"Too Good to Be True? Protecting Yourself from Online Scams"

Year 5

National Safer Internet Day 2025

Teacher Input, discussion and Seesaw Activity for Year 5



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Hello

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Does anyone know what the internet is? Good morning, everyone! Today is Safer Internet Day! We're

when we use the internet. DISNERT

going to talk about staying safe

Allow children to share answers.

The internet

Hands up if you've ever played a game on a tablet, watched videos on YouTube/TikTok, or talked to someone using a phone or computer.

Did you know all of those things use the internet?

The internet is fun and helpful, but we need to know how to use it safely. Sometimes, people on the internet try to trick us. These tricks are called scams.



What are scams?

Scams are tricks that people use to try to get something from us.

It could be our money, our password, or even our personal information like our name or where we live.

These tricks might look fun or exciting, but they're not safe.



It is estimated that someone in the UK is scammed every 10 seconds.



Citizens Advice estimated that approximately 4,145,040 scams occur annually in England and Wales. This translates to roughly 11,350 scams per day. Which is more frequent than the "every 10 seconds" claim.

Tell your parents to be careful on Facebook Marketplace!

TSB issues urgent consumer warning over online scams

Scam cases originating on Facebook Marketplace account for 77 percent of all purchase scams at TSB. TSB is warning consumers to avoid making online purchases on Facebook Marketplace – as TSB fraud experts assess over a third (34%) of the adverts tested on the platform could be scam posts.



Top 10 scammed items

TSB can also reveal the most scammed items, which include household items, services and personal purchases. In order by volume, these are:

	% of cases	Average loss
Vehicle/Parts/Hire	20%	£955
Concert/Event/Sports Tickets	11%	£193
Shoes/Trainers	8%	£174
Appliances/Gadgets	6%	£225
Clothing/Accessories	6%	£203
Tradesperson/Tools/Materials	6%	£1,358
Mobile Phone	5%	£275
Games Console/Games/Toys	5%	£144
Property/Rental/Accommodation	4%	£862
Furniture/Homeware	4%	£286

Let me tell you about a few ways scammers might try to trick us online.

1. Fake Prizes:

- Pop-ups or messages saying, 'You've won a prize!'
- They ask you to click a link or pay money to claim it.
- Example: 'Win a free Nintendo Switch by clicking here!'

2. Fake Friend Requests:

- Someone you don't know sends a friend request in a game or app.

- They might ask you for money, coins, or personal details.
- Example: 'Add me, and I'll help you win!'

3. Phishing Messages:

- Emails or messages pretending to be from a company or person you trust.

- They ask for your login details or money.
- Example: 'Your account will be closed unless you log in here!'

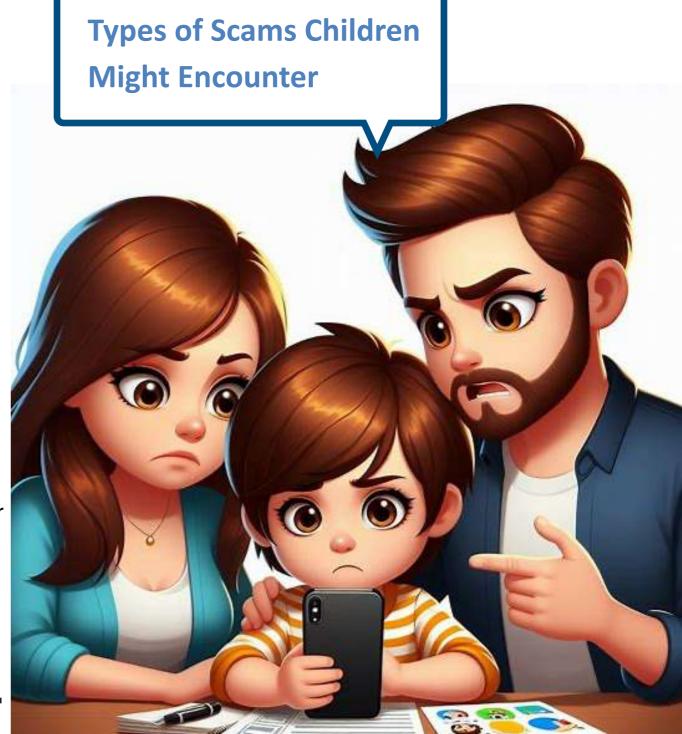
4. Fake Apps or Games:

- A game or app that looks fun but asks for personal information or money.

