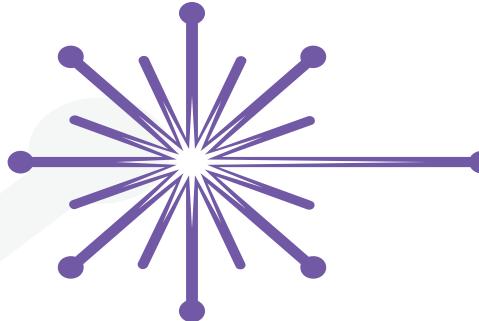


**Inspiration Resilience Aspiration Respect Innovation**



**AI & Online safety**

**COURAGE & COURTESY**



# AI: Friend or Foe?

Understanding AI and its everyday impact



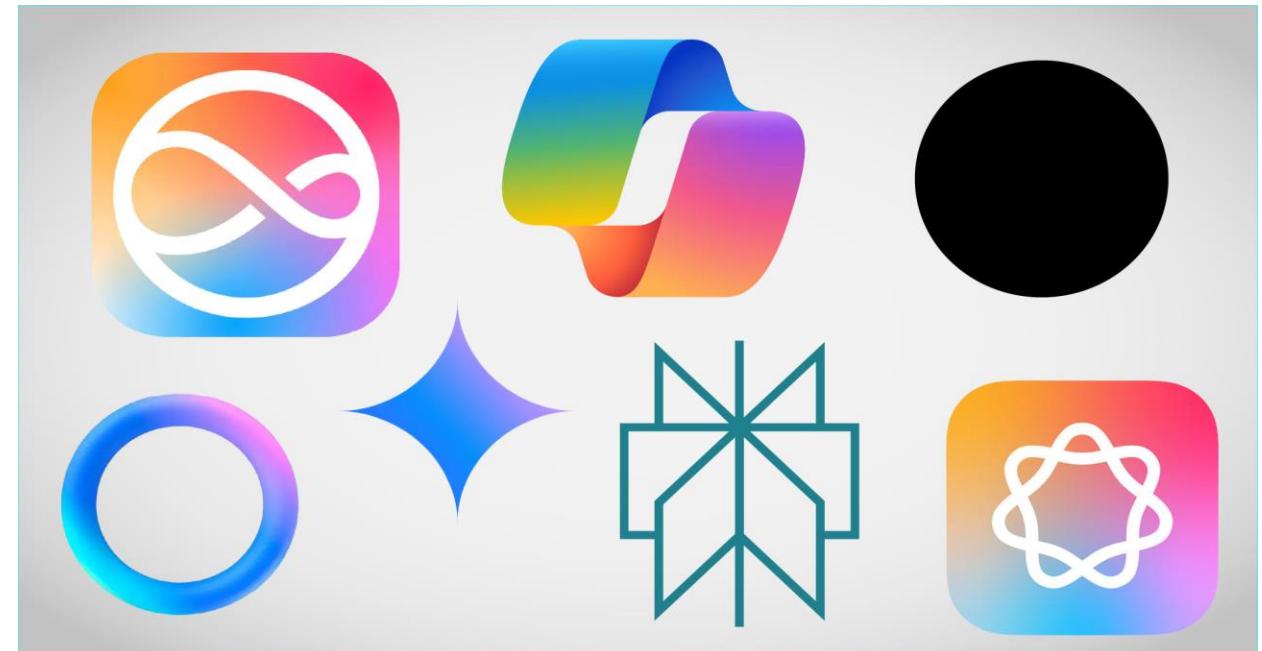
# What is AI?

- AI means computers doing tasks that need human intelligence.
- Examples:
  - YouTube recommendations
  - Music recommendations,
  - Live language translations,
  - Robotics

# Generative AI Explained

- AI has been built into most devices we use for years, what has changed is how we interact with AI
- Tools like ChatGPT, Gemini and Snapchat AI to create text, images, and more.
- People use them for fun and learning.

