

RELATIONSHIPS EDUCATION

MODULE D Online Relationships

O36 - How information and data is shared
and used online

Year 4
Summer Term: Lesson 3



Lesson Overview

Lesson 3: How information and data is shared and used online

Engage
&
Activate

Whole Class & Paired Activities

Privacy



10 minutes

Explore
&
Explain

Whole Class & Paired Activities

How data is shared online



25 minutes

Elaborate
&
Reflect

Whole Class Activity

Qur'an and hadith



15 minutes

Evaluate
&
Review

Whole Class & Paired Activities

Review learning



10 minutes

Lesson Plan

Lesson 3: How information and data is shared and used online

Aim

To recognise how information and data is shared and used online

Lesson Objectives

In this lesson pupils will:

Define privacy and what this means for them in an online context

Explore how data is shared and used online

Identify how to protect personal information online

Learning Outcomes

By the end of this lesson pupils will have:

Identified the consequences of posting online

Considered why it is important not to share private information online

Explored Islamic perspectives on posting online

Key Vocabulary

Personal
information

digital

data

arrogance

Resources



Resource sheets



Pens / Pencils



True / False cards



Video

Lesson Plan

Engage
&
Activate

Lesson 3: How information and data is shared and used online

Whole Class & Paired Activities

Privacy

Inform pupils that in this lesson we will be looking at how information and data is shared and used online and what this means for our privacy.

Ask pupils: What does 'privacy' mean to you?

In pairs, pupils **discuss**.

Possible responses could include:

- not being watched by others
- not be disturbed by others
- information about us not being shared with others

Define privacy as someone's right to keep their personal matters and relationships secret.

Explain that just as being private in our day-to-day activities is sometimes important, it is also important to be private when using the internet to ensure that our information is used in the right way.

Privacy online is being free from other people observing you or your personal information.

Introduce learning objectives and learning outcomes.

Discuss key vocabulary and **share** definitions.

personal information information about yourself that helps others identify you, e.g., name, address etc.

digital data relating to computer technology, especially the internet facts and statistics collected

arrogance behaving as if you are better than others

Lesson Plan

Explore
&
Explain

Lesson 3: How information and data is shared and used online

Whole Class & Paired Activities

How data is shared online

Ask pupils to discuss in pairs the answers to these questions:

- What can happen when you post something private or personal online?
- Once you have posted something online can you take it back?
- What should you do about posting personal information online?

Watch the video.



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7pLLhXUIe-s&feature=emb_logo

Take pupil feedback on answers to the questions after watching the video.

Explain that whatever we post online can be shared very quickly by others and before you know it, it can get out of control.

Emphasise that we need to be very careful about what we share – keep private information offline. Once it is online you cannot take it back.

Lesson Plan

Explore
&
Explain

Lesson 3: How information and data is shared and used online

Whole Class & Paired Activities

How data is shared online

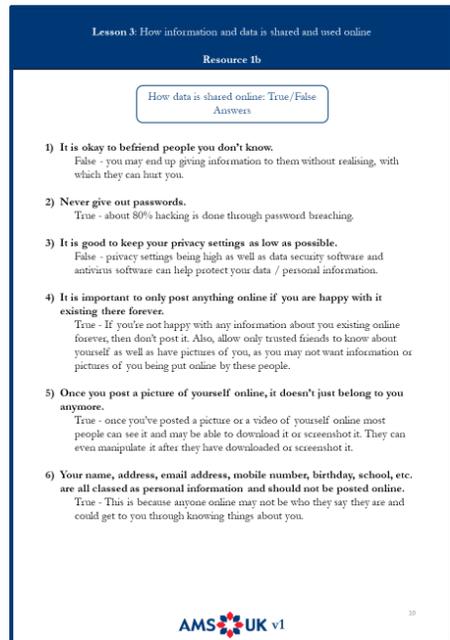
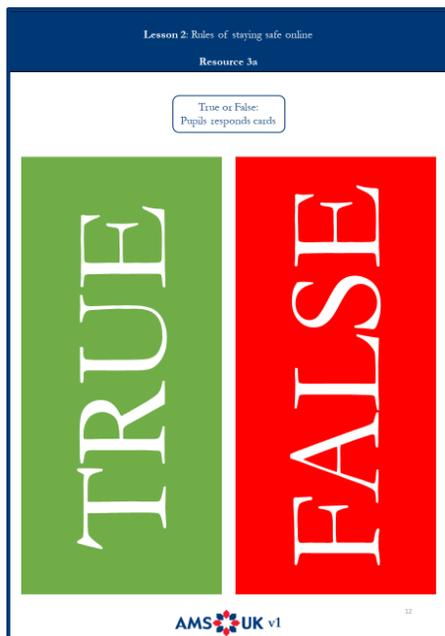
True or False Activity

Give each pupil a pair of **True/False** cards (**Resource 1a**).

