



Lesson1: Secure Networks– Protect your Connection

1) Idiom of the day 'Playing with fire'

When you're 'playing with fire', it means you're engaging in a risky or dangerous activity. In computer security, this idiom can be used to caution against actions like disabling security features, ignoring updates, or using weak passwords, which can potentially lead to a breach or compromise.

Example: You'd better update your antivirusprogram before your computer gets any malware, don't play with fire.

2) Warm-up activity: "Secure or not"

Objective: Introduce students to the conceptof secure networksby identifying secure and insecure scenarios.

Materials Needed:

A slideshow or handouts with visual examples(e.g., images of public Wi-Fi, home routers, VPN logos, HTTPS websites).











Steps:

1. Introduction: Briefly explainthe term "secure network" without goinginto details. Then, highlight the importance of protecting personal data when using networks.

Example: Network security is the protection of the underlying networking infrastructure from unauthorized access, misuse, or theft. It involvescreating a secure infrastructure for devices, applications, users, and applications to work in a secure manner.

2. Scenario Cards: Present differentscenarios one at a time and ask students to discuss in pairs or small groups: "Is this network secure or not? Why?".

For example:

- Using free publicWi–Fi in a café withouta password.
- Connecting to your home network with a strong password.
- Accessing a website with 'http' instead of 'https.
- Using a VPN while working remotely.











3. Group Discussion: Gather answers from the classand provide immediate feedback for each scenario. Highlight key elements of secure networks, such as encryption, VPNs, and strong passwords. 4. Conclude by emphasizing the need for secure practices in both personal and professional settings.

3. Wordsearch vocabulary practice



https://wordwall.net/es/resource/84035524/practice-vocabulary-cybersecurity







