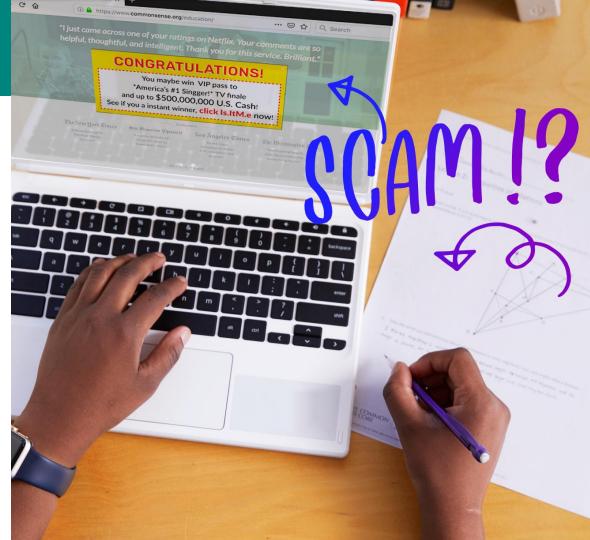


DIGITAL CITIZENSHIP | GRADE 6

Don't Feed the Phish





Essential Question

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How can you protect yourself
from phishing?
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Learning Objectives



Compare and contrast identity theft with other kinds of theft.



Describe different ways that identity theft can occur online.



Use message clues to identify examples of phishing.





What's something you own that someone else might want to steal? Why? What would they do with it?

Directions:

- 1. Take a moment to think silently about these questions.
- 2. Then, take turns sharing your responses with your partner.

Identity theft

A type of crime in which your private information is stolen and used for criminal activity





Private information

Information that can be used to identify you because it is unique to you (e.g., your full name or your address)



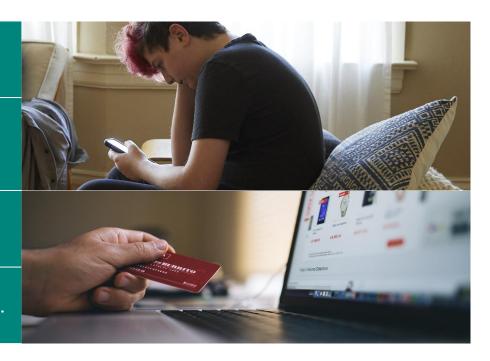
Thieves Use Others' Information To . . .

cyberbully someone.

create false documents.

buy things with others' money.

get loans, jobs, or driver's licenses.





Internet scam

An attempt to trick someone online, usually with the intention of stealing money or private information





Phishing

When someone poses as an institution, like a bank or a school, and sends you a personalized message asking you to provide private information

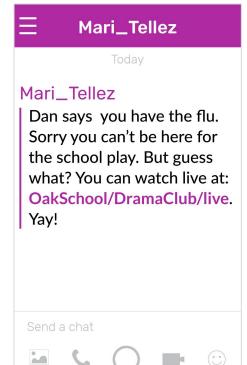


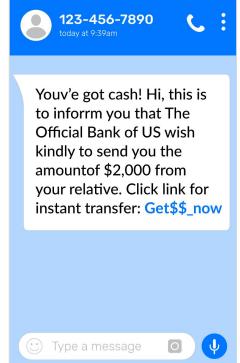


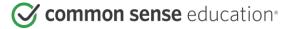
Click It or Skip It?













Shortened URL

A web address that has been condensed and that could potentially mislead a user into going into a risky website



Directions

- 1. Discuss the clues to messages that may be phishing scams.
- 2. Highlight clues in the messages.
- 3. Add a note about the clue in the box.

Stay Safe from Scams

- 1. What is important to know about shortened URLs?
- 2. What else should you check for in a message? Give two examples.