- Example: 'Take this quiz to find out what animal you are! Enter your name and email!'

5. Too-Good-To-Be-True Offers:

- Deals that sound amazing but aren't real.
- Example: 'Get 1,000 free Robux if you enter your password here!'



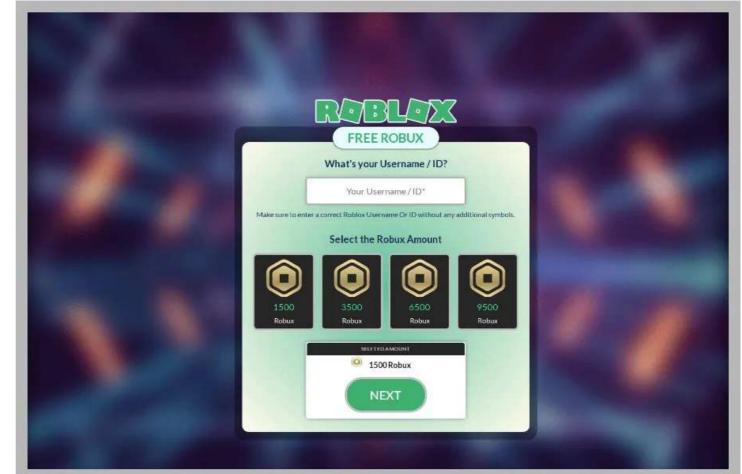
Targeting Children

Phishing: Phishing is when someone pretends to be someone else online to trick you into giving them your personal information, like your password, address, or bank details.

They might send you a fake email, message, or pop-up that looks real, like from your favourite game or a company.

For example, you might see a message saying, "Your account will be deleted unless you log in now!" But it's a trick!

Phishing can happen in games, emails, or websites. To stay safe, never click on strange links, and always ask a trusted adult if you're unsure about a message or email.



Direct Message: This is a **scam** where users receive messages on platforms like WhatsApp inviting them to participate in a fake **Roblox** Robux giveaway.





of young people have received friend requests in an online game from people they didn't know Source: UK Safer Internet Centre





Year 5: The Online Quiz

Ella is 9 years old and enjoys fun quizzes and challenges she finds online.

One day, she comes across a quiz that promises to tell her 'what kind of animal she is.'

The quiz looks fun, but it asks for her name, date of birth, and email address before she can see the result. Ella isn't sure if it's safe to enter her information.

Let's talk about why the quiz might be asking for her details and how Ella can stay safe while enjoying fun activities online.



Year 5: The Online Quiz



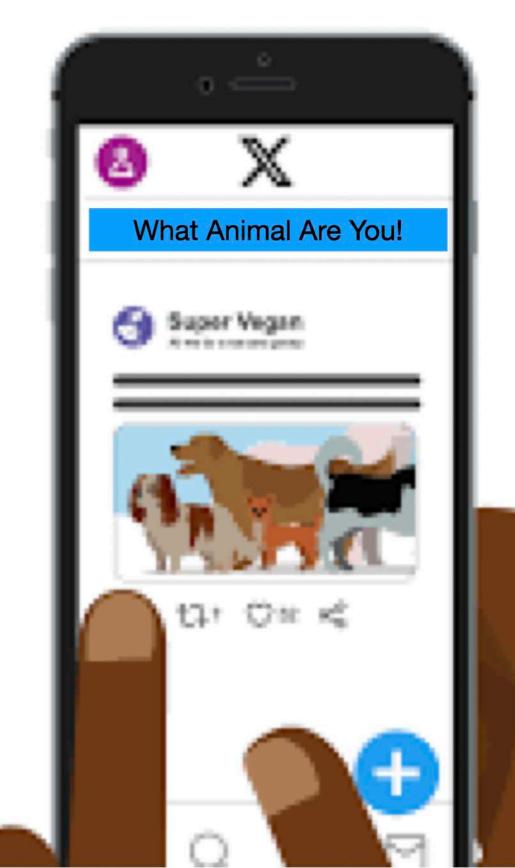
Ella sees a fun-looking quiz online that promises to tell her 'what kind of animal she is.' To get her results, the quiz asks for her name, date of birth, and email address.

