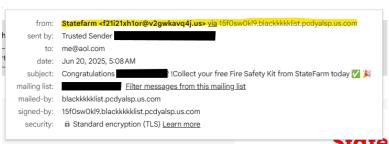
5 WAYS TO SPOT A PHISHING FMAIL

1. Suspicious Sender or Email Address

The display name may look familiar (e.g., "Microsoft -Support"), but the actual email address might be misspelled or from a suspicious domain (e.g., support@m1crosoft-secure.com).

Tip: Hover over the sender's address to reveal the full domain before clicking anything.



2. Generic or Unexpected Greetings

Phishing emails often use impersonal language like "Dear User," "Dear Customer," or "Valued Client." Tip: If you're used to personalized communication from an organization, a generic greeting can be a red flag.

Congratulations, you are the recipient of a Milwaukee Tool Set! ****Your confirmation is needed ✓ #WRzSB



Harbor.Freight alert-9960@z5xqxzq.ld via 4ddunf.punlt.z5xgxzq.one.ass0031.hyundai.it.com

Wed.

Your order will be canceled in the next 24 hours in Spam x



FedEx® <tldbqj5rz76yc8@mail.hotmail5486.bhpcf1.de> (sent by Trusted Sender) to me 🔻



3. Urgent Language and Threats

- Phrases like "Act Now," "Your account will be locked," or "Immediate action required" are designed to create panic.
- Legitimate companies don't pressure users into instant action without proper context or verification steps.



4. Unusual Links or Attachments

- Hover over links—if the URL looks strange, misspelled, or doesn't match the organization's official domain, don't click it.
- Attachments with unfamiliar file types (e.g., .exe, .scr, .iso, or unexpected .zip) may contain malware.



Fire Safety Kit

Redeem this Extraordinary Prize in a matter of minutes.

Answer for FREE!

You have been chosen to participate in our Loyalty Program for FREE! It will take you only a minute to receive this fantastic prize

🦴 5. Spelling, Grammar, or Formatting Errors

- Many phishing emails originate from attackers outside the targeted region and may contain awkward phrasing, poor grammar, or inconsistent formatting.
- Professional organizations typically proofread communications—multiple errors should raise red flags.