Protect Your Identity

Cyber Safety Lesson Plan (Age 9)

This lesson teaches students about Personally Identifiable Information (PII), how to recognise it, and the importance of keeping it safe online.

Learning Objectives

Students will be able to:

- Define and identify Personally Identifiable Information (PII).
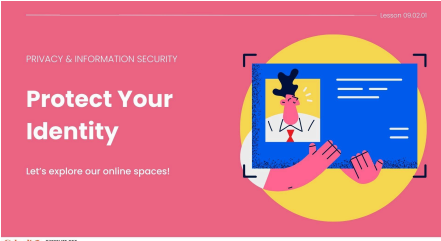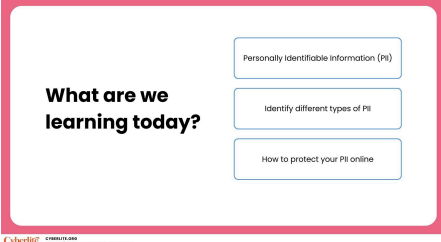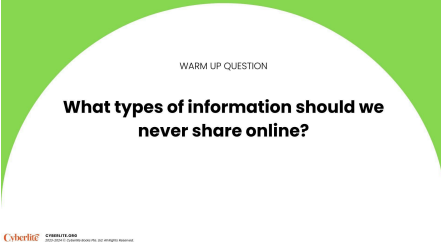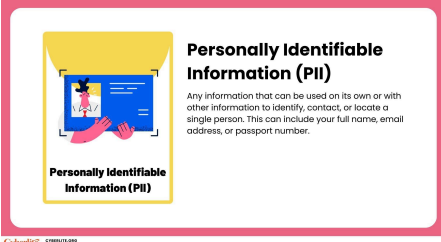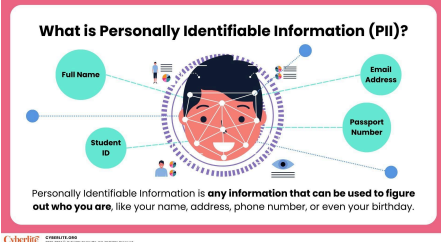- Explain methods to protect PII online.

Duration

30 minutes

Key Concepts

- **Personally Identifiable Information (PII):** Any information that can be used on its own or with other information to identify, contact, or locate a single person. This can include your full name, email address, or passport number.

Internet Independent Framework

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

LESSON SLIDE	WHAT TO SAY OR DO
Slide 1	Welcome students to the lesson and briefly explain that today's lesson is about information that can be used to identify a person.
Slide 2	Share the lesson objectives of what students will be learning today.
Slide 3	Facilitate a warm-up discussion by asking students for the types of information they choose to share online, such as their usernames. Then contrast the answers with what they should never share online, such as their passwords or home addresses.
Slide 4	Explain that Personally Identifiable Information (PII) is any information that can be used to identify a person.
Slide 5	Use examples familiar to students, such as their student ID or school email addresses, to explain PII. Highlight how seemingly innocent information can be very telling.

Demonstrate PII with the following exercise, which can be modified to suit your classroom. Start by asking, "Can you tell me who I'm thinking of? I'm thinking of…"
• Someone wearing a blue shirt? (No, because this is not PII.)
• Someone named [*student name*]? (Yes, because names are considered PII.)
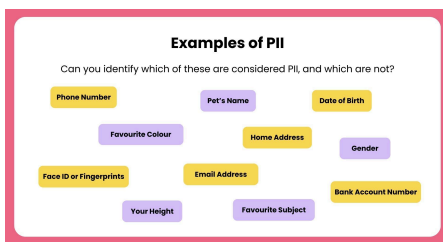• Someone who likes to eat pizza? (No, because this cannot |

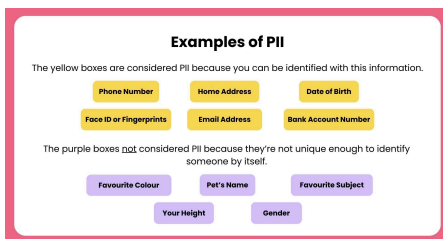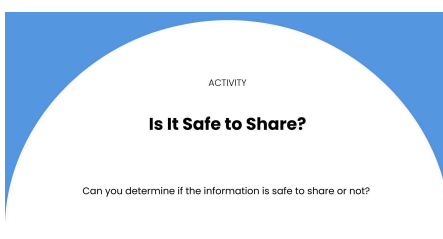|	
	be used to identify a person). You may choose to include more relatable examples for your classroom to improve understanding.
Why Does Protecting Your PII Matter? If someone gets your PII, **they could pretend to be you** or know things about you that you didn't want to share. **You should NEVER share your PII:** • On social media • In online games • While chatting with friends • With people you don't know or trust • In public online spaces *Slide 6*	Discuss the potential risks of sharing PII online with relatable examples, such as someone pretending to be them in an online game. Ask students for the online environments they frequent, such Roblox or YouTube, and why they shouldn't share PII in public spaces.
Examples of PII Can you identify which of these are considered PII, and which are not? Phone Number Pet's Name Date of Birth Favourite Colour Home Address Gender Face ID or Fingerprints Email Address Bank Account Number Your Height Favourite Subject *Slide 7*	Have students identify which labels are considered PII and which are not. Tip for teachers: the yellow labels are PII while the purple labels are not.
Examples of PII The yellow boxes are considered PII because you can be identified with this information. Phone Number Home Address Date of Birth Face ID or Fingerprints Email Address Bank Account Number The purple boxes <u>not</u> considered PII because they're not unique enough to identify someone by itself. Favourite Colour Pet's Name Favourite Subject Your Height Gender *Slide 8*	Reinforce the message that PII is only the types of information that can be used to identify an individual.
Ways to Protect Your PII Online Always ask yourself: "Is this something that can identify me?" It's okay to keep parts of yourself a secret online! Don't share personal information with other people online, especially people you've never met before. *Slide 9*	Provide simple, actionable advice for keeping PII safe, emphasising caution before sharing anything online.
ACTIVITY **Is It Safe to Share?** Can you determine if the information is safe to share or not? *Slide 10*	Introduce this activity where students have to determine if each piece of information is safe to share or not.

