



Enhancing learning for all

Staying safe with your iPad

March 2021

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The safety and wellbeing of our young people is our highest priority. Below we have provided some advice on how students should look after their iPad going to and from school, and some age-appropriate safety advice. Pupils should follow this advice in addition to the safety briefing they will receive at school.

What happens if an iPad is lost or stolen?

- If an iPad is lost or stolen, it will not work for anyone else. Once an iPad is reported missing, we can lock it.
 - Once locked, we will track its location and pass this information to the police.
 - In the unlikely event that someone your child does not know asks them for their iPad, they are to give it to them immediately.
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E-safety

With regards to online safety, please see the additional guidance on the Academy website. Please note that the filtering software installed on the iPads are able to track and report inappropriate use.

Primary – Looking after your iPad on the journey to and from school

- Always keep your iPad in its specially made case. This will keep it safe if it's accidentally dropped, and it will protect the screen from anything else in your bag.
- When you are travelling between school and home, keep your iPad in your bag, out of sight. This will help make sure that your iPad does not get damaged or lost. You should only use your iPad outside when your teacher asks you to.
- Only use your iPad where you can hold it carefully. Accidents are more likely to happen if you're moving around or when you're on the bus or train. Wait until you get home or to school before you use it.
- If you damage or lose your iPad, don't worry! Just tell your parents and teacher as soon as possible.
- If we follow these rules we can keep our iPads safe!

Primary – NSPCC advice on what age a child can come home from school alone¹

There's no legal age that your child can travel home from school alone – this is up to you and your best judgement, or your school's rules and policies. However, you should never leave a child alone who isn't ready or is unable to care for themselves – learn more about leaving children home alone.

Every child is different – but some schools advise children under 8 shouldn't walk home without an adult or older sibling.

¹ <https://www.nspcc.org.uk/keeping-children-safe/away-from-home/at-school/#homealone>

If you and your child do feel they're ready to come home alone, it helps to go over some rules about staying safe.

- Make sure they know their address and your telephone number by heart, in case they get lost or have to navigate home from somewhere new.
- If they have a mobile phone, remind them to fully charge it before leaving the house, and make sure they have all your contact numbers saved.
- Talk to them about road safety. They should always look both ways before crossing the street, and never be on their phone whilst crossing a road.
- Remind them never to accept a lift from someone they don't know, or let a stranger into the house. They should never give personal information away – in real life or online.
- Remind them that if they feel unsafe or uncomfortable at any time, they can call you or a trusted adult.
- If they ever feel like they're in immediate danger, they should call the police straight away on 999.

Secondary – Looking after your iPad on the journey to and from school

- Always keep your iPad in its specially made case. This will keep it safe if it's accidentally dropped, and it will protect the screen from anything else in your bag.
- Please ensure that when you are on the move you keep your iPad in your bag. Expert advice on how to stay safe when travelling to and from school is to keep your mobile phone and other valuables out of sight.
- If anyone you do not know takes your iPad or asks you for it, let them take it. Then tell a parent when it is safe to do so, and report this to the police. Please let your academy know as soon as possible or call the IT Service Desk on 0207 921 4330.
- Once you let us know that your iPad is missing, we can lock it so no one else can use it. We will then track your iPad's location and we will give this information to the police.

Secondary – Advice on teenagers staying safe²

Below is some general advice for older children and teenagers on how to stay safe while travelling to and from school.

- Stay alert, and keep music low or off so you are aware of your surroundings.
- Stick to busy, well-lit roads, and avoid short cuts through quieter areas.
- If you think someone is following you, considering crossing the road or going to a place with lots of people around, like a bus stop or shop
- If someone tries to take something from you, do not become involved in an argument. It is much safer to let them take the item.
- Consider keeping mobile phones and other valuables out of sight.
- If ever you feel unsafe or uncomfortable, you should call a parent or another trusted adult.
- If you ever feel like you're in immediate danger, you should call the police straight away on 999.