Discussion Questions:

- Should Ella enter her personal information to take the quiz? Why or why not?

- Why do you think the quiz is asking for personal details?

- How can Ella enjoy fun activities online without sharing personal information?
- What advice would you give Ella about staying safe online?



Scenario Answer:

Ella should NOT share her personal information to take the quiz. Fun activities online should not ask for personal details like your name, date of birth, or email address.

Why is it a Scam?

Scammers might use her information to send her spam or access her accounts.

What to Do Next:

Find quizzes or games that don't ask for personal details, and always check with a trusted adult before filling in any forms online.



What Is False and Misleading Information?

Sometimes, the internet shows us things that aren't true. False or misleading information is content that looks real but isn't. Let's look at examples."

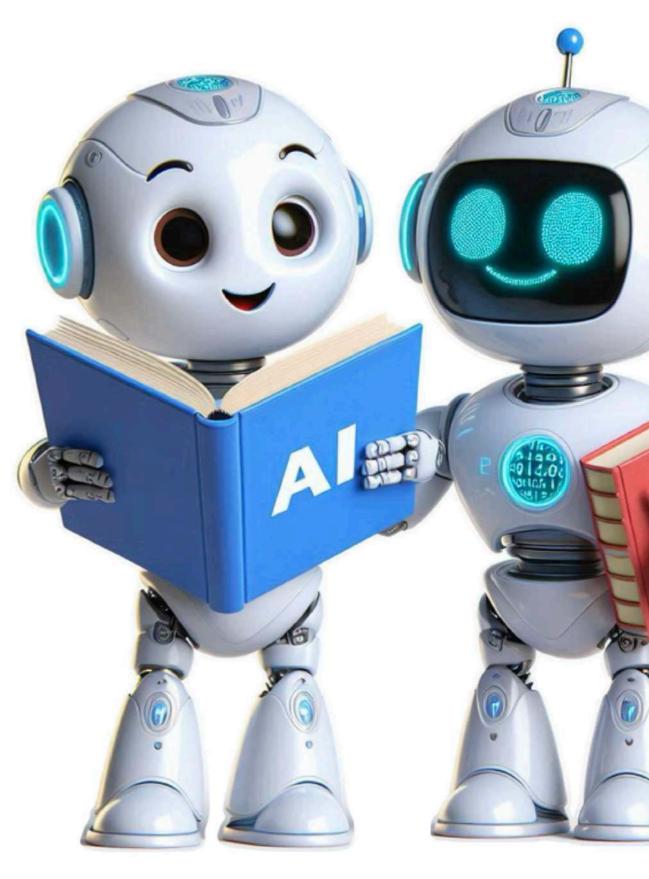
1. Fake News and Deepfakes

Have you ever seen a news story online that seemed shocking or unbelievable? It might have been fake. Some people use AI to create deepfakes, which are videos or images that look real but are completely fake. For example, they could make a video of someone famous saying something they never said.

These tricks can confuse people and make them believe things that aren't true.

2. Why Is False Information Dangerous?

False information spreads quickly online because people share it without checking if it's true. This can cause problems, like scaring people or spreading lies about someone. It's important to stop and think before believing or sharing anything online.



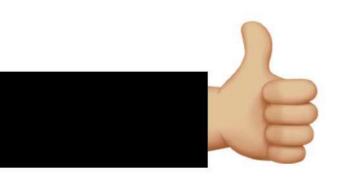
Teacher Information / Help



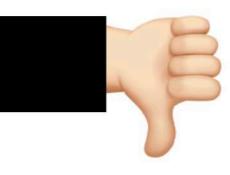
Real or Fake?

