

Don't Get Scammed!

Warm Up:

With a partner or on your own, separate TYPES of information about yourself into the two categories: Public Information (like a social media username) and Private Information (like a social media password).

Public Information	Private Information
<p>Ex: Social Media username</p>	<p>Ex: Social Media password</p>

Definitions: Fill in the blanks for the definitions provided.

- Personally Identifiable Information (PII): Information that can be used to _____ an individual's identity, either alone or when _____ with other information that is linked or linkable to a specific individual.
- Identity Theft: All types of crime in which someone _____ and uses another person's personal data in some way that involves _____, typically for economic gain.
- Phishing: Tricking individuals into disclosing _____ by claiming to be a trustworthy entity in an _____ communication (e.g., internet web sites).

Quick Check-In: What is one tip from the video for avoiding the "bait" in a phishing scam?

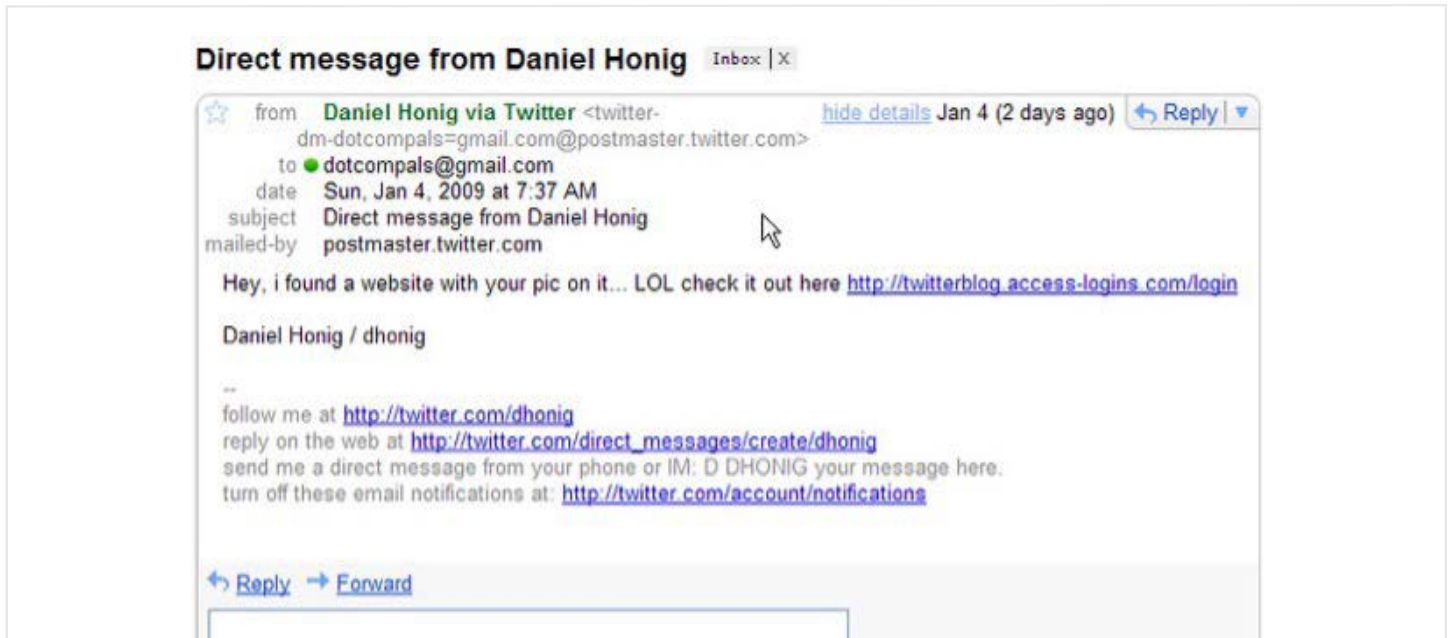
Common Signs of a Phishing Scam:

1. An unfamiliar greeting
2. Grammar errors and misspelled words
3. Email addresses and domain names that don't match
4. Unusual content or request
5. Urgency - "Act Now", "Immediate Action Required", etc.

