

Computing

Lesson 2: Non-Automated Cybercrime

KS4 Security

Ben Garside



Task 1 - Phishing

There are ten clues that this email is not genuine. How many can you spot?

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	



Loyds Bank fraud dept<Loyds@gmail.com>
Wed 1/4/2020
Miss Ella Geecat

Dear valued customer

We have reason to belief that your account has been hacked. Don't be alarmed, but ensure that you take action immediately to ensure safe recovery of your funds.

Use the link below to access your bank account and ensure that you cancel any direct debit payments from your account.

<http://www.loydsbank.com/>

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Wherever you want to get to in life, Lloyds Bank has a range of bank accounts and personal banking services to suit you. Visit us today to find out more

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Once these direct debit payments have been cancelled we will contact you by telephone to reassure you that your account is still in tact.

Best wishes

Loyds Bank fraud department



Task 2 – Social engineering quick read

Use to template on the following slide to create a helpful “quick read” to help people avoid a social engineering scam of your choice. Your quick read should point out the key features of the scam and how to avoid becoming a victim.

Pick one social engineering technique from the list below:

- Phishing
- Blagging
- Shouldering
- Name generator attacks
- Tailgating
- Pharming
- Eavesdropping



[Name of social engineering scam]

Description of scam	
Example (Example of how it's carried out, maybe an example dialogue, script, email etc)	
How to avoid becoming a victim	



Task 3 – Non-automated cybercrime recap

What is the difference between phishing and pharming?	
Name three typical features of a phishing email.	
Name any types of social engineering that require the physical presence of a scammer.	
Describe three pieces of advice that you think that the general public need to know to help them avoid falling for scams.	