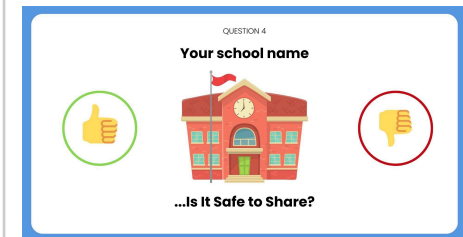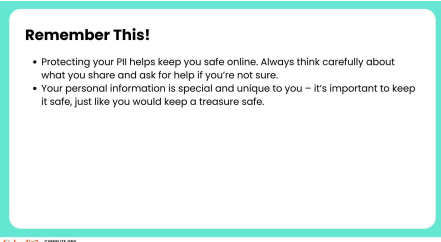|	
Instructions Can you decide if a piece of information is safe to share online or not? 👍 **Thumbs Up to say "IT'S SAFE!"** 👎 **Thumbs DOWN to say "IT'S NOT SAFE!"** *Slide 11*	Instruct students on the thumbs up/down response mechanism.
QUESTION 1 **Your first and last name** 👍 HELLO MY NAME IS Mae Kumar 👎 ...Is It Safe to Share? QUESTION 1 **Your first and last name** HELLO MY NAME IS Mae Kumar 👎 **It's NOT safe to share!** *Slide 12-13*	Ask students to decide with a thumbs up/down response. Your first and last name is not safe to share because you can easily identify an individual based on this information. It is considered PII and should not be shared online.
QUESTION 2 **Your current location** 👍 📍 👎 ...Is It Safe to Share? QUESTION 2 **Your current location** 📍 👎 **It's NOT safe to share!** *Slide 14-15*	Ask students to decide with a thumbs up/down response. Your current location is not safe to share because locations can be used to track down exactly where you are, like your home address. Encourage students to turn off tracking settings in games or social media.
QUESTION 3 **Your hobbies and interests** 👍 🏀 👎 ...Is It Safe to Share?	Ask students to decide with a thumbs up/down response. Your hobbies and interests are safe to share because they cannot be used to identify who the individual is. For example, sharing that you like basketball cannot be used to figure out who you are, as many people enjoy basketball.
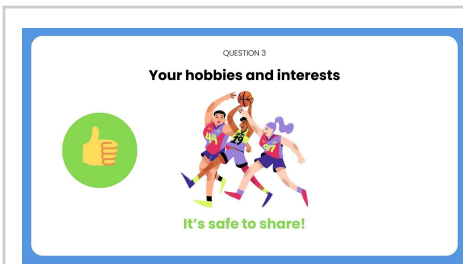
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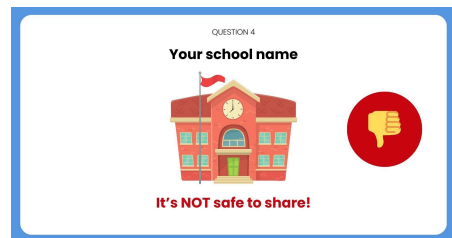
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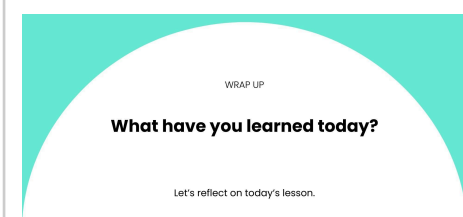
Ask students to decide with a thumbs up/down response.

Your school name is not safe to share online, as it can be a factor used in identifying an individual if it is paired with another PII, such as a student's name.

Slide 20-21

Ask students to decide with a thumbs up/down response.

Your favourite food is safe to share online as it is not identifiable information.

Slide 22

Summarise the lesson's key points, encouraging students to share what they've learned about identifying PII.

Remember This! • Protecting your PII helps keep you safe online. Always think carefully about what you share and ask for help if you're not sure. • Your personal information is special and unique to you – it's important to keep it safe, just like you would keep a treasure safe. *Slide 23*	Emphasise the lesson's main messages, reinforcing the importance of being cautious with personal information online.
Well Done! *Slide 24*	Congratulate the students on completing the lesson, encouraging them to apply these practices in their daily digital lives and to share their new knowledge with family and friends.