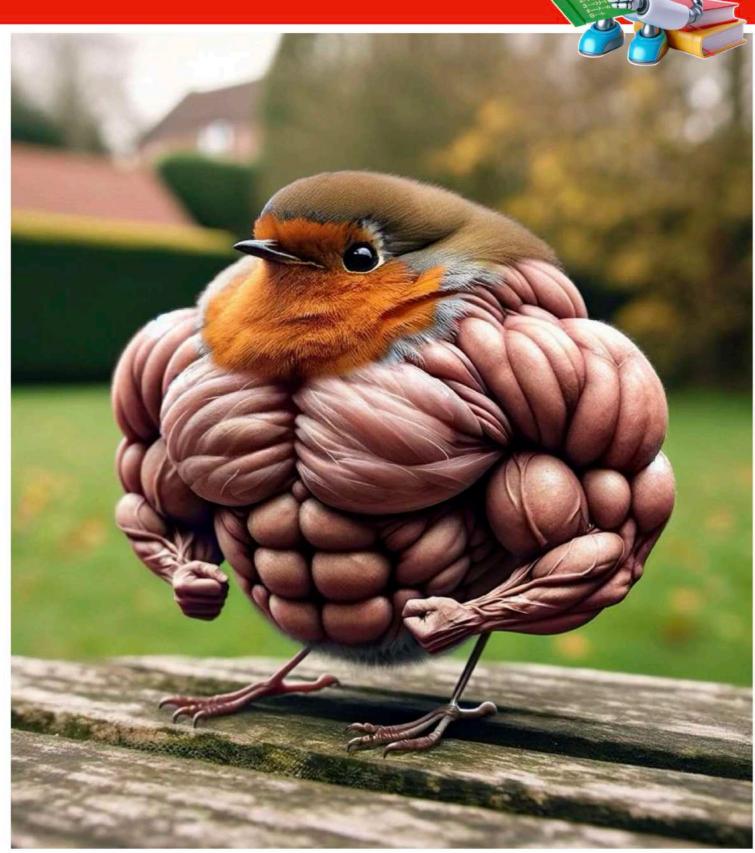
Vote Now

Can you explain why you think that way?



Thumbs up, if you think it's real





Real or Fake?

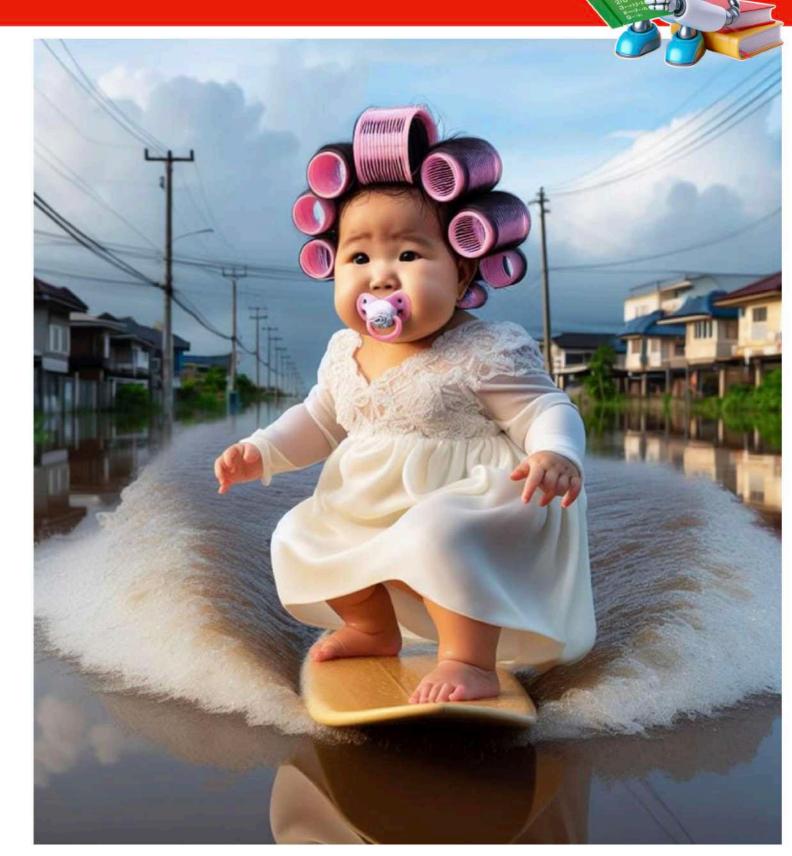
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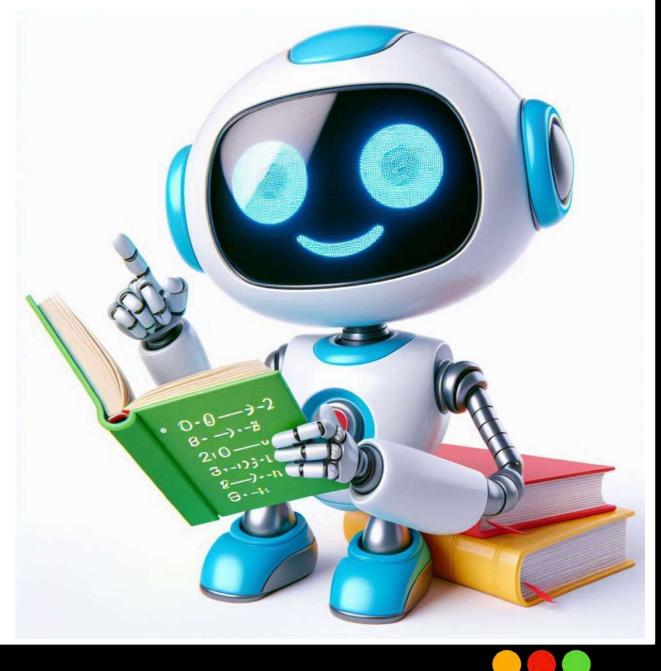


