



2BeSafe Parent Information: Copyright and Ownership

Introduction to 2BeSafe

At school, we help children learn how to stay safe in today's fast-changing digital world through 2BeSafe, a programme created by 2Simple on Purple Mash. Based on the national Education for a Connected World guidance, 2BeSafe covers eight key areas that prepare children for life online. From Reception to Year 6, children take part in short sessions across the year, giving them clear teaching points and time to reflect and discuss their digital choices.

Copyright and Ownership

When children create something — a picture, story, video, or piece of music — it belongs to them. This strand teaches children about ownership of digital content: how to protect their own work, respect the rights of others, and give credit when using material online.

As they progress through school, they learn that not everything online can be copied or reused, how to find content that is safe to share, and the consequences of using work unfairly.

By the time they leave primary school, children will have a greater understanding of copyright, ownership, and responsible online behaviour.

What the Children will be Learning:

Reception: Children learn that the work they create, such as a picture or story, belongs to them. They practise naming their work so others know it is theirs.

Year 1: Children begin to explain why their creations belong to them, for example "I designed it" or "I filmed it." They learn how to save their work with a clear name so it is recognised as theirs. They also understand that work created by other people does not belong to them, even if they save a copy.

Year 2: Children learn that content found online often belongs to other people. They begin to explain why it is important to respect that ownership.

Year 3: Children explore why copying someone else's work from the internet without permission is unfair and can cause problems.

Year 4: Children learn to think carefully about who owns content they find online, such as music, images, or videos, and whether they have the right to use it. They are introduced to simple examples of things they must not reuse without permission.

Year 5: Children begin to assess when it is acceptable to use someone else's work and when it is not. They also learn how to find content that is allowed to be reused, such as resources labelled for sharing.

Year 6: In their final year, children practise using search tools to find content that can be reused by others. They also learn how to give credit by referencing and acknowledging the sources they have used from the internet.





Ways to Support Your Child at Home

- Celebrate their creations Encourage children to put their name on their work (art, stories, or digital projects) so they feel pride and ownership.
- Talk about respecting others' work Explain that just because something is online doesn't mean it's free to use.
- Model fair use Show how you use images, music, or information by crediting the source or choosing content that is free to reuse.
- **Discuss copying vs. creating** Help children see the difference between making their own content and taking someone else's without permission.
- **Explore safe resources** Introduce websites that provide copyright-free images, music, or videos that children can use for their projects.
- **Explain consequences** As children get older, talk about why downloading or sharing content illegally can cause problems and why respecting copyright is important.
- **Encourage giving credit** Teach children to acknowledge creators, for example, by adding "Image by..." or "Music from..." when they use online resources.