When using a search engine like Google, now often AI is used to summarise findings.

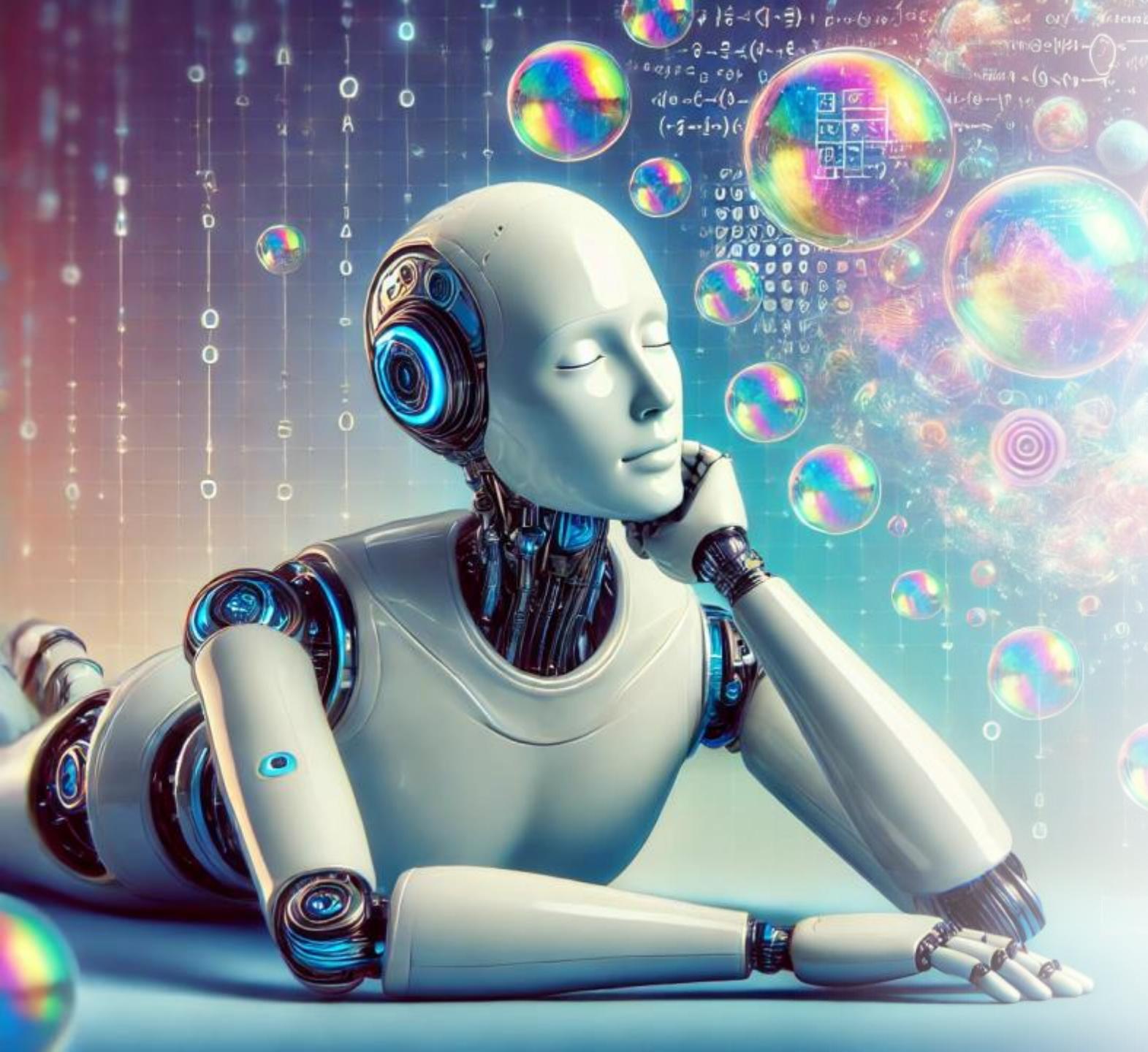


# Fun Uses vs Risks

- Fun
  - Create images
  - Learn new topics and subjects
- Data risks
  - If you ask about an illness...
  - Ask about things to do in your area...

