

2

Managing Your Digital Footprint



Instructor's Lesson Plan

Instructor's Overview

Students will be empowered with the information to make safe and appropriate decisions online by learning the importance of online citizenship, how to manage and create a positive reputation online and how to always explore the Internet and other digital communication in a safe manner.

This class is divided into three parts:

- Lesson Plan 1 (approx. 45 min.): Protect Your Stuff
- Lesson Plan 2 (approx. 45 min.): Be Respectful to Yourself and Others
- Lesson Plan 3 (approx. 45 min.): Street Smart

In each part, a condensed version of a lesson plan will be delivered. Each of these lesson plans can be easily adapted and developed into a more comprehensive lesson or unit.

The workshop is accompanied by a Handout Booklet for each student.

Lesson 1: Protect Your Stuff

Description

In this lesson, students will learn why it is important to safeguard passwords and how to create strong passwords that are difficult to guess.

Time Required

Approx. 45 minutes

- 1.1 Pre-Assessment (3 mins)
- 1.2 Hook or Attention Activity (2 mins)
- 1.3 Guidelines to follow (5 mins)
- 1.4 Activity: Creating Strong Passwords (10 mins)
- 1.5 Keep Your Passwords Safe (5 mins)
- 1.6 Optional Activity (15 mins)
- 1.7 Post-Assessment (5 mins)

Prerequisites

Students need to understand the basics behind passwords (what passwords mean). They also need basic computer skills and experience using the Internet.

Recommended Level

Upper Primary to Lower Secondary

Essential Questions

What makes a strong password and why should I keep my passwords private?

Learning Goals

Students will:

- i. Learn how to create strong passwords
- ii. Learn guidelines that keep their passwords safe

Preparation

Materials needed:

- ☐ Chart paper or white board
- ☐ Student handouts booklet for each student

Materials recommended:

- ☐ Computer with Internet connection and screen projector device for presenter
- ☐ Computers with Internet connection for students
(Recommended one per student or one per small group of students, but not required.)

Optional video:

- ☐ "5 tips for staying safe on the web": http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h_NDpps_rc0
(2 mins)

Pre-Assessment (3 mins)

Ask students to fill out the “I Know / I Want to Know / I Have Learnt” activity sheet (*Student Handout, pg 2*)

Instruct the students to do the following:

- (a) Write down **one thing** that they know in the “I Know” column.
- (b) Write one **one question** that they would like to know in the “I Want to Know” column.
- (c) At the end of lesson, reflect and fill in key learning points in the “I Have Learnt” column.

Optional: Ask your students to share with the class what they wrote and write their questions from the “I Want to Know” column on the board. You can use the information in the “I Know” column later as a formative assessment tool.

Hook or Attention Activity (2 mins)

Idea #1:

Say to your students, *“Imagine that you have a secret. Would you share it with everyone? Discuss with a neighbour.”*

Idea #2:

Say to your students, *“Imagine that you have a key to your house, why wouldn’t you leave it right next to your door on a string? Discuss with a neighbour.”*

Bridge:

Like a secret or having a key easily accessible, some things are meant to remain private. In this lesson, we will learn about the importance of strong passwords and thinking before we post.

Guidelines to follow (5 mins)

Optional: Hand out “Video Summary Staying Safe Online Part 1” (*Students Handout, pg 3*) and ask them to fill in the 5 tips showed in the video.

Say: *“You are going to watch a short video (developed by the team at Google), about staying safe online.”* Write down the tips shared in the video on your handout.

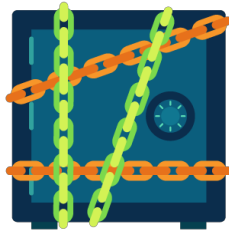
Google Video: 5 tips for staying safe on the web (2 mins)

Link: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h_NDpps_rc0

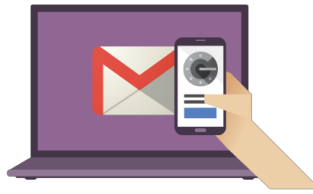
OR: If you choose not to show the video use these talking points:

Video Summary: 5 tips for staying safe on the web:

- Use strong and unique passwords
- Enable 2-step verification
- Install updates right away
- Be wary of suspicious emails and offers
- Scan regularly for viruses



USE STRONG
PASSWORDS



ENABLE 2-STEP
VERIFICATION



INSTALL UPDATES
RIGHT AWAY



BE WARY OF SUSPICIOUS
EMAILS AND OFFERS



SCAN REGULARLY
FOR VIRUSES

Creating Strong Passwords (10 mins)

Say: "In this activity you will learn how to create strong passwords that are easy to remember and that no one else can guess."

