### LEARNING OUTCOMES

- Identify the universal cybersecurity symbols: ‘https’ and the locked padlock.
- Identify if a webpage is secured, and therefore safer for providing personal information.
- Identify examples of information that is personal and needs to be kept private.
- Recognise that you should never post personal information online unless your teacher, parent or carer says it’s safe because you’re on a secured webpage.
- Recognise that some people go online with the intent to commit crime, and these people are called cyber criminals.
- Recognise the importance of talking with teachers, parents and carers if anything bad (scary or gross) happens online.

### INTRODUCTION

The web is great for conducting all sorts of business. But you always need to check that a webpage is secured if you are asked to provide personal information.

A secured webpage means that the connection between your computer and the site will be encrypted, making the site more secure.

Personal information includes full name, home address and email address, phone number, date of birth, credit card details etc.

Even young children can be asked for personal information, when they set up an online account (for social networking) or email account.

The universal cybersecurity symbols are a web address that begins ‘https’ (instead of the usual ‘http’), and a locked padlock on the top or bottom of the browser window. You still need to click the locked padlock, and check that the digital certificate is valid (up-to-date).

### AT THE COMPUTER

This activity challenges the student to spot the cybersecurity clues—the https:// web address, and a locked padlock—in a busy image of clues and decoys.

To conclude, the student completes three statements about checking the universal cybersecurity clues.

### FOLLOW UP

- Whole-class discussion to review learning objectives.
- Brainstorm ways we keep ourselves safe and secure in the offline world.
- Compare these strategies to safety and security strategies for the online world.
- Brainstorm about places or situations in the offline world where it is safe to reveal personal information.
- Brainstorm about situations where you could be expected to provide personal information online.
- Discuss why it is important to protect your identity and privacy online.

### RESOURCES

- Stay Smart Online at [www.staysmartonline.gov.au](http://www.staysmartonline.gov.au)
- ThinkUKnow at [www.thinkuknow.org.au](http://www.thinkuknow.org.au)

### UNIT VOCAB

- ‘https’
- Browser
- Clue
- Cybercrime
- Cybersecurity
- Data
- Digital certificate
- Email
- Encrypted
- ID
- Identity
- Information
- Internet
- Online
- Password
- Personal
- Report
- Secured
- Site
- Symbol
- URL
- Web address
- Webpage