

# Online safety tips for parents of 11-13 Year Olds

## Checklist

### Put yourself in control

Make use of the parental controls on your home broadband and any internet-enabled devices, including your child's mobile phone. You can find out how at your broadband or mobile network provider's website. Find out how to setup safe search in Google by going to [google.co.uk/safetycentre](https://www.google.co.uk/safetycentre).

### Agree boundaries

Have a family agreement about where they can use the internet, how much time they can spend online, the sites they can visit and the type of information they can share.

### Have a conversation

The best way to find out what your child is doing online is to ask them to tell you about what they do and what sites they like to visit. Discuss with them what they might come across.

62% of 11 year-olds and 69% of 12 year olds have a Facebook profile despite the minimum age of 13

13

### Check if it's suitable

The age ratings that come with games, apps, films and social networks are a good guide to whether they're suitable for your child. The minimum age limit is 13 for several social networking sites, including Facebook and Instagram.

### Get them clued up about social networking

Talk to children about the benefits and risks of social networking before they join any sites. Let them know that anything they upload, email or message could stay around forever online.

Help them to be critical of things they see online and judge the quality and reliability of online sources.

**Know this stuff matters, but don't know where to turn?**

Internet Matters is a free online resource for every parent in the UK. We'll show you the best ways to protect your children online – with information, advice and support on all the big e-safety issues.

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matters.org

# Online safety tips for parents of teenagers 14+ Year Olds

## Checklist

### **Adjust controls**

Adjust the parental controls on your broadband and internet-enabled devices, depending on your child's age. Your broadband provider can tell you how. Find out how to setup safe search in Google by going to [google.co.uk/safetycentre](http://google.co.uk/safetycentre).

### **Keep talking**

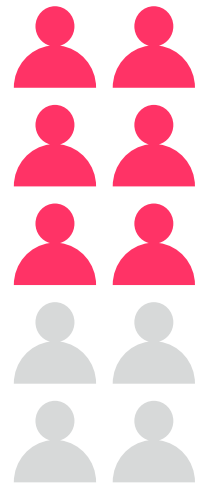
Stay interested in what they're doing online and discuss what they might have come across. Don't be afraid to tackle difficult subjects like cyberbullying and sexting.

Help them to be critical of things they see online and judge the quality and reliability of online sources.

### **Privacy matters**

Make sure they set high privacy settings on social networks. Encourage them to regularly change their passwords and never to share or put online any of their personal details like phone number, address or their school.

Average child posts 26 times a day on social media - but only 6 - out of 10 followers are really friends



### **Manage their online reputation**

Let them know that anything they upload, email or message could stay online forever. Remind them that they should only post things online that they wouldn't mind you, their teacher or a future employer seeing.

### **Stay safe on the move**

Make sure safety and privacy settings are activated on their mobile devices and they aren't sharing private information. Be aware that using public WiFi might not filter inappropriate content, so look for friendly WiFi symbols when you're out and about.

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## Learn about it:

Teach your child some simple rules

- Make sure your child knows how to block abusive comments and report content that worries them
- Teach them to respect others online and think about comments before they post them
- Don't arrange to meet people in real life that they've only talked to online and remind them that some people may not be who they say they are
- Use secure and legal sites to download music and games
- Check attachments and pop ups for viruses before they click or download anything
- When using the internet for homework, make sure they use information appropriately and explain things in their own words rather than copying

## Talk about it:

Tips for a meaningful conversation

- Make sure your child knows they can come to you if they're upset by something they've seen online
- Tell them you trust them to do the right thing rather than over monitoring their internet use
- If your child comes to you with an issue, stay calm and listen without judging them and don't threaten to take away their devices
- Tackle peer pressure by explaining that if they're talked into bullying someone online or sending inappropriate images it may get reported to their school or even the police
- Talk to them about how much time they spend online and make sure this is balanced against other activities



## Deal with it

You can find out where to get help and advice on the Report it page of [internetmatters.org](http://internetmatters.org), where we include information on how to report problems - and which relevant organisations and agencies to turn to.

On this page, we also provide information on how to deal with any specific issues you may encounter with your child; such as cyberbullying, finding inappropriate content, privacy and identity theft, your child's online reputation, online pornography and child grooming.

## Learn more about apps

It can be difficult to stay on top of what apps your child is using and who they are talking to online - find out more about the latest apps at [internetmatters.org/apps](http://internetmatters.org/apps)

**internet  
matters.org**

## Learn about it:

Teach your child some simple rules

- Make sure your child knows not to share personal information like their phone number or email address online
- Only talk to real life friends or family on social media sites and in chatrooms
- Use privacy settings wherever they exist to keep their information private
- Don't arrange to meet people in real life that they've only talked to online
- Use secure and legal sites to download music and games
- Check attachments and pop ups for viruses before they click or download anything
- Use Public Friendly WiFi when they're out and about to filter inappropriate content
- Don't post things online that they wouldn't want you to see

## Talk about it:

Tips for a meaningful conversation

- Ask them for advice on how to do something online and use this as a conversation starter
- Make sure they know they can come to you if they're upset by something they've seen online
- Be sensitive and praise them when they share their online experiences with you
- Make sure they know how to block abusive comments and report content that worries them
- If your child comes to you with an issue, stay calm and listen without judging them
- Tackle peer pressure by explaining that if they are talked into bullying someone online or sending inappropriate images it may get reported to their school or even the police
- Teach them to treat others as they'd like to be treated online and set a good example with your own internet use



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