Inform the class that you will **read** out some statements about how information and data is shared online.

After **hearing** each statement, on the count of **three**, pupils are to **hold** up the appropriate card: a **'True'** card for true and a **'False'** card for false.

Elaborate on answers using **Resource 1b**.



Ask pupils: Are there laws to protect our rights online?

Explain that the Data Protection Act (2018) which was updated in 2020 sets out how organisations use our personal data. We can find out what information is held about us and we can complain if we think it is being misused.

Lesson Plan

Elaborate
&
Reflect

Lesson 3: How information and data is shared and used online

Whole Class Activity

Qur'an and hadith

Read the verse where Allah, the Exalted states in the Qur'an:

'And Allah makes His commandments clear to you, for Allah is All-Knowing, All-Wise.'

24:18

Explain that whilst we should keep private things, private, we should also develop the awareness that Allah is All-Knowing.

- Nothing escapes Him.
- He sees and knows everything
- We should not disobey Allah, neither in public nor in private.

Read the hadith to the class:

The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said:

'No one who has the smallest possible seed (i.e., an atom's weight) of arrogance in their heart will enter Paradise.'

Muslim

Ask pupils: What is the opposite of arrogance? (Being humble)

Question pupils: What has this hadith got to do with our behaviour online?

Explain that in this Hadith, the Messenger of Allah ﷺ instructs us not to be arrogant.. This includes our behaviour online. We must not only be careful in posting information about ourselves that strangers can get a hold of and use, but we must also be careful in posting information, pictures or videos about ourselves in which we are showing off, as this is a form of arrogance.

Lesson Plan

Evaluate
&
Review

Lesson 3: How information and data is shared and used online

Whole Class & Paired Activities

Review learning

Review learning by referring to learning objectives and learning outcomes.

Pose questions to check understanding and clarify misconceptions using **think, pair, share**:

- What does privacy mean?
- What can happen when you post something private or personal online?
- Once you have posted something online can you take it back?
- What should you do about posting personal information online?
- What can you do if you feel someone has done something wrong to you online?
- What is hidden from Allah?
- How can arrogance be demonstrated online?

Resource 1a

How data is shared online:
True/False cards

TRUE

FALSE

Resource 1b

How data is shared online: True/False
answers

- 1) **It is okay to befriend people you don't know.**
False - you may end up giving information to them without realising, with which they can hurt you.
- 2) **Never give out passwords.**
True - about 80% hacking is done through password breaching.
- 3) **It is good to keep your privacy settings as low as possible.**
False - privacy settings being high as well as data security software and antivirus software can help protect your data / personal information.
- 4) **It is important to only post anything online if you are happy with it existing there forever.**
True - If you're not happy with any information about you existing online forever, then don't post it. Also, allow only trusted friends to know about yourself as well as have pictures of you, as you may not want information or pictures of you being put online by these people.
- 5) **Once you post a picture of yourself online, it doesn't just belong to you anymore.**
True - once you've posted a picture or a video of yourself online most people can see it and may be able to download it or screenshot it. They can even manipulate it after they have downloaded or screenshot it.
- 6) **Your name, address, email address, mobile number, birthday, school, etc. are all classed as personal information and should not be posted online.**
True - This is because anyone online may not be who they say they are and could get to you through knowing things about you.

Resource 1b

How data is shared online: True/False
answers

- 7) **It is not that important to think carefully about what you say before you post something online.**
False - Once it's posted, it may stay there forever
- 8) **If you see something online that makes you feel uncomfortable, unsafe or worried: leave the website, turn off the computer if you want to and tell a trusted adult immediately.**
True - always tell trusted adults who will know what to do.
- 9) **A digital record is kept of everything you buy, everything you watch, where you go (if you are using online maps) and what you post online.**
True - so we must be careful about what we post and do online
- 10) **It is easy to protect data on social media platforms.**
False - In fact, social media platforms are designed so that private information can become public so their sites can operate.
- 11) **Before signing into any social media and registering an account, it is important to read and understand their privacy terms.**
True - Pay particular attention to the privacy terms of the information you are registering and agreeing to share when you sign up for an account with a social media platform. For instance, what content can be shared with a third party, can you delete your content on the website permanently.