITAL NEWSLETTER

Autumn term 1

2024

WORK TO SHARE



Reception

Year 2

Year 1

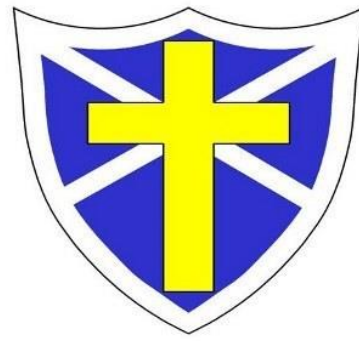
Year 4

Year 3

Year 5

Year 6

WORK TO SHARE - RECEPTION



Reception have been learning about algorithms and how an algorithm is a precise set of step-by-step instructions designed to perform a specific task.

At first, Reception were introduced to the 'Fakebot' and created an algorithm for it to follow, using directional cards. Then the pupils were shown how to program the Beebot, using the same directional cards to support them.

WORK TO SHARE - RECEPTION




Backwards



Forwards



Turn Right



WORK TO SHARE - RECEPTION




They ended their lesson with a Beebot race!

WORK TO SHARE – YEAR 4

Year 4 learned about how words can hurt.

They read about a scenario with a character called Millie and discussed how they would feel if this was them.

 common sense education®

UK YEAR 4 (AGE 8-9): POWER OF WORDS


NAME _____

DATE _____

Words Can Hurt

Directions
Read the story below and then work with a partner to answer the questions that follow.

Millie loves a website where she can play in a virtual world and chat with other players. Lately, Millie has been playing in a new area. She started receiving some mean messages from the other players.



h

WORK TO SHARE – YEAR 4

Here is what the pupils wrote on their Teams assignment for question 1.

I would feel sad and upset because it mean to say those words to other people

I would feel sad and left out.

1. How would you feel if you were Millie reading those messages? *I would feel ...*

Sad because they said bad words.

I would feel sad if I was Millie.

WORK TO SHARE – YEAR 4

Here is what the pupils wrote on their Teams assignment for question 2.

We don't know their identity.

People send these kinds of messages, because they think they are the boss of the game.

Because people want to know stuff.

2. Why do you think people send these kinds of messages to people they don't know? *People send these kinds of messages, because ...*

They think it's ok because it's not face to face.

Because they probably think that its just an offline player but there actually hurting a real persons feelings.

WORK TO SHARE – YEAR 4

Here is what the pupils wrote on their Teams assignment for the final question 3.

I will tell a trusted adult and sort it out and then play a different game

Step away and tell someone you trust.

3. What advice would you give Millie to respond to this situation? Remember S-T-O-P.

Step away from your device talk to a trusted person then go offline for a bit and see what happens

- ✓ Step away.
- ✓ Tell a trusted adult.
- ✓ OK sites first.
- ✓ Pause and think online.

WORK TO SHARE – YEAR 5

Year 5 learned about different media choices and discussed different healthy media choices.

1. What was the most healthy media choice you made last week? Copy the **What? When? How Much?** for that choice below.

I did not have a screen for a whole day

2. Why was that your most healthy media choice?

I went on to my screen for more longer than normal but I promised my mum that I will not go on the tv for a whole day on Monday

1. What was the most healthy media choice you made last week? Copy the **What? When? How Much?** for that choice below.

I didn't go on my switch for the whole week, instead I read a really good book and finished it

By the end of the week.

2. Why was that your most healthy media choice?

Because the only time that I used a device was when I was doing my homework and watching

TV for 20 min's

WORK TO SHARE – YEAR 5

Some year 5 pupils worked in pairs to create Internet Safety PowerPoints!

Click on the link below to see the very informative and interesting PowerPoint from pupils in year 5.

https://9313182-my.sharepoint.com/:p:/g/personal/scha3182_st-andrews_oxon_sch_uk/EVCd6e8oUjIMnbHukMr-OhoBNVJIO51AUF2fRCQZIFe1sA?e=VIsKfo

WORK TO SHARE – YEAR 6

Year 6 recently had a lesson about how gender stereotypes can lead to unfairness or bias. They had very inciteful thoughts to what they see and recognise as a gender stereotype.

