Computing - Autumn 2 - Year 6 Spreadsheets (Part 2)

This term's eSafety focus will be about the consequences of sharing nude selfies.

Children will also develop their understanding of spreadsheet using software such as Excel or Google Sheets, and will learn basic skills including formatting and the role of basic formulas.

In this unit children will:

- understand the negative consequences of sharing nude selfies
- develop confidence in saying no when they are posed with a request for inappropriate and or indecent images of themselves
- understand that once an image is online, it stays online forever
- Be able to enter data into cells and discuss the effects on results.
- Be able to format cells change their appearance.
- Use basic functions such as AVERAGE, MIN and MAX.
- Be able to design a spreadsheet for a specific purpose.

Prior Learning eSafety is taught in every year group.

Year 5 - understanding the impact of online behaviour and the importance of keeping information safe

Cross Curricular Links

PSHCE - Rights and responsibilities **Maths** - Data handling

Key Vocabulary

nude selfies – an image someone takes of themselves that shows either full or partial nudity.

AVERAGE - This is a mathematical word and means the 'typical' value. It is found by adding up all of the numbers and dividing the answer by how many numbers there are. For example:

$$4 + 8 + 9 = 21$$

 $21 \div 3 = 7$

Therefore the average of 4, 8 and 9 is 7.

colon:

MIN - This is an abbreviation of the word minimum - the smallest or least.

MAX - This is an abbreviation of the word maximum - the largest or biggest.

Key Knowledge

I know that if a message is from a stranger I should ignore and block the sender.

Even if the message was from someone I know, I must always say no. I must then tell a trusted adult.

I know that once an image has been sent, I can not control who sees it even if I delete it on my phone.

Formulas & Functions

I know that the **formula** is the whole calculation starting with an equal sign.

The function is the pre-programmed formula.

=SUM(A1:A20)

This will add up the data in the selected in cells A1 to A20.

=AVERAGE(A1:A20)

This function gives the average of the numbers in cells A1 to A20.

=MIN (A1:A20)

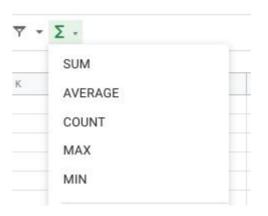
This will tell you which piece of data in those cells has the smallest value - handy when dealing with lots of information!

=MAX (A1:A20)

This will tell you which piece of data in those cells has the largest value.

Note the use of a colon (:) between the two cell names.





When formatting data in Excel or Google Sheets, it is important to think about the user. Who is going to be using it?

This will guide the formatting - it might be colourful and *eye catching* for a child, or smart and easy to read for a more professional user.

Key Questions

Which online safety rule do you think is the most important?

How can you ask for support or help?

If someone is mean once, or by accident, is it bullying?

Can you change the size of a cell?

How can the colour or font be changed on a spreadsheet?

Show me where cell E4 is.