Teacher Notes:

This activity is from Science+ Third Grade Module 1 "Robobees: Organism Traits."

Cybersecurity Connection:

Students will explore Digital Footprints as they learn the difference between identifiable and non-identifiable information.

This is a teacher page only.

Complete this activity before using the students page that follows on page 3.



Materials:







Pencil

Begin this activity BEFORE reading the Cyber Pop-Out on page 3.

- 1. Give each student an index card. Students will write their name on the card and then list at least five things about themselves. Their name does not count as one of the items on the list.
- 2. Collect the cards when students have finished writing.
- 3. Read each card aloud and allow students to guess who wrote the information on the card.
- 4. How many people were students able to guess correctly based on the information given on the cards?
- 5. Read the Cyber Pop-Out on page 3.
- 6. Repeat the game but ask the students to list at least five things about themselves that do not specifically identify them, e.g., shirt color, grade, school, state, etc.
- 7. Repeat Steps 2-4.
- 8. Protecting ourselves online and offline means being careful about the information we show others. You never know what someone might do with the information they gather.

Extension: Group students randomly into small groups. How does the information they listed change when they are in a small group? Does their non-identifiable information suddenly become identifiable? How does the information change when they are in different sized groups or in different types of groups?







Teacher Notes:

This activity is from Science+ Third Grade Module 1 "Robobees: Organism Traits."

Make sure to complete the activity on page T2 with students before reading this explanation. This is a follow up to the activity to help students explore Digital Footprints as they learn the difference between identifiable and non-identifiable information..

Suggested Discussion Questions:

Which types of facts were easy to guess?
Possible Answer: When someone gave a specific detail like their hair color, it narrowed it down and made it easier to guess..
Which types of facts were hard to guess?

Possible Answer: The fact that favorite food was ice cream could be anyone. How did the size of our group change the results? Possible Answer: We are a small class and know each other. If we did this activity with the whole school, it would be much more difficult.

Extension:

Consider how this relates to a username or gaming name. Create two different usernames, one that gives away personal identifying information (PII) and one that does not. Have a classmate determine which would be safer to use and explain why...



CYBER POP-OUT: Digital Footprints

Your inherited traits are part of your identity. Wherever you go, your traits are part of who you are and how you are identified. Whenever you browse the internet, identifiable information is sent out about you. What is identifiable and non-identifiable information? Identifiable information tells specific things about you such as your name, address, phone number, current location, etc. Non-identifiable information is more general and does not show any specific information about you such as your favorite color or food. There are lots of people who have the same favorite color or food and by knowing that information you can not figure out exactly who the person is.

It is important that identifiable information like your name and address is kept hidden from others online for your own protection.

What surprised you about the facts written on the note cards from your classmates?

Answers will vary. Students may say, "I did not think I would be able to guess any correctly, but some facts were easy and gave away who it was."

What did you learn from this activity?

Students may say, "I need to pay attention to the kinds of information that I am sharing online intentionally or unintentionally. I will never share my personal identifiable information.









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