Year 6 then completed a Teams assignment creating an avatar that was or was not a gender stereotype.

WORK TO SHARE – YEAR 6



Draw or paste your avatar [here](#):

This is me



Reflection questions:

1. What stereotypes did you follow or challenge in your avatar?

I followed both types of stereotype.

2. How did you follow or challenge them? What details did you include in your avatar?

I did a football shirt that kind of symbolizes the boy stereotype even though girls can still wear them and I drew a ponytail and some earrings that kind of symbolizes a girl*



DIGITAL FOOTPRINT & IDENTITY
We define who we are.

Draw or paste your avatar [here](#):



Draw or paste your avatar [here](#):



Reflection questions:

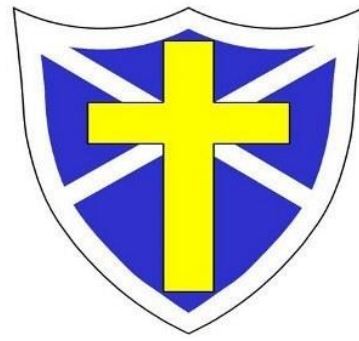
1. What stereotypes did you follow or challenge in your avatar?

People would assume that this is a girl because of dress

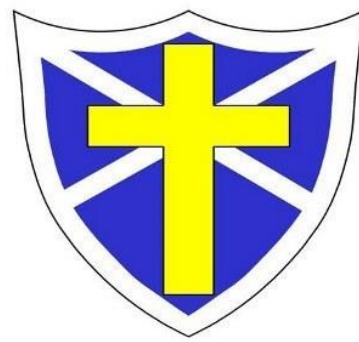
2. How did you follow or challenge them? What details did you include in your avatar?

There is a football and most people think football is a boys sport

ONLINE SAFETY TIPS!



ONLINE SAFETY TIPS



All The National College, our WakeUpWednesday guides empower and equip parents, carers and educators with the confidence and practical skills to be able to have informed and age-appropriate conversations with children about online safety, mental health and wellbeing, and digital literacy. Formally delivered by National Online Safety, these guides now address wider topics and themes. For further guides, hints and tips, please visit nationalcollege.com.

What Parents & Educators Need to Know about IN-GAME CHAT

Video games are continuing to grow in popularity – including, of course, among children and young people – and the emergence of gaming communities has been accelerated by the inclusion of chat functionality across many different titles. While in-game chat isn't inherently a bad thing, it can create some concerns about online safety and the people that children might be interacting with.

WHAT ARE THE RISKS?

DIFFERENT TYPES OF CHAT

There are a number of ways that gamers communicate with one another online. As the most visible example, in-game chat happens within the game itself. There's also party chat, a group of friends who can talk to one another while playing a game together. This kind of chat is most commonly used by players who all know each other well. Finally, many gamers – especially on PC – will chat via a third-party app such as Discord.

CONTACT WITH STRANGERS

Whether it's text- or voice-based, in-game chat is frequently open to all players to use. Many games default to making it an opt-in function, but some don't. Meeting a child could start in a messaging window in the game from another player, or they could be contacted if you know their name, nickname or ID. While most strangers aren't malicious, there are some who are, and they may be especially active when chatting to a child – intentionally or otherwise.

DANGER OF GROOMING

It's been reported that some young gamers have encountered older players online who pretend to be a friend or a romantic partner. Children, wanting gifts in exchange for chatting and sending photos, just as on any messaging platform, are groomed by these players to avoid speaking to strangers, saying instead that they shouldn't accept gifts from anyone online that they don't know.

BULLYING AND ABUSE

While some in-game chat can be fun, it can also be a place where players are bullied or abused. This can happen in a variety of ways – in someone behaving in an offensive and abusive way during a game, or getting a message from someone who isn't in the game. These 'tricks' often use an avatar, and while some are harmless and often playful, others may be intended to cause harm or embarrassment to younger, more impressionable gamers.