Ask: "Who can guess what the two most common used passwords are?"

(Answer: "1 2 3 4 5 6" and "password")

Who can brainstorm some other poor passwords?"

Write on the board examples for 3 weak passwords (example: your full name, your phone number, the word "chocolate"). Ask the students by raise of hands who thinks these passwords are good. Tell the students that you are now going to teach them how to create strong passwords.

Pass out the handout "Guidelines for Creating Strong Passwords" (*Student Handout, pg 4*). Go over the rules and the example together:

Guidelines for creating strong passwords

DOs:

- Use at least five characters.
- Use combinations of letters (upper case and lower case), numbers, and symbols.

DON'Ts:

- Don't use any private identity information (name, address, email, phone number, NRIC number, mother's surname, birthdates, etc.).
- Don't use a password that is easy to guess, like your pet's name, your nickname, name of your school, or favourite football team, etc.

Safety guidelines:

- Don't share your password with anyone other than your parents or a trusted adult.
- Use a **different** password for **every** account you have online.
- Try to change your password regularly -- recommended every six months.

One Idea to Create Memorable but Strong Passwords

1. Think and create a fun sentence you can remember. You can pick your favourite song title, book title, movie title, sports team, etc. (Example: Stanley Yeo likes to cycle and swim at East Coast Park).
2. Choose first letters or first two letters.
3. Change some letters to symbols.
4. Make some letters upper case and some lower case. (Example: SYl2c&s@ECP)

We know that this can get tough to remember, so if you **MUST** use similar passwords, add something to the beginning or end of it that's special to you to make it unique for that site. For example, add your Mom's birthday date to your password or another key date other people wouldn't know or be able to guess.

Pass the handout "Password Activity" (*Student Handout, pg 5*) and give the students a few minutes to complete. Go over the answers with the class.

Password Activity

Stanley Yeo lives in Ang Mo Kio with his family (father Keith, mother Jenny, brother Steven, sister Stephanie and a dog Venus) at Block 123 Avenue 5. His birthday is March 4, 2002. He loves swimming, cycling and reading books. He just finished reading Harry Potter and the Chambers of Secrets and really loved it! He just opened a new email account and is considering which password to use. Please help him choose between the following passwords:

Password	Rating*	Why
Yeo	Weak	Uses last name
Avenue5	Weak	Street address
03042002	Weak	Birth date

KeJe0304	Moderate	First two letters of father, mother, birthday month and day
Harry0304	Moderate	Uses part of the name of favourite book, birthday month and day
StVe123	Moderate	First two letters of first name, dog name and house block number
Cyc@ecp96	Strong	Short for: "Cycling at East Coast Park" and birth year
SYI2c&s@ECP	Strong	Short for : "Stanley Yeo likes to cycle and swim at East Coast Park"

Please make up 2 more safe passwords for him that will be easy for him to remember. Use these guidelines:

- Create a descriptive sentence
- Choose first letters or first two letters
- Change some letters to numbers and symbols
- Make some letters upper case and some lower case

The sentence

The password

1.

2.

- Strong passwords are based on a descriptive sentence that is easy to remember and difficult to decipher.
- Moderate passwords are passwords that are strong and not easy to guess by bad software but may be guessed by someone who knows you.
- Weak passwords commonly use personal information, are easy to crack and can be guessed by someone who knows you.

Keep Your Passwords Safe (5 mins)

It's not enough just to create a strong password. You also have to keep those passwords safe. Students should use a unique password for each of their important accounts.

Say: *“Choosing the same password for each of your online accounts is like using the same key to lock your home, school locker and bike – if a criminal gains access to one, all of them are compromised. So don’t use the same password for an online newsletter as you do for your email or social networking account. It may be less convenient, but picking multiple passwords keeps you safer. Another way to safeguard passwords is to keep them in a secret place that isn’t easily visible. Writing down passwords isn’t necessarily a bad idea. But if you do this, it’s important that you don’t leave notes with your passwords in plain sight, on your computer or desk.”*

“Most of us have things on the web that we want to keep safe. One of the best ways to keep those things safe is to make sure that you have set strong passwords on your accounts. Strong passwords are really important. They protect your information online. Like the key to your house or the combination to your locker -- they protect things that are of value to you. And once a strong password has been created, it should not be shared with anyone. For teens, passwords should only be shared with a parent or trusted adult.”