Teacher Input

They were easy to spot as fake because they were funny and didn't look real.

But you can ask AI to make the images look real. Let's try another two images.

Do you think these images are real or AI?



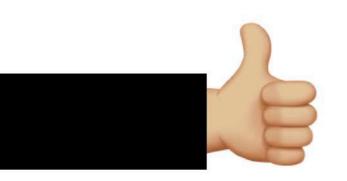


What is AI?

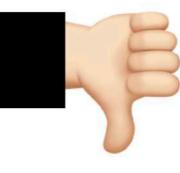
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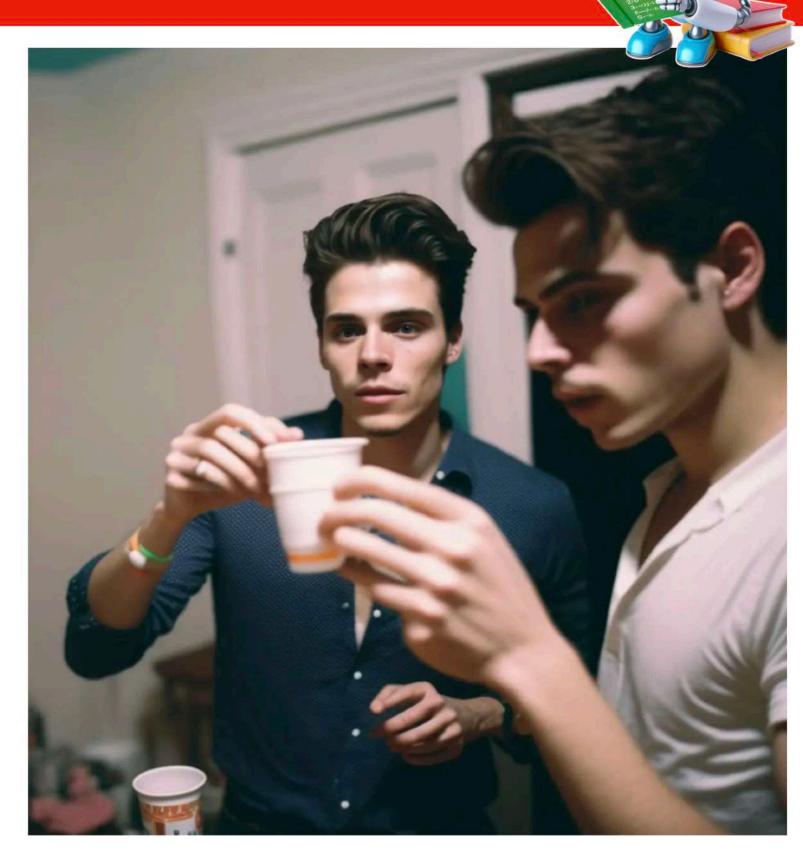
Vote Now

Can you explain why you think that way?



Thumbs up, if you think it's real





Real or Fake?