POTENTIAL FOR PRIVATE CHAT

If a player would like a re-match with a stranger after meeting them in the game, they can send a friend request, or use the party chat together in the future. For the most part, this is harmless – but it might lead to a player being contacted in private. This could be someone to the sharing of personal information, and potentially cyberbullying or sexual harassment.

COMPETITIVE ATMOSPHERE

Certain games are very competitive, and players can sometimes get upset if they feel a disadvantage in a match. This can lead to a competitive or even hostile attitude, or they may be in a bad mood. This can lead to unhelpful messages that stray away from playful 'trash talk' and venture into the territory of bullying. Some players have been known to get incredibly abusive in situations like this, and the impact of this on a young gamer's emotional well-being could be severe.

Advice for Parents & Educators

LOCK-DOWN IN-GAME CHAT

In-game chat can often be disabled in the game's settings. This allows children to play without risk of contact from strangers – but it will need to be done in each individual game. Most chat options in the corner of the screen by many titles, so it's normally easy to take a quick glance and see what's being said. While voice chat, especially in child-friendly titles, is inappropriate, as they can read the dangers themselves.

REPORT POTENTIAL OFFENDERS

Most games offer a robust means of reporting other players, so you can flag anything that's potentially harmful. This normally leads to the account not being available with you in the future and, if that person's account breaks any of the game's rules, they may be banned from playing entirely. This is done within the game itself, so adults still need a slightly different process, but these tend to be designed for simplicity.

CONSIDER OTHER CHAT OPTIONS

If a child wants to play with people they know, consider using party chat or a third-party service like Discord. This allows everyone involved to chat on a private server and even enjoy each other's screens while playing different games. It's also far more secure, as users need to be invited to join with a request and a game-specific – normally by whoever is hosting the chat.

COMMUNICATION IS KEY

Make sure children understand the difference between being competitive and being abusive. Talk about what constitutes unusual or inappropriate behaviour from other gamers and, if they see anything that concerns or worries them, they should tell a trusted adult as soon as possible. Encourage children to identify the risks of in-game chat for themselves and reassure them they won't get in trouble for asking help if anything goes wrong.

Meet Our Expert

Ursula Coleman is the Editor in Chief of *WakeUpWednesday* and has been working in the games media industry for five years. She's also a parent and therefore understands the importance of online safety. Writing mostly about tech and fitness, she's also been published about technology, travel, and plenty more.

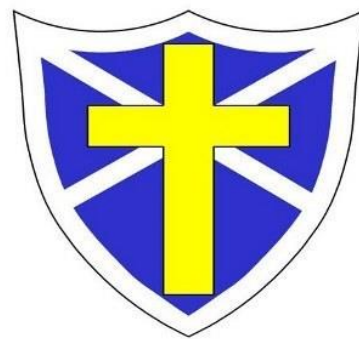


Source: See full reference list on guide page at nationalcollege.com/guides/in-game-chat

This download helps support you and your child with using and accessing the chat function that is offered in various games.

[What You Need to Know About In-Game Chat | Free E-Safety Guide \(nationalcollege.com\)](http://nationalcollege.com/guides/in-game-chat)

ONLINE SAFETY TIPS



At The National College, our WakeUpWednesday guides empower and equip parents, carers and educators with the confidence and practical skills to be able to have informed and age-appropriate conversations with children about online safety, mental health and wellbeing, and climate change. Freely delivered by National Children's Fire Safety, these guides now address wider topics and themes. For further guides, hints and tips, please visit nationalcollege.com.

10 Top Tips for Parents and Educators TEACHING CHILDREN FIRE SAFETY

Fire safety is especially important around Bonfire Night, as fireworks, bonfires and sparklers add extra risks for families and young children. Every year in the UK, thousands of accidents occur due to improper handling of fireworks and neglecting fire safety measures. This guide offers practical tips for keeping children safe when handling everything from fireworks to sparklers.

