

Privacy and Security

I can explain how passwords can be used to protect information and devices.

Outcome Criteria

- Understand how passwords and PINs keep devices and information secure.
- Recognise some examples of strong and poor password practice.

Questions To Ask

- What is a password?
- When might a password be really important?
- Are there things you do online that you don't need a password for?
- What makes a good password?
- What makes a bad password?

Activity Descriptor

Why do I need a password?

Using the slides, start by asking the children if they can explain what a password is? Can they remember situations when they have to use one?

Help them draw an analogy between a password and a key. A password is a bit like a key to your door, you need to use one to get into your stuff. Using the given examples explore with the children why a password may be needed for each of the situations:

No password is really needed to access a web browser unless it gives automatic access to other things. To access my Like if you have auto-complete of passwords and logins. Generally the user has a password to login into web browser the machine to allow them to access the browser.

To buy something online

- Yes to stop others buying something using your money
- Payment details
- Address details

To access an online game

- Yes to prevent other from pretending to be you online.
- Your password is your access to your account. If someone else logs in they can play as you and use your in-game currency.

To access my music

- Yes to prevent others changing your playlists and using your account.
- You pay for your music, why should others be able to play it without paying?

To watch a film

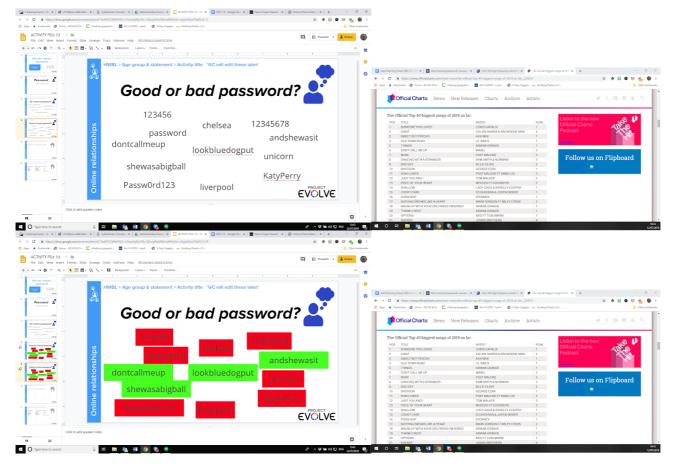
- Yes to prevent others from using your account.
- You pay for the service, why should someone else use it without paying?

To access a school system E.g. Mathletics, Education

City, etc.

- Yes your teachers need to know it's you using the system not a friend/brother/parent/carer
- If someone else access the service they may change the type of activities you need to complete.

Using **slide 4**, ask the children to guess as each password appears whether it is a 'good' or 'bad' password. Each password will turn red or green, answers below.



Help the children to recognise that a good password is very long and doesn't need to contain odd letters or numbers. It should be easy to remember even if it is long.

Note that we've used words from the first 100 high frequency list, but more able children can use more complex words or lyrics. To support the less able, it is acceptable to write a password down and keep it in a safe place, or the child could use a series of simpler first 100 words: the, and, a, to, in, he, i...More advanced users may choose to generate four random words that add up to over 12 characters to make their password. This is generally regarded as good current advice.

At this age, it is perfectly acceptable for a child's parent/carer/teacher/other trusted adult to know their password. They may also have produced it and written it down in a safe place, to be shared when the child needs it.

It is important to encourage children to learn their own password and to demonstrate good practice yourself. This means not sharing passwords, writing them down in visible places or generating passwords for your children that are the 'same' (red1) or easily guessable (JJ12AS - John Jones born in 2012 attending Anytown School).



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Why do I need a password?

I can explain how passwords can be used to protect information and devices.





Password



What is a password?



Do I need a password?



To access my web browser

To buy something online

To access an online game

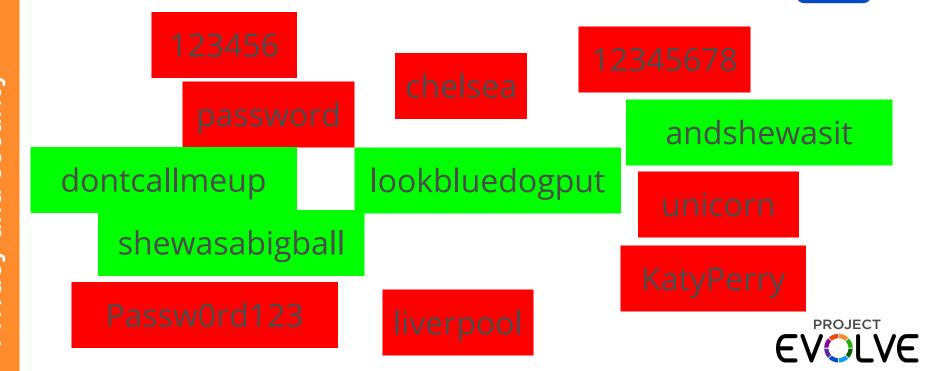
To access my music

To watch a film

To access a school system



Good or bad password?



Good or bad password? Answers (skipped)

123456

password

dontcallmeup

shewasabigball

Passw0rd123

lookbluedogput

liverpool

andshewasit

unicorn

KatyPerry