² <https://www.nidirect.gov.uk/articles/keeping-young-children-and-teens-safe-while-out-and-about>

Important safety information for iPad

Please see below safety information from Apple. You can read the advice by [visiting their User Guide here](#).

WARNING: Failure to follow these safety instructions could result in fire, electric shock, injury, or damage to iPad or other property. Read all the safety information below before using iPad.

Handling Handle iPad with care. It is made of metal, glass, and plastic and has sensitive electronic components inside. iPad or its battery can be damaged if dropped, burned, punctured, or crushed, or if it comes in contact with liquid. If you suspect damage to iPad or the battery, discontinue use of iPad, as it may cause overheating or injury. Don't use iPad with a cracked screen, as it may cause injury. If you're concerned about scratching the surface of iPad, consider using a case or cover.

Repairing Don't open iPad and don't attempt to repair iPad yourself. Disassembling iPad may damage it or may cause injury to you. iPad Pro 11-inch and iPad Pro 12.9-inch (3rd generation and later) contain lasers that could be damaged during repair or disassembly, which could result in hazardous exposure to infrared laser emissions that are not visible. If iPad is damaged, malfunctions, or comes in contact with liquid, contact Apple or an Apple Authorized Service Provider. Repairs by service providers other than Apple or an Apple Authorized Service Provider may not involve the use of Apple genuine parts and may affect the safety and functionality of the device. You can find more information about repairs and service at the [iPad Repair website](#).

Battery Don't attempt to replace the iPad battery yourself. The lithium-ion battery in iPad should be replaced by Apple or an authorized service provider. Improper replacement or repair could damage the battery, cause overheating, or result in injury. The battery must be recycled or disposed of separately from household waste. Don't incinerate the battery. For information about battery services and recycling, see the [Battery Service and Recycling website](#).

Distraction Using iPad in some circumstances may distract you and might cause a dangerous situation (for example, avoid using headphones while riding a bicycle and avoid typing a text message while driving a car). Observe rules that prohibit or restrict the use of mobile devices or headphones.

Navigation Maps depends on data services. These data services are subject to change and may not be available in all countries or regions, resulting in maps and location-based information that may be unavailable, inaccurate, or incomplete. Compare the information provided in Maps to your surroundings. Use common sense when navigating. Always observe current road conditions and posted signs to resolve any discrepancies. Some Maps features require Location Services.

Charging Charge iPad with the included USB cable and power adapter. You can also charge iPad with "Made for iPad" or other third-party cables and power adapters that are compliant with USB 2.0 or later and with applicable country regulations and international and regional safety standards. Other adapters may not meet applicable safety standards, and charging with such adapters could pose a risk of death or injury.

Using damaged cables or chargers, or charging when moisture is present, can cause fire, electric shock, injury, or damage to iPad or other property. When you charge iPad, make sure the USB cable is fully inserted into the power adapter before you plug the adapter into a power outlet. It's important to keep iPad, the USB cable, and the power adapter in a well-ventilated area when in use or charging.

Charging cable and connector Avoid prolonged skin contact with the charging cable and connector when the charging cable is connected to a power source because it may cause discomfort or injury. Sleeping or sitting on the charging cable or connector should be avoided.

Prolonged heat exposure iPad and its USB power adapter comply with required surface temperature limits defined by applicable country regulations and international and regional safety standards. However, even within these limits, sustained contact with warm surfaces for long periods of time may cause discomfort or injury. Use common sense to avoid situations where your skin is in contact with a device or its power adapter when it's operating or connected to a power source for long periods of time. For example, don't sleep on a device or power adapter, or place them under a blanket, pillow, or your body, when it's connected to a power source. Keep your iPad and its power adapter in a well-ventilated area when in use or charging. Take special care if you have a physical condition that affects your ability to detect heat against the body.