- 1 BONFIRE NIGHT AWARENESS**

Bonfire Night is exciting, but it comes with several inherent risks. Educate children about the dangers of fire and open flames. Teach them that only adults should set off fireworks and that bonfires should never be approached. Keep children at a safe distance (at least five metres away) from bonfires and explain why supervision is crucial during these events.
- 2 SUPERVISE FIREWORK USE**

Fireworks should only be handled by responsible adults who are following UK laws and guidelines. Make sure to buy fireworks that meet British Standards and are covered by all instructions that come with them. Keep children at a safe distance from any fireworks and do not allow them to set off fireworks. There is no one good reason for fireworks after they've been lit.
- 3 SPARKLER SAFETY**

Sparklers are often considered for little ones, but they can burn at extremely high temperatures – over 1,000 °C! Only allow children over the age of five to use sparklers, and make sure they wear gloves. Teach them to hold sparklers at arm's length and never wave them near others. Once a sparkler has burned out, setting it safely in a bucket of water – which you should prepare beforehand and always keep nearby.
- 4 ORGANISED DISPLAYS ARE SAFER**

If possible, avoid the temptation of an organised fireworks display rather than a bonfire at home. These tend to be far safer as they're run by professionals and have the strictest safety regulations. Organised displays also provide a controlled environment where children can enjoy the excitement of safe fireworks, reducing the risk of accidents.
- 5 KEEP FIREWORKS AWAY FROM THE HOME**

If you are lighting your own fireworks display, and there's still wall space from trees, bushes or fences to avoid starting accidental fires. Choose a safe open space with no flammable materials nearby and keep a bucket of water nearby in case of an emergency. If you're outside at night, it's best to use a fire extinguisher. Always use a bucket of water to fully extinguish and never attempt to relight once it has run out.
- 6 BONFIRE SAFETY**

If you're building a bonfire, please be well away from trees, buildings, fences or anything else flammable. Make sure the structure is secured well and not at risk of collapsing. Only burn natural materials like wood and leaves, avoiding coal or other combustibles. Children should be kept far away from the bonfire, and it should always be supervised by adults. Be sure to fully extinguish the bonfire before you leave it.
- 7 "STOP, DROP AND ROLL"**

Remind children never what to do if their clothing catches fire. Teach them the simple "stop, drop and roll" technique, which can quickly extinguish the flames. Practice this with them before events like Bonfire Night, so they feel confident if they need to use it. It can also be helpful to have a bucket of water and a fire extinguisher nearby. Just in case. An extinguisher or fire blanket is best used on both sides of the fire.
- 8 SECURE CANDLES AND OPEN FLAMES**

Several Bonfire Night, everyday fire safety is also critical. Candles can be a common fire hazard, especially in houses with young children. Teach children not to touch any open flames, and always use candles in sturdy holders away from combustible materials. Never leave candles, incense burners or other such items unattended, and always extinguish them fully before leaving a room or going to bed.
- 9 EDUCATE ABOUT FIREWORKS HAZARDS**

Make sure children understand the risks of playing with fire or fireworks, and how to handle such things responsibly. Explain that fireworks are not toys and can cause serious injuries when improperly used. Demonstrate the importance of treating fire with respect and the consequences of mistakes, which can help to prevent any curiosity and any potential dangerous behaviour.
- 10 FIRST AID FOR BURNS**

Even if you have the best possible precautions in place, accidents can still happen. Keep a first aid kit on hand, ensure your home is fully stocked with first aid supplies, so you can teach children these techniques too. If someone suffers a burn, run it under cool water for 10-20 minutes. Never use creams or ointments, as these retain heat and can cause further damage. Instead, seek medical help if the burn is serious.

Meet Our Expert
James Wilson is an experienced health and safety expert who is a Chartered Member of the Institution of Occupational Safety and Health. He provides services to educational settings and many other organisations, helping them to maintain a safe working environment.

WakeUp Wednesday
The National College

Source: See full reference for this guide page at <https://nationalcollege.com/guides/fire-safety>

With fireworks night fast approaching, we thought it would be helpful to share the 10 Top Tips for teaching children fire safety.

[Top Tips for Teaching Children Fire Safety | Free Guide \(nationalcollege.com\)](https://nationalcollege.com)