Practice: Pretend you are writing an email to an online user (but you are a scammer, phishing for information). Use AT LEAST two of the common signs above in your email to the user – remember, the goal is to be very convincing! Make the recipient take the bait!

Catching the Phish Activity

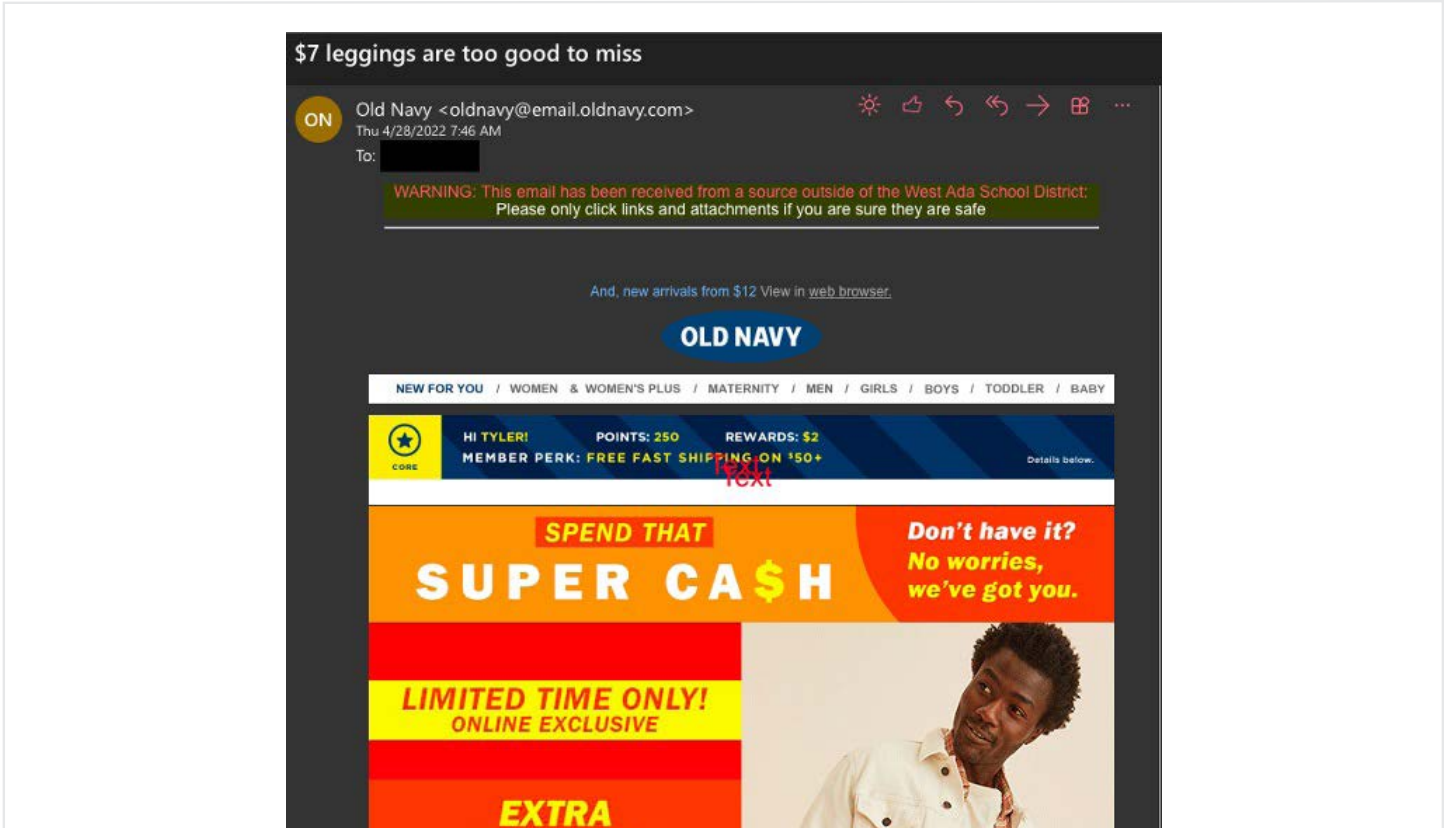
Part One: For each example, circle as many “Red Flags” (signs of a Phishing Scam) as you can. When you’re done circling, explain in the provided spaces why each sign was a “Red Flag.” Then determine if the Email is Trustworthy or not. **NOTE:** If you could not find any Red Flags, the example might be Trustworthy.



