



PSHE Education
STOKE-ON-TRENT & STAFFORDSHIRE

Online Safety and Sharing Images



Year 12
16–17 years old



Introduction

Revealing Reality has uncovered how the widespread sharing of nude images among teenagers can lead to troubling experiences and sometimes long-lasting problems for young people, who can lack the confidence, knowledge or language to handle it.

These 30 minute sessions are for use in education settings to help young people consider their motivations and behaviours when it comes to image-sharing and to recognise the help and support that is available if their image is shared. These session plans have been written for each year group to form a spiral curriculum, as part of best practice principles, ensuring that the learning is not repetitive but age-appropriate for that cohort.



Key Stage 5: Year 12

Sharing Images

Aim	To help young people to make safer, informed decisions about sharing decisions and the possible consequences
Considerations	<p>No lesson should be taught in isolation, but always as part of a planned, developmental PSHE education programme. Links should be made to other learning, including consent, healthy relationships and online safety. Educators should also be mindful that young people within the room may have personal experience of this topic.</p> <p>Staff should have an awareness of <u>Sharing Nudes and semi-nudes: advice for education settings working with children and young pe</u></p>
Intended Learning Outcomes	<p>By the end of the session young people will be able to;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explain how AI and deepfakes can be used for malicious purposes• Explore the potential consequences of explicit deepfakes• Explain where to go for help and support
Total Session Time	30 minutes
Resources Required	PowerPoint



Activity 1:

Baseline Assessment

Resources: Paper, Pens

Suggested time: 10 minutes

Method:

- Create a safe learning environment by reminding the group of the ground rules/group agreement.
- Share the intended learning outcomes for this session with the group.
- Put the group into smaller groups or pairs and ask them to create a mindmap of what they already know about the term – “Deepfakes”. This could include a definition, how deepfakes are used, both good and bad, and what the possible consequences of deepfakes could be.

Debrief/Key Messages:

- Deepfakes are an image or recording that has been convincingly digitally altered to make it look like someone is doing or saying something they haven’t actually done.
- Deepfakes can be used to create realistic special effects in movies and TV shows, bringing historical figures to life or de-aging actor. They can be used in education to create engaging content, such as historical reenactments or interactive lessons. Some people with disabilities use deepfakes to create a personal avatar that can communicate on their behalf. Artists and creators can also use deepfakes to explore new forms of arts and storytelling.
- There is a darker side to deepfakes too. Deepfakes can be used to create false videos of public figures, spreading misinformation and influencing public opinion. They can be used to create fake videos of politicians, potentially impacting on democratic processes. Deepfakes can mimic faces and voices to deceive people into sharing sensitive information or money. They can also be used to create non-consensual explicit content.



Activity 2:

What's the Impact

Resources: PowerPoint,
Ministry of Justice video

Suggested time: 15 minutes

Method:

- Share the scenario on slide 6 with the group.
- In their smaller groups ask them to discuss the questions below
 - What might the group of teenagers be watching?
 - How might Morgan be feeling?
 - What could Morgan do?
 - What could the people watching do?
- Share with the whole group the video from the Ministry of Justice
- Explain that these new sexually explicit deepfake offences will apply to images of adults. This is because the law already covers this behaviour where the image is of a child (under the age of 18).
- Share the statistics on slide 9

Debrief/Key Messages:

- Taylor Swift, Natalie Portman, Cathy Newman – three exceptional women with something deeply troubling in common: they have all been victims of sexually explicit deepfakes.
- Research shows that 98% of deepfakes are pornographic, with 99% targeting women. While celebrities are often targeted, ordinary women face the greatest risk. A 2024 study by My Image, My Choice, found that the majority of deepfake victims are not public figures, but everyday women.
- According to Internet Matters, 13% of children – around half a million teenagers in the UK – have encountered sexual deepfakes, whether by sending, receiving, creating or viewing them online. There is a concerning rise in schools of child-on-child abuse involving these apps. Whether driven by bullying or curiosity, young users may not realise that generating deepfakes of other children is not only harmful but illegal.
- From 17 March 2025, new provisions under The Online Safety Act will require internet service providers – including social media platforms and search engines – to proactively remove illegal content including intimate image abuse such as sexually explicit deepfakes, and prevent it from appearing in the first place. Websites hosting such content could face fines of up to 10% of their global revenue from Ofcom, the UK's Communications Regulator.
- It is important that social media accounts setting are set to private and the user is aware of the amount of personal information they share online. They should immediately block and report anyone sending deepfake images or videos. More hints and tips are available from We Live Security.



Activity 4:

End Point Assessment

Resources: Post-it note, pens
Suggested time: 5 minutes

Method :

- Ask the group to reflect on their responses in Activity 1. With what they know now, do they want to add anything further?
- Remind the group about the people who can support help and support around this topic.
 - Staff
 - Trusted Adults at home
 - Youth Worker
 - Childline
 - Report Remove
 - CEOP Education

SUPPORTING MATERIALS

PowerPoint:



Year 12 – Online Safety – Sharing Images.pptx



PSHE

Education

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