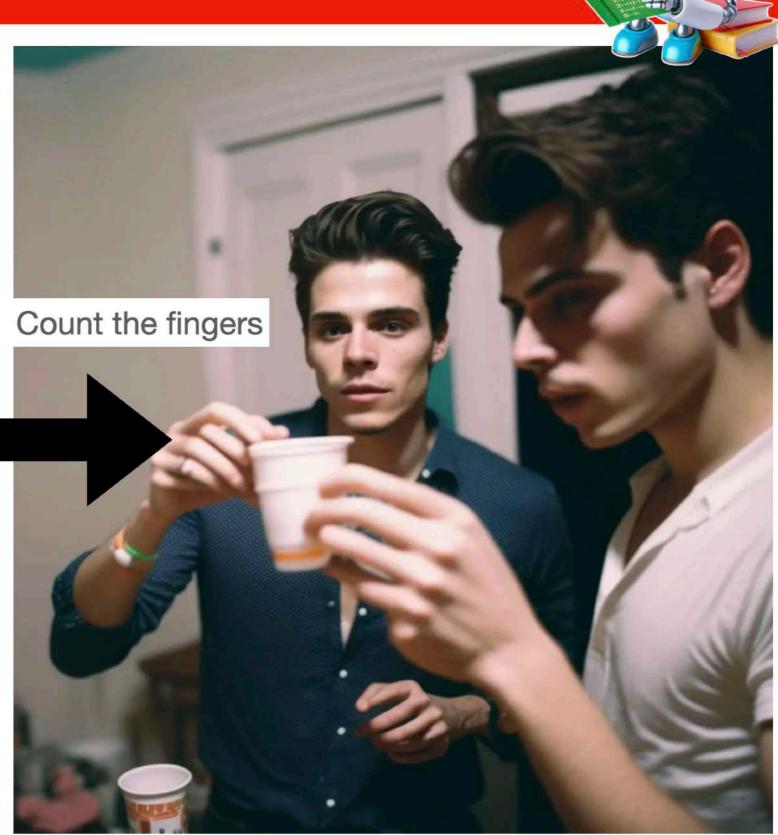
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Real or Fake?

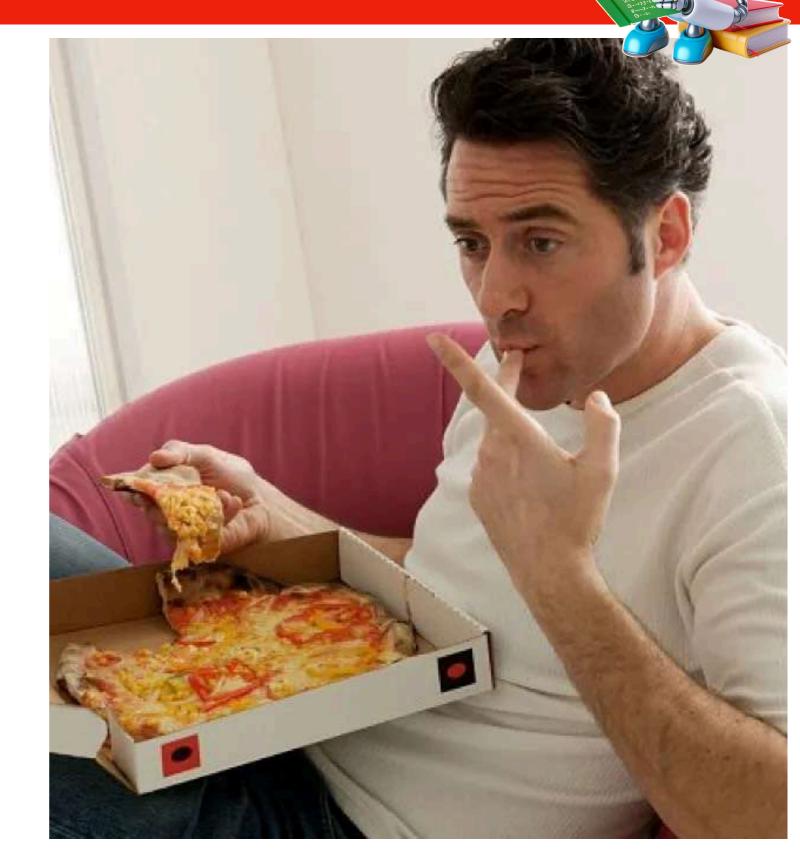
Vote Now

Can you explain why you think that way?