Red Flags Found

Is This Email Trustworthy? Explain.

Catching the Phish Activity



Red Flags Found

Is This Email Trustworthy? Explain.

Catching the Phish Activity

Request Information From U.S.Bank. Photocopy Request 20130825851362 key123 Inbox x


PHOTORETRIEVAL@usbank.com via parecki.com Aug 26 Reply
to AARON

You have received a secure message

Read your secure message by opening the attachment, securedoc.html. You will be prompted to open (view) the file or save (download) it to your computer. For best results, save the file first, then open it in a Web browser. To access from a mobile device, forward this message to mobile@res.cisco.com to receive a mobile login URL.

If you have concerns about the validity of this message, contact the sender directly.

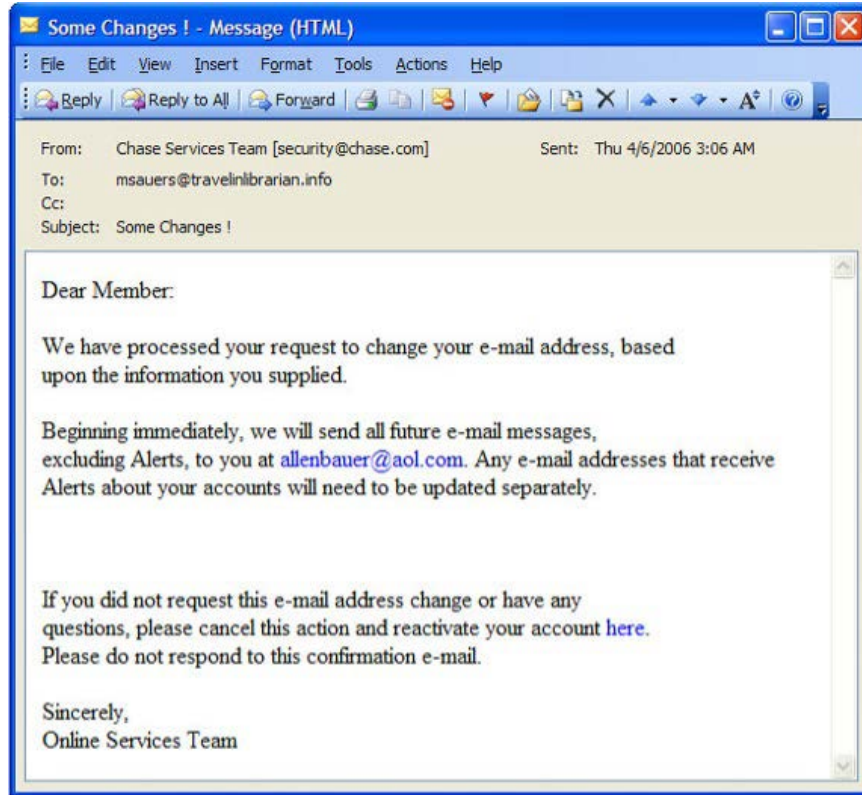
First time users - will need to register after opening the attachment. For more information, click the following Help link.
Help - <https://res.cisco.com/websafe/help?topic=RegEnvelope>
About Cisco Registered Email Service - <https://res.cisco.com/websafe/about>

 **securedoc_20130826T133100.html**
266K [View](#) [Download](#)

Red Flags Found

Is This Email Trustworthy? Explain.

