

BE SAFE ONLINE: Lesson Plan

Overview

Danger lurks online. Web access, social media, computers, tablets and smart phones expose users to the possibility of fraud and identity theft. Learn the steps to take to avoid being vulnerable to online predators.

Lesson Objective(s)

Identify and avoid potential online fraud

Time

1 class period

Background

Digital devices make life simpler in some respects and more complicated in others. For every app that makes your life easier or more interesting there are frauds and scams that can make your life more difficult. While fraudsters continuously create new ways to capture your personal information and/or your hard earned cash, using a few simple rules can help anyone *be safe online*.

Materials

Lesson Content Vocabulary List

Vocabulary List Prompts

Podcast/Video-*Be Safe Online*

Student Activity-*Be Safe Online: Agree, Disagree, Maybe, if...*

Prompts-*Be Safe Online: Agree, Disagree, Maybe, if...*

Agree, Disagree, Maybe if..... Signs

Procedures

1. Print and post *Agree, Disagree and Maybe if...signs*.
2. Distribute Student Activity-*Be Safe Online: Agree, Disagree, Maybe, if...* and give students time to complete.
3. When the activity sheets are completed, read statement number one aloud and ask participants to stand and move to the sign that reflects their “educated opinion.”
NOTE: Tell participants that the discussion that follows will be about complex ideas and issues and knowledge of technology may affect their answers. An “educated opinion” is one that can be explained by using facts.
4. Ask a sampling of participants under each sign to explain or defend their position. Leader can add facts and ask questions of the participants.
5. As opinions and facts surface allow participants a chance to move to another location.
6. View *Be Safe Online*.
7. Review Student Activity-*Be Safe Online: Agree, Disagree, Maybe, if...* Ask students what opinions changed after viewing the video and having the discussion.

Extension

1. Distribute *Vocabulary Worksheet*
2. Assign students to define only the vocabulary they are confident they understand.
3. Discuss and define vocabulary with students

Discussion Questions

1. What personal information have you shared online in the past? What prompted you to share?
2. Why might a prospective employer be interested in your social networking profile?
3. Do you think teenagers or adults are more aware of safeguarding their online information? Explain.



Name:

adware	
anti-spyware	
computer forensics	
cybercrime	
spam	
firewall	
hacker	
identity theft	
worm	
virus	
Trojan	
keystroke logger	
malware	
phishing	
ransomware	
smishing	

adware	Software that has advertisements embedded into the program
anti-spyware	Software that detects and removes spyware from a computer
computer forensics	Investigation and analysis techniques that gather and preserve data from a computing device
cybercrime	Criminal acts using computers, networks and/or the Internet
spam	Electronic junk mail
firewall	Hardware or software that blocks unauthorized communications to or from your computer; helps prevent hackers from accessing your computer
hacker	Person who uses the Internet to access personal or business computers without permission
identity theft	All types of crime in which someone obtains and uses another person's personal data in a way that involves fraud or deception, typically for economic gain
worm	A sub class of virus that can travel without being attached to a program or data file and without human action; a worm can replicate itself thousands of times
virus	Malicious code embedded in a data or program file, spread from one device to another by opening an executable file. A virus is spread by human action
trojan	Malware that appears to be a legitimate program, but when activated often causes loss or theft of computer data
keystroke logger or keylogger	Software that can record every keystroke you make on your computer. Used to record and capture data input. (Keyloggers are often used by employers to insure computer use is work related)
malware	Short for "malicious software;" includes viruses and spyware that steal personal information, send spam and commit fraud
phishing	Email sent that misrepresents the sender as legitimate and with the intent of having the recipient reveal private information that can be used for identity theft
ransomware	Malware that locks a computer system or encrypts computer files until a "ransom" fee is paid
smishing	A variation of phishing using SMS (short message service) to send misleading text messages