Optional Activity (15 mins)

Say: *“You’ll now have a chance to practice your new password skills. We’re going to play the password game. Remember: create strong and memorable passwords.”*

Split students into pairs and give them thirty seconds to a minute to create a password. Have two pairs of students go up to the white board to write their passwords down. Let the class vote on which is the stronger password of the two, and have them give reasons as to why.

Meanwhile, write down the winning password on a piece of paper. Then, erase the winning password from the board. Ask the winning team to recall their password from memory (check your notes to confirm). Give them a small prize if they can!

Post-Assessment (3 mins)

Ask students to fill out the “I Know / I Want to Know / I Have Learnt” activity sheet
(Student Handout, pg 2)

Instruct the students to write in the “I Have Learnt” column things that they learnt in the class.

Lesson 2: Be Respectful to Yourself and Others

Description

In this lesson, students will identify and revise messages that violate online etiquette and evaluate whether further action is needed. This lesson comes after Lesson 1.

Time Required

Approx. 45 minutes

- 2.1 Pre-Assessment (2 mins)
- 2.2 Hook or Attention Activity (3 mins)
- 2.3 Guidelines to follow (15 mins)
- 2.4 Activity: Online Community Rules (20 mins)
- 2.5 Post-Assessment (5 mins)

Prerequisites

Students need to understand proper etiquette offline before they can understand how to communicate online. Students will also need basic computer skills and experience on social media sites.

Recommended Level

Upper Primary to Lower Secondary

Essential Questions

Why is it important to be a good digital citizen?

Learning Goals

Students will:

- i. Learn about rules of Online Citizenship (rules of appropriate behaviour online)
- ii. Learn about YouTube rules and test their knowledge

Preparation

Materials needed:

- ☐ Chart paper or white board
- ☐ Student handouts booklet for each student

Materials recommended:

- ☐ Computer with screen projector device for presenter

Vocabulary

Spam	Mass email messages that are sent in an attempt to force the message on people who would not otherwise choose to receive it.
Harass	To create an unpleasant or hostile situation by uninvited and unwelcomed verbal or physical conduct.
Upstander	People who intervene and stop inappropriate behaviour.
Bystander	Someone who has the power to report and stop the behaviour but does not do anything to stop it.
Digital Footprint	Information on the internet that is about you! Your digital footprint may include photos, audio, videos, blog posts, and posts you write on friends' pages. Like all information on the internet, it can be permanent. Remember - internet information has a global audience.
Rule of Thumb	One way for internet users to stay mindful of their digital footprint. If you are not comfortable having a teacher or parent check your photos, videos, posts, then ask a trusted friend or other authority figure like an older cousin or sibling.

Pre-Assessment (2 mins)

Ask students to write down all of the YouTube guidelines they know of. Have them keep the paper so that they can refer to it at the end of class.

Hook or Attention Activity (3 mins)

Encourage the students to think about what it takes to build a community.

Say:

- *"Think about what you want in a community.*
- *What is your community like?*
- *Does it respect everyone's beliefs and opinions?*
- *What do you need for a community to be successful?"*

Make sure the discussion includes the importance of guidelines.

Bridge: *"Just like life offline, there are guidelines we should follow when we are online. These guides help keep others and us safe."*

Guidelines to follow (15 mins)

Discuss the fact that there are certain rules that apply online, hand out "Online Citizenship Guidelines" (*Student Handout, pg 6*), go over the rules with them and ask them to give examples for each of the Guidelines (e.g. what would fall within and what would fall outside).

Online Citizenship Guidelines:

- Treat people online like you would treat them in person. Treat others as you would like to be treated.
- Be respectful, polite, and considerate to anyone you meet. Don't use anonymity to abuse your power online.
- Think before you post. Protect your reputation.
- Don't be a bully. Don't attack or disrespect anyone by swearing, insulting, harassing, or calling names. Do not write or respond to personal insults because it can give you a bad reputation.
- Compare these guidelines with the Media Literacy Council's Core Values and Skills found on <http://www.medialiteracycouncil.sg/about-us/Pages/MediaLiteracyCoreValues.aspx>
- Learn the rules of different communities online and follow them. Write down one action that you can do to follow these rules.