You are asking about questions about your stream of thoughts, this can be harvested to sell you things...





# AI Hallucinating

AI wants to give you an answer, whether it is right or wrong!

When AI makes something up that sounds real but isn't true. It's like when someone confidently gives the wrong answer!

Why is This a Problem?

- Confusing Information
- School Work Risks: AI might give fake facts or wrong quotes.
- Trust Issues with AI

Real-Life Examples:

- AI inventing a news story that never happened.
- Giving wrong advice about health or history.

# AI in Schools

What happens if students use AI in their schoolwork, coursework or exams?

1. Using AI can be classed as cheating
2. Big consequences
3. Why this matters
4. AI can't replace your ideas



# JCQ Exam guidelines

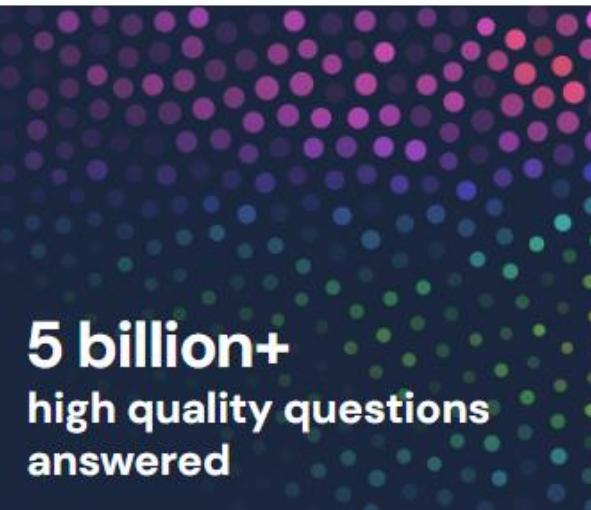
- Students who misuse AI to the extent that the work they submit for assessment is not their own will have committed malpractice in accordance with JCQ regulations and could attract severe sanctions;
- Students and centre staff must be aware of the risks of using AI and must be clear on what constitutes malpractice;
- Students must ensure work submitted for assessment is demonstrably their own. If any sections of their work are reproduced directly from AI-generated responses, those elements must be identified by the student and they must understand this will not allow them to demonstrate they have independently met the marking criteria and therefore will not be rewarded (please see the Acknowledging AI use and AI use and marking sections below and Appendix B: Exemplification of AI use in marking student work at the end of this document); and
- Where teachers have doubts about the authenticity of student work submitted for assessment (for example, they suspect that parts of it have been generated by AI but this has not been acknowledged), they must investigate and take appropriate action.

