Your Online Shields

Cyber Safety Lesson Plan (13-15 years old)

This lesson introduces students to cybersecurity concepts such as brute force attacks and the importance of multi-factor authentication (MFA) to protect online accounts.

Learning Objectives

Students will be able to:

- Understand how brute force attacks operate and their impact on account security.
- Recognise the significance of multi-factor authentication as an additional layer of security.

Duration

30 minutes

Key Concepts

- **Brute Force:** A type of cyber attack method used by hackers using trial-and-error to decode encrypted data such as passwords.
- **Multi-Factor Authentication:** A security method that requires users to provide two or more verification factors to gain access to a resource, such as an online account. This adds an extra layer of protection beyond just a username and password.

Internet Independent Framework

The learning objectives in this workshop are aligned with the Privacy and Information Security pillar of the Internet Independent Framework. Visit <u>cyberlite.org</u> for more information.



LESSON SLIDE	WHAT TO SAY OR DO			
<page-header><text><section-header><section-header><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></section-header></section-header></text></page-header>	Welcome students to the lesson and briefly explain that today's lesson is about the online shields they have to protect against bad actors.			
What are we learning today? How brute force attacks work montance of multi-factor outhernitication to protect online accounts	Share the lesson objectives of what students will be learning today.			
WARM UP QUESTION What are some ways we can make sure that only we can get into our accounts on computers and phones?	Facilitate a warm-up discussion by asking students to share any experiences or methods they use to keep their digital information secure. This can include simple practices like not sharing passwords.			
<image/> <image/> <image/> <image/> <image/> <image/> <image/> <image/> <image/>	Explain brute force attacks as a trial-and-error method used by hackers to gain unauthorised access to accounts. To illustrate the concept, you may consider preparing a padlock and a collection of random keys. Then try each key on the lock until the correct one opens it. This is a way to show students how bad actors will try different passwords (keys) on your online account (lock) until they break it open.			
<image/> <image/> <section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><image/></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header>	Define multi-factor authentication, and provide a tangible example for students. For example, some logins require both a password and Face ID as a secondary form of authentication.			



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Can you list all the websites or apps which you have an online account? (Unite dams (Unite dams)(Unite	Engage students in an active discussion on different types of websites or apps that require them to have an online account. It is recommended to use examples that students will know, such as accounts required for schoolwork.
<section-header><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></section-header>	Explain how digital protection works similarly to physical locks, serving as barriers against unauthorised access to our online spaces.
Brute Force Attacks Image: Constraint of the state	Dive deeper into the mechanics of brute force attacks, explaining how hackers use computer programs to guess passwords rapidly.
Strong Passwords are Your Shields	Discuss the characteristics of strong passwords and how they act as the first line of defence against brute force attacks. Review the elements of a strong password, including length, complexity, and the use of a mix of characters.
<section-header><image/><image/><image/><text><text><text><list-item><list-item><list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></text></text></text></section-header>	Introduce MFA as an extra security layer beyond passwords. Explain the different types of verification factors (something you know, have, or are) with relatable examples.



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<complex-block>Here the trade to the trade to</complex-block>	Use Ray's scenario of logging into a gaming account to show how MFA works in practice. Highlight the process of receiving and using a verification code or biometric data.
ACTIVITY The Battle of the Strongest Passwords See how long it takes a hacker to crack your passwords! Slide 12	Introduce this activity where students create passwords and learn how different elements contribute to password strength.
What You'll Need • Open • Dense • Dense pans or writing utansits • Dense parts its://www.cisa.gov.sg/Tipa=Resource/Interactive=Tools/Password=Checker for the activity.	Gather the necessary materials. Open a browser and visit <u>https://www.csa.gov.sg/Tips-Resource/Interactive-Tools/Passwo</u> rd-Checker for the activity.
Instructions Instructions will demonstrate how a strong password can combat brute to exclude a marke it really difficult for cyber criminals to hack into our coccurs. I. In the normal teams or play individually. I. Store una teams have to come up with a password and write it down on the coccurs. I. The team when the strongest possword wins: I. The team when the strongest possword wins: Store 24	Divide the class into small groups. If you have a smaller class size, students may choose to play individually. Hand out the paper and pens to each group. Explain to students their goal is to create strong passwords, which will be determined by how long it takes to crack the password on the <u>Password Checker</u> tool.
Your Mission Create strong passwords that will take the longest time to crack! Ready? Let's Play!	Prompt students to only create a password according to the specific instructions of each round. There will be three rounds in total.



TEACHER'S GUIDE

Round One	Ask students to "create a password that is 8 characters long".
Create a password that is 8 characters long. Write your answer on the paper and hand it to the teacher. The password that takes the longest to croack wins this round! <u>Bo to the Password Checker .</u>	Once done, students should each hand you their password on a piece of paper. Enter each group's password into the Password Checker tool.
(Notifie and States and A	The winner is determined by the longest time it takes to crack the passwords.
Round Two Create a password that is 12 characters long and include at least a number and symbol.	Ask students to "create a password that is 12 characters long and include at least a number and symbol".
Write your answer on the paper and hand it to the teacher. The password that takes the longest to crock wins this round!	Once done, students should each hand you their password on a piece of paper. Enter each group's password into the Password Checker tool.
Checkie 17	The winner is determined by the longest time it takes to crack the passwords.
Round Three Create a password that will take at least 5,000 years to crack!	Ask students to "Create a password that will take at least 5,000 years to crack".
Write your answer on the paper and hand it to the teacher. The password that takes the longest to crack wins this round! So to the Password Checker .2	Once done, students should each hand you their password on a piece of paper. Enter each group's password into the Password Checker tool.
Cheffit [®] Winnerson on compensation Slide 18	The winner is determined by the longest time it takes to crack the passwords.
WRAP UP What have you learned today? Let's reflect on today's lesson.	Summarise the lesson's key points, reinforcing the importance of strong passwords and MFA in protecting online accounts.
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<section-header></section-header>	Encourage students to reflect on what they've learned by asking how they might change their online behaviours based on the day's lesson.
Slide 20	



TEACHER'S GUIDE	PRIVACY & INFORMATION SECURITY	LESSON 3.2
Well Done!	Congratulate the students for their thoughtful participa remind them to protect their online accounts.	tion and