Tips and Tricks:

- Avoid using all capital letters. IT LOOKS LIKE SHOUTING and is difficult to read.
- E-mail: be cautious when choosing "Reply to All" (This button enables you to reply to everyone included in the email and not simply to the "sender").
- E-mail: Don't use CC (Carbon Copy) to copy your message to everyone, just to those who really need it (Usually used when the message is not sent directly to the individual, but the sender would like them to view the message).
- Don't spam.

Discuss with the students the fact that some rules are general and apply to many societies and communities, offline and online, and some rules are more specific to particular communities.

Ask: "What do you understand by the term: community? What are the common practices that apply to each of your communities (e.g. school, in sports, in your neighbourhood)?"

Give YouTube as an example for an online community that has its own rules. Hand out "Community Guidelines for YouTube" (*Student Handout, pg 6*).

Community Guidelines for YouTube

- Keep it clean. YouTube is not a place for sexually explicit content.
- Don't post shocking, dangerous or violent content.
- Don't engage in bullying or threatening behaviour on YouTube.
- Don't post hateful comments or videos.
- Don't be a spammer!
- Do respect other people's opinions.
- If you repeatedly violate the guidelines, your account may be suspended. Be a good citizen.

Activity (20 mins)

Arrange students into groups of 4-5 and hand them the "Community Rules activity sheet" (*Student Handout, pg 7*). Each group will represent a different online community. This community can be a real one or imaginary, big or small. Ask each group to invent a name that represents their community and its purpose (for example: The Online Society for Having Fun, The Dog Owners Association, Online Club for Pizza Lovers, etc.) and create 6 rules – 3 Do's and 3 Don'ts that are most important for that community to function properly.

Next to each rule write the purpose that it serves (what would happen if that rule didn't exist?). Each group will then choose an ambassador that will share with the class their community rules and their purpose.

As a class, discuss each rule and ask the class to determine whether:

1. Is it also applicable to other communities?
2. Is it also applicable to offline societies?

Say: *"The rules of being a good citizen in real life also apply to how you act as a citizen online."*

Ask: *"Do you think it's easier to be mean online than offline? Why?"*

Discuss whether the fact that you can't see the other person makes it easier to behave in a mean way.

Say: *"When people abuse the rules they are not being respectful towards others. You don't have to put up with bullies."*

Ask: *"What should you do if someone uses demeaning or threatening words, harassing you, and is being a bully?"*

Instruct students to look at "Actions to Take with Online Bullies" (*Student Handout, pg 8*). Discuss each option and identify when it is relevant to use (5 min). You can give specific examples and ask the students what they would do in each circumstance. For example:

- If someone is threatening that they will tell on you if you don't do something for them, what should you do?
- If someone is posting a message that uses offensive language, what should you do?
- If someone is posting private information about you, what should you do?
- If someone keeps harassing you by sending you messages that you don't want to get, what should you do?

Actions to Take with Online Bullies:

Don't respond

If someone bullies you, remember that your reaction is usually exactly what the bully wants. It gives him or her power over you. Who wants to empower a bully?

Don't retaliate

Getting back at the bully turns you into one and reinforces the bully's behaviour. If you are bullied in a chat, leave the "room."

Save the evidence

The only good news about cyber bullying is that the harassing messages can usually be captured, saved, and shown to someone who can help. Save evidence even if it's minor stuff - in case things get worse.

Block the bully

If the harassment is coming in the form of instant messages, texts, or profile comments, follow these tips: Use preferences or privacy tools to block the person.

Reach out for help

You deserve backup. Of course you know there are different kinds of help, from talking

with a friend to seeing if there's a trusted adult who can help. It's usually good to involve a parent but - if you can't - a school teacher and/or counsellor can sometimes be helpful. If you're really nervous about saying something, see if there's a way to report the incident anonymously at school. Sometimes this can result in bullies getting the help they need to change their behaviour.

Use reporting tools

If the bullying took place via a social network, use that service's reporting or "abuse" tools. The social network will likely have "social abuse-reporting" tools, which allow you to forward hurtful content to a trusted friend or directly ask someone to take offensive content down. If the abuse threatens physical harm, you may have to call the police, but think about involving a parent or trusted adult if you do.

Be civil

Even if you don't like a person, it's a good idea to be decent and not sink to his or her level. Research shows that gossiping and "trash talking" others increases your risk of being bullied.

Don't be a bully

You know the old saying about walking a mile in someone's shoes; even a few seconds of thinking about how another person might feel can put a big damper on aggression. That's needed in this world.

Be an upstander, not a bystander

Forwarding mean messages or just standing by and doing nothing empower bullies and hurts victims even more. Stand up for your peers, or report the behaviour to a trusted adult.

