

Knowledge Organiser - Online Safety

Key Terms & Definitions

1	Cyberbullying	Using digital communication tools such as social media, messaging apps, or online forums to harass, intimidate, or threaten others.
2	Privacy settings	Controls and options available on social media platforms and other online services that allow users to manage who can see their information and activities.
3	Two-factor authentication (2FA)	An additional layer of security for online accounts that requires users to provide two different forms of identification before gaining access, typically a password and a verification code sent to their phone.
4	Digital citizenship	The responsible and ethical use of technology, including respecting the rights and privacy of others, and contributing positively to online communities.
5	Online grooming	The process by which an adult builds an emotional connection with a child online with the intention of sexually abusing or exploiting them.
6	Digital footprint	The trail of data left behind by a person's online activity, including posts, comments, likes, and other interactions.
7	Phishing	A form of online scam where attackers attempt to trick individuals into providing sensitive information such as passwords or financial details by posing as trustworthy entities.
8	Geotagging	The process of adding geographical identification metadata to various media such as photos or social media posts, which can potentially reveal one's location and pose privacy risks.
9	Cybersecurity	Measures taken to protect internet-connected systems, including devices, networks, and data, from unauthorized access, cyberattacks, and data breaches.
10	Social media safety	Strategies for using social networking sites responsibly, including managing privacy settings, avoiding oversharing, and recognizing potential risks.
11	Digital citizenship	The responsible and ethical use of technology, including respecting the rights and privacy of others, and contributing positively to online communities.
12	Deepfake	Artificially manipulated videos or images that appear authentic, often created using advanced technology to depict individuals saying or doing things they never actually did.

13	Sexting	Sending sexually explicit messages, photos, or videos via digital devices, which can have legal and social consequences, especially for minors.
14	Online predators	Individuals who use the internet to target and exploit vulnerable people, particularly children and teenagers, for sexual or other malicious purposes.
15	Catfishing	The practice of creating a fake online persona to deceive others, often for romantic or financial gain.