Thumbs up, if you think it's real





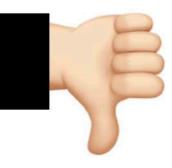
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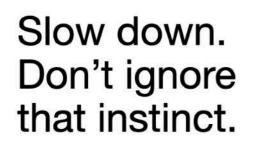
Thumbs up, if you think it's real



Thumbs down, if you think it's fake

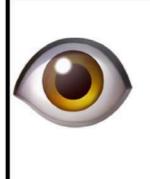
This image is fake. The AI has been asked to be very realistic. So it's tough to tell. We've been dealing with falsified images for a very long time. The good news is that humans naturally instinctively sniff them out. Tips to spot the fakes...







Al tries to fulfil a prompt but doesn't know what details to pay attention to.



People in deepfake videos rarely blink.

Look out for weird behaviours in strands of hair, glasses, headwear, jewellery, and backgrounds.



Al often produces strangely shaped shadows in the centre of the eye.



Al also has a problem with the laws of physics, like gravity. Light and shadows.



Current Al programs aren't good at producing lifelike hands.



Look out for unnatural smoothness where there should be texture.



How to Stay Safe

Don't worry, we can all stay safe on the internet if we remember a few important rules. Let's learn them together!

- 1. Stop and Think
- 2. Ask a Grown-Up for Help
- 3. Don't Share Personal Information
- 4. Click Carefully



1.Stop and Think:

"If you see something that looks too good to be true, stop and think. Does it make sense? Would someone really give you a unicorn for free?"

2. Ask a Grown-Up for Help:

"If you're not sure about something, always ask a grown-up. Your parents, carers, or teachers are here to help you. If you see something strange, come and tell us!"

3. Don't Share Personal Information:

"Never give your name, address, or any other details to someone you don't know on the internet. Even if they say they're giving you a prize, keep your information safe!"

4. Click Carefully:

"Don't click on things unless you're sure they're safe. Remember, not everything on the internet is true."

Well done, everyone!

"You've learned so much about staying safe online. Remember, if something seems too good to be true, it's probably a trick. And if you're ever unsure, what should you do?"

"Ask a trusted adult for help!"

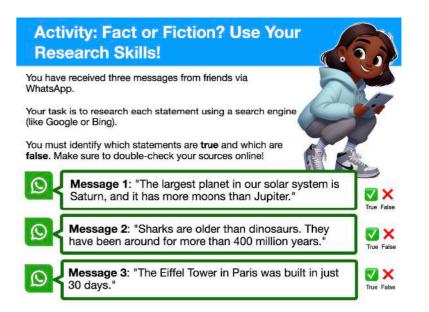
"Great job! Now you're all Internet Safety Superstars! Let's go have some fun and stay safe online!"



We have two challenges to complete in Seesaw.

Challenge 1: Fact-checking. You will use the Internet and a search engine to ensure factual information.

Challenge 2: You will create a mock online scam, complete with persuasive writing, clickbait headlines, and a fake celebrity endorsement.







Model & Discuss - WAGOLL

Challenge 1: You have received three messages from friends via WhatsApp.

Your task is to research each statement using a search engine (like Google or Bing).

You must identify which statements are **true** and which are **false**. Make sure to double-check your sources online!



Activity: Fact or Fiction? Use Your Research Skills!

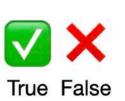
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Message 1: "The largest planet in our solar system is Saturn, and it has more moons than Jupiter."

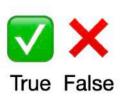




Message 2: "Sharks are older than dinosaurs. They have been around for more than 400 million years."



Message 3: "The Eiffel Tower in Paris was built in just 30 days."



True False

Year 5: Create a Mock Online Scam to Spot the Tricks!

Challenge 2:

You will create a mock online scam with persuasive writing, clickbait headlines, and a fake celebrity endorsement.

It must be in the format of a fake social media post or pop-up advert.

This will help you understand how scammers use these techniques to trick people and reinforce the importance of spotting scams and staying safe online.

Ask the Class:

"Have you seen something online that looks too good to be true?"

"Why do you think scammers use celebrities or big prizes in their messages?"

Mr Beast Giveaway Announcement



I'm giving every primary school child a free Nintendo Switch!

Amazing News! Mr Beast is Giving Away Nintendo Switches to All Primary School Children!