Conclude the discussion by pointing out that there are rules for every community, online and offline. There are general rules that are applicable to most societies and some rules that are more specific to each community. Review the general rules for online behaviour:

1. Be an upstander
2. Be honest
3. Report inappropriate behaviour
4. Be kind and polite
5. Think before you post

Say: *"Remember, the online community is a global community of people connected by the Internet. When you go online you immediately become a part of that community and are expected to behave according to the rules of that space."*

Post-Assessment (5 mins)

Ask students to add any additional guidelines (that they have learnt from the lesson) to the list they started writing at the beginning of class.

Lesson 3: Be Street Smart

Description

In this lesson, students will learn how to manage their digital reputation and how to respond to people they don't know.

This lesson comes after Lessons 1 and 2.

Time Required

Approx. 45 minutes

- 3.1** Hook or Attention Activity *(5 mins)*
- 3.2** Activity: What Would You Do? *(20 mins)*
- 3.3** Activity: How Much To Share? *(20 mins)*

Prerequisites

Students will also need basic computer skills and experience on the Internet, including having interacted on social networking sites and sending/receiving emails.

Recommended Level

Upper Primary to Lower Secondary

Essential Questions

How do I protect myself and my digital reputation while exploring online?

Learning Goals

Students will:

- i. Learn how to interact with people they don't know online
- ii. Learn how to responsibly represent themselves online

Preparation

Materials needed:

- ☐ Chart paper or white board
- ☐ Student handouts booklet for each student
- ☐ Print out of the “What would you do” section, cut into strips (pg 21)

Materials recommended:

- ☐ Computer with screen projector device for presenter

Vocabulary

Block	To prevent an individual from accessing your profile, sending you messages etc.
Cyber	Of the culture of computers, information technology, and virtual reality
Geo-tagging	The process of adding geographical identification information to various media such as photographs, video or websites

Hook or Attention Activity (5 mins)

Idea #1: *Say, Would you ever get in the car with a stranger? Why or Why not? Discuss with your neighbour.*

Idea #2: *Say, When you are talking to a friend on the phone, how can you tell it is them, even though you cannot see them? Discuss with your neighbour.*

Make sure the discussion includes the importance of rules/guidelines.

Bridge: *Just like you would use common sense when a stranger approaches you, this lesson teaches you how to be wise when interacting with others online.*

Activity: What Would You Do? (20 mins)

Required: This activity requires you to prepare ahead of time. You should cut out the “What Would You Do” worksheet (pg 21) into strips (along lines) and put them into an appropriately sized container.

Say: *“You are now in Cyberspace, as you wander and explore “the streets”, different strangers will approach you and ask to connect. You will have to decide whether you would like to connect with that person and what/how to reply.”*

Separate students into different groups of 4-5 students. Going around the room, ask one person from the group to pick out a strip of paper from a container or jar and read the slip out loud. Then, have them ask their respective group how they would respond to this situation.

Say: “Each group will pick a scenario out and tell the class how you would respond.”

For each scenario, look for the possible answers and talking points below:

Scenario 1: You receive a friend request on Facebook from a stranger.

“Hey! You seem like a fun person to hang out with. Let’s have some fun together! Can you add me to your Friends list? -Jason”

- **Block Jason.** *(You can check who he is and decide to block him and not get any more messages from him.)*
- **Ignore Jason.**
- **“Hi Jason. Do I know you?”** *(If you are not sure, you can ask first.)*
- Add Jason to your Friends list. *(Not recommended, unless you verified who he is.)*
- Check Jason’s Profile. If he seems OK, add him to your Friends list. *(Be cautious if you do that. Profiles are easy to fabricate. But you can check his friends list and see whom he is connected to. His circle of friends can give you another way to gauge him.)*
- **“Sure! Let’s hang out some day after school! (I go to Moulmein High School).”** *(Never good to give away personal information to people whom you don’t know, especially online!)*

Scenario 2: You get a text message on your hand phone from someone you don't recognise.
"Hey, this is Sharon! Remember me from the Outward Bound Camp?"

