

ONLINE SAFETY, BULLYING & CHILD WELL-BEING**Reading Comprehension**

Many children use phones, tablets, and computers every day. They enjoy playing games, watching videos, and chatting with friends. But online spaces can also be risky. Sometimes strangers may message children or ask for personal information. Some websites may have violent or scary content.

Another danger is cyberbullying. This happens when someone is mean to others online—through messages, photos, or social media. Bullying can happen at school too. Children who are bullied may feel sad, scared, or lonely. They might hide their phones or stop talking to friends. Parents should look for changes in their child's behaviour and talk to them often.

Helping your child feel safe means listening, setting online rules, and telling teachers if needed.

A. True or False

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| 1. All websites are safe for children. | TRUE/ FALSE |
| 2. Cyberbullying is bullying online. | TRUE/ FALSE |
| 3. Children never feel sad when bullied. | TRUE/ FALSE |
| 4. A child may hide their tablet if bullied. | TRUE/ FALSE |
| 5. Parents should talk to children often. | TRUE/ FALSE |

B. Fill in the blanks**WORD BANK**

unsafe	police	mean	sad	daily
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1. Cyberbullying is _____ behaviour online.
2. Some websites are _____ for children.
3. Parents should talk to children _____.
4. A child may feel _____ if bullied.
5. Parents can report bullying to the _____.

C. Match and Join**A****B**

Cyberbullying unkind messages online

Strong passwords protect accounts

A quiet, sad child may be bullied

Report bullying to the teacher or school

Parents should talk, listen, and help

D. Jumbled Sentences

1. children / strangers / not / should / talk / to

2. bullied / if / tell / parents / should / teachers

3. filters / apps / use / safety / can / parents

4. see / bullying / signs / of / watch / parents

5. safe / feel / child / help / your / to
