

Time	Slide
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2:00	1
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	Time	Slide
2. Your information and computer's resources are valuable	2:00	2
Your information has value on the Internet: be careful how you give it away. Your Internet connection and computer's resources can be valuable to others.	_:_	
DO be careful when giving out your information online. DO take action to protect your computer.		
Notes:		
3. A security mind-set	2:00	3
Thinking about security from a criminal's perspective can give you valuable insight for making decisions about your risk and safety.	_:_	
DO think about security before taking the easy option.		
Notes:		

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	Time	Slide
4. Online risks	2:00	4
Criminals on the Internet try to trick people out of their money, their personal information or use software created with malicious intention (malware) to automate the process. Security services (anti-malware and firewalls), encryption and a critical mind help defend against this.	_:_	
DO be aware of criminals. DO keep your security service up-to-date, and use encrypted services for sensitive communications.		
Notes:		
5. Good habits	2:00	5
With a little effort, you can greatly reduce your risk. If you do have problems, help is available.	_:_	
DO think of security in terms of good hygiene, good habits and good help that reduce your risk.		
Notes:		

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Practice

Discussion Questions:

- > How do you reduce risk in your everyday life?
- > When should you give the correct information and when can you leave it blank?
- > How would you try to get someone to tell you their password?
- > Is it easier to trick someone when they can't see you?
- > What are good habits in life?
- > What are good habits online?
- > Who could you call for help?

Glossary of Terms

Botnet	A network of remotely controlled computers on the Internet.
Encryption	A process of converting information to a form unreadable to untrusted parties that still contains the original information and is able to be read by the intended recipient.
Firewall	A computer safety barrier between networks or a computer and the network.
Malware	Software designed primarily for a malicious purpose.
Security Mind-set	A way of thinking about computers that focuses on security defects.
Social Media	Internet technologies designed for socialising and sharing such as Facebook, and Twitter.
Zombie Computer	A computer that is infected with malware that allows it to be controlled remotely and is part of a botnet.

