

Digital Detectives: E-Safety Mastery

Learning objective: To understand the risks of the digital world and identify strategies to stay safe, secure, and respectful online.

Use these flashcards to test your knowledge of digital citizenship. Kit the fox recommends reading each term carefully and ensuring you can explain the concept in your own words.

Digital Footprint

The permanent trail of data, posts, and images that you leave behind whenever you use the internet.

Cyberbullying

Using digital devices to intentionally upset, harass, or threaten someone else repeatedly.

Phishing

A fraudulent attempt to trick someone into revealing sensitive information, like passwords or bank details, by pretending to be a trustworthy source.

Two-Factor Authentication

A security process that requires two different forms of identification to access an account, such as a password plus a code sent to a mobile phone.

Privacy Settings

Controls on social media or websites that allow you to manage who can see your profile, posts, and personal information.

Personal Data

Any information that can identify a specific individual, such as full name, home address, school name, or telephone number.

Reliability

Evaluating whether information found online is accurate, trustworthy, and comes from a credible source.

Reporting

The action of notifying a website administrator, teacher, or trusted adult when you see something online that makes you feel uncomfortable or unsafe.

Netiquette

The code of polite and respectful behaviour that should be followed when communicating with others online.

Encryption

The process of scrambling data so that only authorised people can read it, keeping information secure during transmission.