- Block Sharon. *(This can be rude, if you actually know her. Use this option if you know her and don't want to get her messages anymore or if you know that you didn't meet any "Sharon" at the Outward Bound Camp.)*
- Ignore Sharon. *(Same as above.)*
- **"Hi Sharon. Do I know you?"** *(Good and safe option, if you are not sure.)*
- **"Hey! What's up? Nice to reconnect"** *(Good if you actually remember her from the Outward Bound Camp.)*
- **If you are not sure: "Are you the girl with short hair, from the Red Team?"** *(Safe choice if you are not sure.)*
- "I don't remember you but we can still meet sometime." *(Never offer to meet with anyone you don't know.)*

Scenario 3: After Maths class you get this message on your hand phone. "I am Mark from your Maths class with Mrs. Tan. Did u understand the homework?"

- Ignore. *(If you are indeed in Mrs. Tan's class, you might know that person. If you are not sure, ask questions to verify.)*
- Block the message. *(If you are indeed in Mrs. Tan's class, you might know that person. If you are not sure, ask questions to verify.)*
- **"Hi Mark. Are you the one sitting behind me?"**
- "Sure. Can explain after school" *(Good choice if you are sure who that person is.)*
- "Call me at 6412 3456" *(Unless you are certain that you know that person, it's not a good idea to send personal information.)*
- "I don't take Maths with Mrs. Tan but with Mr. Lee" *(If the information doesn't match, you can reply but it's even better to ignore. If you reply, never give any more personal information, such as whom you are really taking Maths class with.)*

Scenario 4: You receive a Twitter direct message from someone you don't follow.
@soccergirl12: "Hey! Love your tweets, you are SO funny! Give me your phone number and we talk more!"

- **Block @soccergirl12.** *(You can check who she is and decide to block her and not get any more messages from her.)*
- **Ignore @soccergirl12.**
- **"Hi, do I know you?"** *(If you are not sure, you can ask first.)*
- Follow @soccergirl12 *(Not recommended, unless you verified who she is.)*

Scenario 5: You get a chat from someone whom you are not familiar with.
"I saw you in Maths class today. U R CUTE! What is your address? I can come over 2 hang out."

- **Ignore.**
- **Block the message.** *(Never give strangers your address or other personal information.)*
- "Who are you?" *(The message sounds suspicious. It's better not to answer.)*
- "Is that you Cheryl? U R CUTE too! I live in Block 14 Thomson Avenue 6." *(Never give strangers your address or other personal information, even if you assume you might know who it is. It might not be who you think it is.)*

- "Call me at 64123456 so I know who you are" *(Not a good idea to give a stranger your phone number or other personal information.)*
- "Block 14 Thomson Avenue 6." *(Not a good idea to give a stranger your address or other personal information.)*

Scenario 6: You receive a post on your Google+ profile.

"Hey, I just met your friend Sam! She told me about you, would love to meet you."

- **Ignore.** (If you don't know the person, don't respond)
- **Block.**
- "Who are you?" *(If you don't know the person, It's better not to answer.)*

Activity: How much to share? (20 mins)

Separate students into groups of 4-5 and tell them to open up the "How much to share" handout (*Student Handout, pg 9*) and ask students to construct a profile for a famous person they know. For example: The President, a Movie Star, an Author etc. Let students be creative! Students should quickly agree on 1 person to profile and get started on creating the profile.

Say: "As a group, choose 1 famous person you all know. It can be The President, an Athlete, an Author etc. Once you agree on a person everyone knows - take out "Make Your Own Profile" from your handbook and construct an online profile for them."

After students have created profiles (~10 minutes), have a group discussion on what students chose to put on their profiles versus what they left out.

Use these talking points to guide the discussion:

- Shy away from revealing too much personal information on your profile.
- Any personal information you share can be used against you in scams and cyber tricks.
- Personal information you share can be forwarded to others.

Please print and clip out -- What Would You Do?

Scenario 1: You receive a friend request on Facebook from a stranger.

"Hey! You seem like a fun person to hang out with. Let's have some fun together! Can you add me to your Friends list?"

Scenario 2: You get a text message on your cell phone from someone you don't recognize.

"Hey, this is Sharon! Remember me from the Outward Bound Camp?"

Scenario 3: After Maths class you get this message on your hand phone.

"I am Mark from your Maths class with Mrs. Tan. Did u understand the homework?"

Scenario 4: You receive a Twitter direct message from someone you don't follow.

"Hey! Love your tweets, you are SO funny! Give me your phone number and we can talk more!"

Scenario 5: You get a chat from someone whom you are not familiar with.

"I saw you in Maths class today. U R CUTE! What is your address? I can come over 2 hang out."

Scenario 6: You receive a post on your Google+ profile.

"Hey, I just met your friend Sam! She told me about you, would love to meet you. What's your address?"