**ConsumerMan Video for LifeSmarts 4:
Be Safe Online Discussion Prompts**

1.	<p>If you know how, online posts and cell phone texts can be permanently deleted. <i>Nothing sent into cyberspace is ever really gone. Files may be deleted from servers, but there is no way to know if they are in storage.</i></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Agree <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Disagree <input type="checkbox"/> Maybe, if...
2.	<p>Experts say it is "safe" to follow a link in a friend's email or on a trustworthy website. <i>Experts say to enter the website you want to visit in your browser. It is safer than clicking through.</i></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Agree <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Disagree <input type="checkbox"/> Maybe, if...
3.	<p>Smart phones do not need security software, but your computer and notepad do. <i>Smart phones need security software and system updates just like your computer.</i></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Agree <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Disagree <input type="checkbox"/> Maybe, if...
4.	<p>Worms, Trojans and viruses are names for the same thing. <i>They are all forms of malware, but each operates a little differently. Viruses are code embedded in a data or program file. Worms are separate from other applications and run in the background on your computer. Trojans are sneaky, you think they are one thing, but they are something else that is purposely designed to cause problems.</i></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Agree <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maybe, if...
5.	<p>Identity theft is a crime aimed at adults, not teens. <i>Identity thieves steal information from people of all ages. Your personal information can create an identity for someone else to use for many purposes.</i></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Agree <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Disagree <input type="checkbox"/> Maybe, if...
6.	<p>One type of computer malware can log your keystrokes, recording everything you type on your keyboard, including your passwords. <i>Keystroke loggers want to steal your private information and use it for their gain.</i></p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agree <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree <input type="checkbox"/> Maybe, if...
7.	<p>It is more difficult to distinguish between a fake and an authentic webpage on a mobile device than it is on a computer. <i>On a mobile device, the screen is small and it is difficult to see the entire URL bar, the main piece of information that could alert you to phishing.</i></p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agree <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree <input type="checkbox"/> Maybe, if...
8.	<p>Most teenagers know what private information to protect when using the Internet. <i>You would never reveal your social security or bank account numbers, but teenagers routinely reveal birthdates, addresses and unique information that is very helpful to an identity thief.</i></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Agree <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maybe, if...
9.	<p>If you do not open a digital file, there is no risk of infecting your computer or smart phone with a virus. <i>Viruses and malware can enter your devices in a wide variety of sneaky ways. It is important to have and update security software.</i></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Agree <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Disagree <input type="checkbox"/> Maybe, if...
10.	<p>The three most common passwords used in the United States are "password," "password1" and "123456." <i>These most common passwords are an invitation to hackers.</i></p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agree <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree <input type="checkbox"/> Maybe, if...



ConsumerMan Video for LifeSmarts 4: *Be Safe Online*

DIRECTIONS: Check the box next to each statement that best describes your current opinion. In the "Because" space below each explain why you think your answer is correct.

1.	If you know how, online posts and cell phone texts can be permanently deleted.	<input type="checkbox"/> Agree <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree <input type="checkbox"/> Maybe, if...
Because:		
2.	Experts say it is "safe" to follow a link in a friend's email or on a trustworthy website.	<input type="checkbox"/> Agree <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree <input type="checkbox"/> Maybe, if...
Because:		
3.	Smart phones do not need security software, but your computer and notepad do.	<input type="checkbox"/> Agree <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree <input type="checkbox"/> Maybe, if...
Because:		
4.	Worms, Trojans and viruses are names for the same thing.	<input type="checkbox"/> Agree <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree <input type="checkbox"/> Maybe, if...
Because:		
5.	Identity theft is a crime aimed at adults, not teens.	<input type="checkbox"/> Agree <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree <input type="checkbox"/> Maybe, if...
Because:		
6.	One type of computer malware can log your keystrokes, recording everything you type on your keyboard, including your passwords.	<input type="checkbox"/> Agree <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree <input type="checkbox"/> Maybe, if...
Because:		
7.	It is more difficult to distinguish between a fake and an authentic webpage on a mobile device than it is on a computer.	<input type="checkbox"/> Agree <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree <input type="checkbox"/> Maybe, if...
Because:		

8.	Most teenagers know what private information to protect when using the Internet.	<input type="checkbox"/> Agree <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree <input type="checkbox"/> Maybe, if...
Because:		
9.	If you do not open a digital file, there is no risk of infecting your computer or smart phone with a virus.	<input type="checkbox"/> Agree <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree <input type="checkbox"/> Maybe, if...
Because:		
10.	The three most common passwords used in the United States are "password," "password1" and "123456."	<input type="checkbox"/> Agree <input type="checkbox"/> Disagree <input type="checkbox"/> Maybe, if...
Because:		

Agree

Disagree

Maybe, if...