# AI for good example: Sparx

Building maths confidence through  
personalised homework

## Our community

### Sparx Maths in numbers

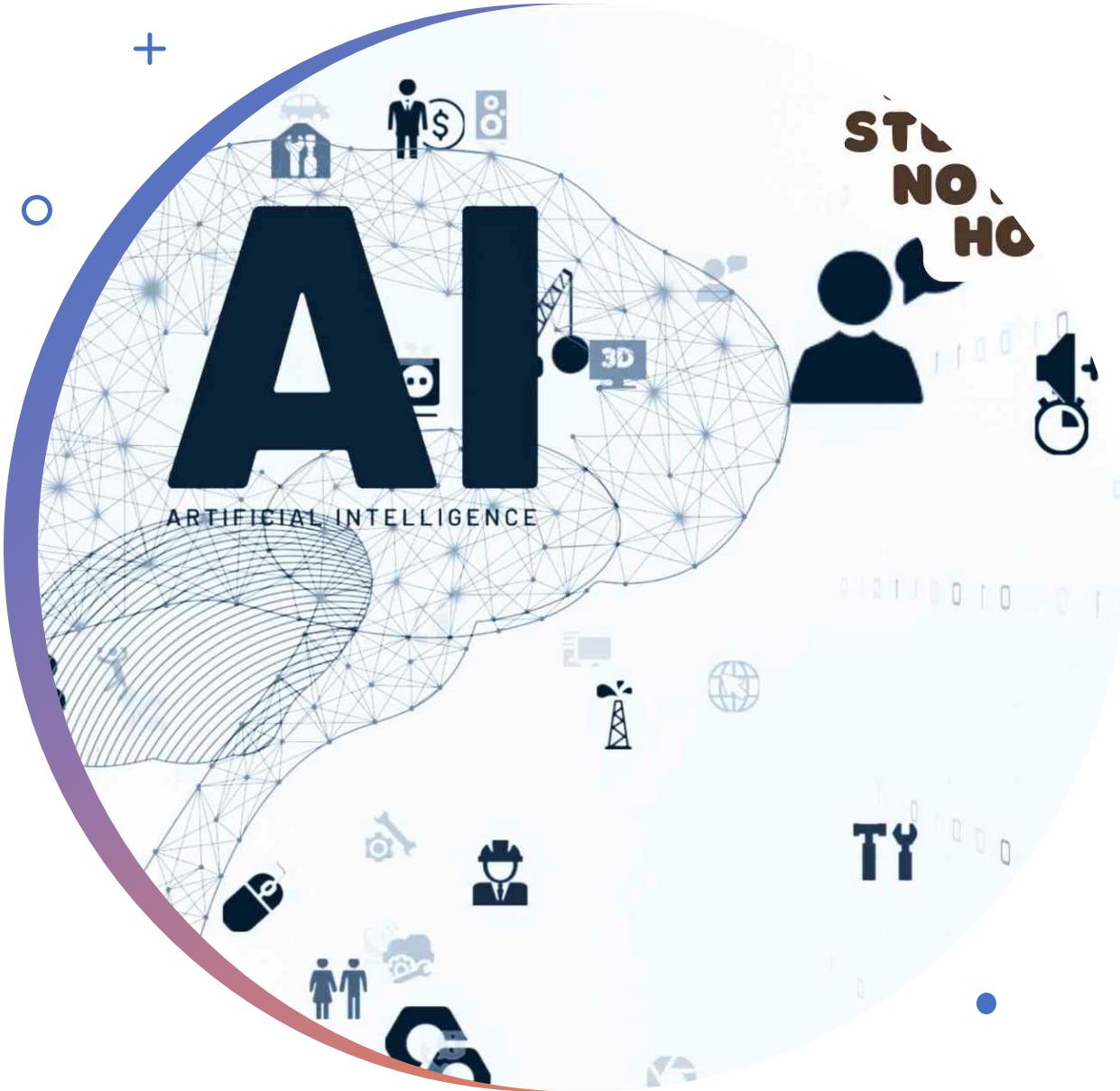


**5 billion+**  
high quality questions  
answered



**73 million+**  
hours of personalised  
learning completed





# Why can others use it and I shouldn't?

1. It's all about context
2. Why professionals use AI
3. Why students shouldn't
4. AI can help, but not replace learning



Demo – AI, why it's an issue

NSPCC



internet  
matters.org

## Advice links

- [NSPCC - Talking to children about AI](#)
- [NSPCC - Talking to your child about online safety](#)
- [UK Safer Internet Centre](#)
- [Internet Matters](#)

	<b>CH3 RE examination support Mrs Thatcher</b>	<b>CH4 Difficult conversations &amp; wellbeing Mrs Mellor Miss Jackson</b>	<b>H3 Year 10 Work experience Mrs Billett</b>	<b>H4 AI and online safety Mr Donaldson</b>
<b>5.30- 5.50pm</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>5.50- 6.10pm</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>6.10- 6.30pm</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>6.30- 6.50pm</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>A</b>

**Feedback for Year 10 event in sup-  
porting your child with their  
Learning and Wellbeing**

