

Others' Behaviour



LESSON PLAN

	Time	Slide
Learning objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none">• An understanding of the characteristics of harassment and bullying online• An understanding that predators exist online• Ability to configure browser settings• Ability to find support and report online fraud	— : —	0
1. Harassment and bullying online	2 : 00	1
The harmful effects of online bullying makes it unacceptable but it is hard to identify. Identifying and talking about bullying can be the first step towards stopping it.	— : —	
DO take online harassment and bullying seriously. DO be aware of how family members use the Internet. DO seek information if you are concerned about someone you know.		
Notes: <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>		



	Time	Slide
2. Predators exist online	3 : 00	2
Sexual abuse is a danger online. Younger people are at greater risk of becoming victims. Being aware of and supportively involved in their use of the Internet can provide a positive supervisory influence.	— : —	
<p>DO be an involved in your child's Internet use.</p> <p>DO set boundaries for acceptable behaviour.</p> <p>DO provide a supportive environment that allows them to talk about abuse.</p>		
<p>Notes:</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>		
3. Online fraud	2 : 00	3
There is fraud online. Being aware of common scams can help identify and avoid harm. You can Recognize, Report and Stop Fraud online.	— : —	
<p>DO think critically.</p> <p>DO be suspicious of urgent requests for money and impossible deals.</p> <p>DO be confident enough to contact a company yourself to check.</p>		
<p>Notes:</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>		



	Time	Slide
4. Getting support	3 : 00	4
There are organisations available to help you if you think you or someone you know has been a victim of fraud. You can take action if you think you are at risk of fraud, if you have lost a card or have been phished by calling banks and service providers.	— : —	
DO Report fraud to the Canadian Anti-Fraud Centre. DO contact your bank if you suspect fraud related to your bank or credit card.		
Notes: _____ _____ _____ _____		

Practice

Discussion Questions:

- > Why can bullying online be worse than physical bullying?
- > Why is not using the Internet not a good way to combat online harassment?
- > What things can you do together with your family to share how you use the Internet?
- > Are you 'friends' with your family on social media?
- > Why is a supportive home environment important for helping young people be safe online?
- > What advice would you share about dealing with strangers?
- > Have you ever been contacted by a scammer?
- > Do you have a story about someone falling victim to fraud you could share?
- > Have you ever reported something suspicious to the police or the CAFC?
- > Why do you think it is important to report fraud, even if it is for only \$2?



Glossary of Terms

Canadian Anti-Fraud Centre (CAFC)	The central agency in Canada that receives online Internet fraud complaints.
Cyberbullying	Willful and repeated harm inflicted through computers, cell phones, and other electronic devices.
E-transfer	A method of sending or receiving money online by Interac.
Money Service Business	A company that allows you to send money to another person somewhere in the world
Paypal	A company that allows for transfer of funds to other people online.
Pin	Personal Identification Number.
Pop-Up Ad	An advertisement that opens in a new browser window, often popping up into view.
Scam	A dishonest or deceptive scheme usually for criminal purposes.
Scammer	A person who scams.
Smartphone	A phone that operates much like a computer and is able to browse the Internet and install applications.
Webcam	A video camera that is able to transmit video signal over the Internet.
YouTube	A website (youtube.com) that provides access to video content.