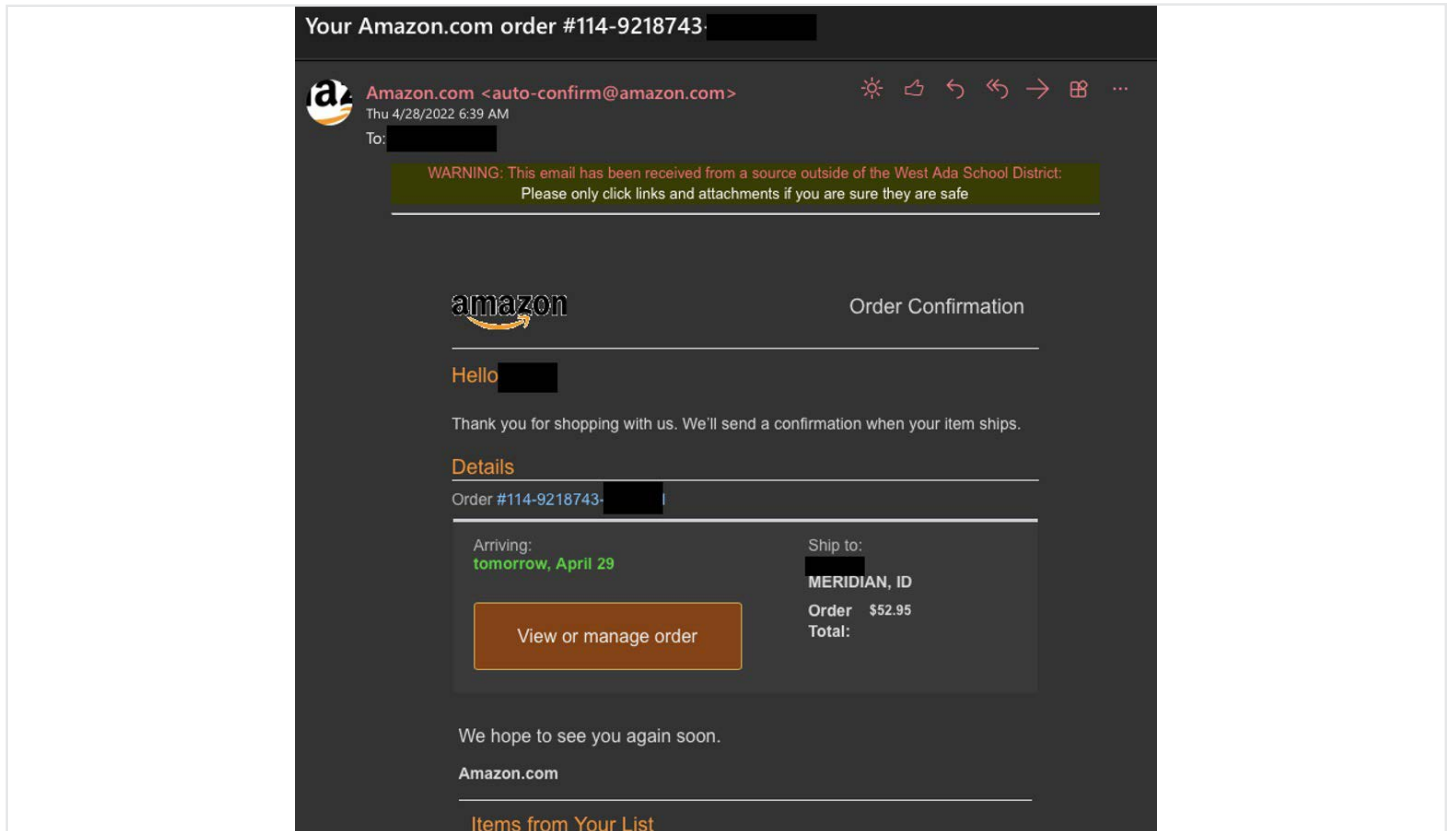
Catching the Phish Activity



Red Flags Found

Is This Email Trustworthy? Explain.

Catching the Phish Activity



Red Flags Found

Is This Email Trustworthy? Explain.

Catching the Phish Activity

Part Two: Apply the same test to your actual emails. Open your school or personal email inbox. Identify 3 emails in your inbox at random and apply the “Catching a Phish” process to each one.

Email #1 Subject: _____

Red Flags Found

Is This Email Trustworthy? Explain.

Email #2 Subject: _____

Red Flags Found

Is This Email Trustworthy? Explain.

Email #3 Subject: _____

Red Flags Found

Is This Email Trustworthy? Explain.

Exit Ticket

Choose one of the following questions to answer (complete sentences) in final reflection of the activity.

- **What is the difference between private and public information?**
- **What is phishing, and what are the common signs of a phishing scam?**
- **Could you identify the trustworthiness of an email?**