USB power adapter To operate the Apple USB power adapter safely and reduce the possibility of heat-related injury or damage, plug the power adapter directly into a power outlet. Don't use the power adapter in wet locations, such as near a sink, bathtub, or shower stall, and don't connect or disconnect the power adapter with wet hands. Stop using the power adapter and any cables if any of the following conditions exist:

- The power adapter plug or prongs are damaged.
- The charge cable becomes frayed or otherwise damaged.
- The power adapter is exposed to excessive moisture, or liquid is spilled into the power adapter.
- The power adapter has been dropped, and its enclosure is damaged.

USB power adapter specifications:

Frequency	50 to 60 Hz, single phase
Line voltage	100 to 240 Vac
Output voltage	Refer to the output marking on the power adapter

Hearing loss Listening to sound at high volumes may damage your hearing. Background noise, as well as continued exposure to high volume levels, can make sounds seem quieter than they actually are. Turn on audio playback and check the volume before inserting anything in your ear. For information about how to set a maximum volume limit on iPad, see [Limit the headphone volume](#). For more information about hearing loss, see the [Sound and Hearing website](#).

The Apple headsets sold with iPhone in China (identifiable by dark insulating rings on the plugs) are designed to comply with Chinese standards and are only compatible with iPad, iPhone, and iPod touch.

WARNING: To prevent possible hearing damage, do not listen at high volume levels for long periods.

Radio frequency exposure iPad uses radio signals to connect to wireless networks. For information about radio frequency (RF) energy resulting from radio signals, and steps you can

take to minimize exposure, go to Settings > General > Legal & Regulatory > RF Exposure, or see the [RF Exposure website](#).

Radio frequency interference Observe signs and notices that prohibit or restrict the use of mobile devices. Although iPad is designed, tested, and manufactured to comply with regulations governing radio frequency emissions, such emissions from iPad can negatively affect the operation of other electronic equipment, causing them to malfunction. When use is prohibited, such as while traveling in aircraft, or when asked to do so by authorities, turn off iPad, or [use airplane mode](#) or Settings > Wi-Fi and Settings > Bluetooth to turn off the iPad wireless transmitters.

Medical device interference iPad contains components and radios that emit electromagnetic fields. iPad also contains magnets along the left and right edges and back of the device and on the right side of the front glass, which may interfere with medical devices, such as pacemakers and defibrillators. All models of iPad Smart Cover, Smart Folio, Smart Keyboard, Smart Keyboard Folio, Magic Keyboard for iPad, and Apple Pencil (each sold separately) also contain magnets. These electromagnetic fields and magnets may interfere with medical devices. Consult your physician and medical device manufacturer for information specific to your medical device and whether you need to maintain a safe distance of separation between your medical device and iPad or any of its accessories. If you suspect iPad is interfering with your medical device, stop using iPad.

Not a medical device iPad is not a medical device and should not be used as a substitute for professional medical judgment. It is not designed or intended for use in the diagnosis of disease or other conditions, or in the cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of any condition or disease. Please consult your healthcare provider prior to making any decisions related to your health.

Medical conditions If you have any medical condition or experience symptoms that you believe could be affected by iPad or flashing lights (for example, seizures, blackouts, eyestrain, or headaches), consult with your physician prior to using iPad.

Explosive and other atmospheric conditions Charging or using iPad in any area with a potentially explosive atmosphere, such as areas where the air contains high levels of flammable chemicals, vapours, or particles (such as grain, dust, or metal powders), may be hazardous. Exposing iPad to environments having high concentrations of industrial chemicals, including near evaporating liquified gasses such as helium, may damage or impair iPad functionality. Obey all signs and instructions.

Repetitive motion When you perform repetitive activities such as typing, swiping, or playing games on iPad, you may experience discomfort in your hands, arms, wrists, shoulders, neck, or other parts of your body. If you experience discomfort, stop using iPad and consult a physician.

High-consequence activities This device is not intended for use where the failure of the device could lead to death, personal injury, or severe environmental damage.

Choking hazard Some iPad accessories may present a choking hazard to small children. Keep these accessories away from small children.