Online Stranger Danger

Online, stranger danger is still a problem.

This QR code takes you to the NSPCC website, "Talking about difficult topics" which is a parental guide to having those difficult conversations with your children.

This QR code takes you to the NSPCC's webpage, "How to talk about online safety". This is another parental guide which explains how to start the potentially difficult conversation with your child about staying safe online and what to do if you're worried about online safety.

Useful Websites

Below, you will find a selection of useful websites that provide information for parents, carers and children:

www.thinkuknow.co.uk
www.digizen.org
www.childnet.com
www.ceop.gov.uk
www.gov.uk/ukcis
www.nspcc.org.uk

Charlestown Safeguarding Team

Mr G Ball is our Safeguarding Lead, with Miss Denham, Mrs Morrison and Mrs Peters, as our Deputy Safeguarding Leads.

Charlestown eSafety Lead

Mr P Higginbotham

To speak to one of the team, you can call the school on: 0161 740 3529.

Charlestown Community Primary School

Aspire Learn Achieve

eSafety Information

Online Socialising and Stranger Danger

Social Networking Online

Your child may be using services online to create a network of 'friends'. Social networking websites and apps like: Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, Snapchat, WhatsApp, TikTok and many more, encourage and enable children to link with their friends so they can chat, keep up to date, share photos and videos, their opinions on posts and much, much more!

Socialising

Almost every site online now has a social element, whether it be a link to their Facebook/Twitter/Instagram account, or a chat facility. This could be used to find out what music is being bought or streamed, reading reviews on the latest products/films/games. Increasingly, the world is being seen through the eyes of our friends, neighbours and strangers.

To young people, their idea of an online 'friend' may be different to an offline 'friend'. Friends online might be your best mate, your entire school, friends of friends, people you meet whilst gaming, or even just someone with a funny profile. Therefore, online 'friends' are likely to be a much larger group than friends in the real world.

Making someone your 'friend' gives them access to things you share. This could include:
● what you like
● who you like
● where you live
● an interest you have
Therefore, the larger the group of friends, the more people can see things about you. As you might expect, this can be risky.

Four Top Tips

1. Know who your friends are.
As these 'friends' have access to your personal information and can chat with you, you should ensure that your children's friends list should **only** be people that they know. Children should be encouraged to **not meet or share any information** with anyone that they are only friends with online.

2. Manage the information you share.
On most sites and apps, the user can control the amount of information they share with different groups of friends. For example, you might share holiday photos with just your family or create a private invitation to a party.
Your child should only share personal information like their phone number, full name, address or school with those people they know and trust in the real world.

3. Never meet up with anyone you only know online.
People might not be who they say they are. Make sure your child understands that they should **never** meet up with anyone they only know online. If this "must" happen, **a trusted, responsible adult** should be taken along too. This adult must ensure the child's safety at all times.

4. Know what to do if someone or something upsets you.
Sometimes, 'friends' can do things that are upsetting. It is important that you and your child are aware of what you can do to block or report this.