Mr Beast, the famous YouTuber, has announced that every primary school child in the UK can get a free Nintendo Switch! All you have to do is:

Fill in a form with your name, address, and school

name. Send £10 to cover the cost of postage.

<image>

Hurry! The offer Name: ends tonight! Bank Details:

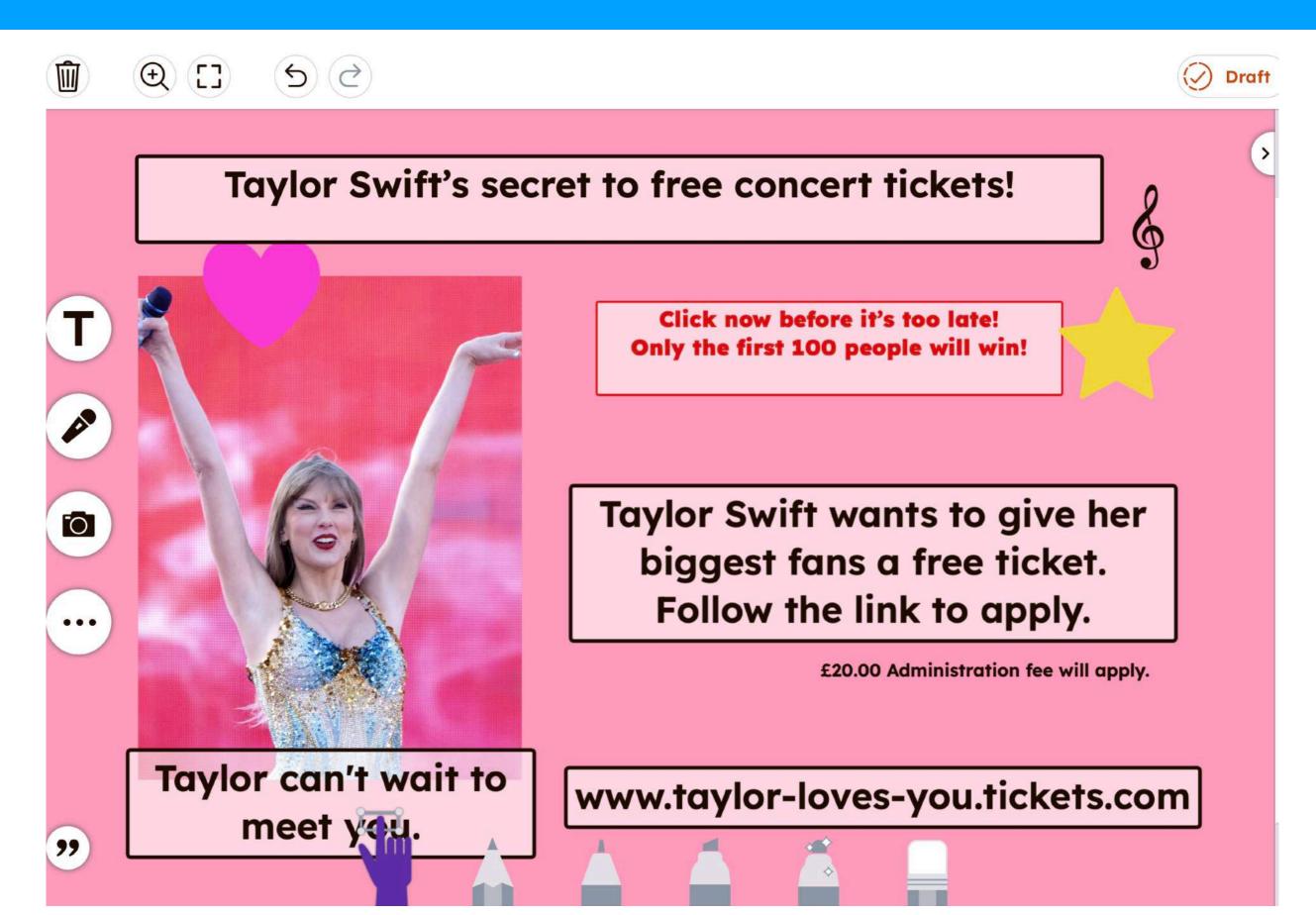
Online scams trick people using persuasive writing, exciting headlines, and even fake celebrity endorsements. Spend a few minutes at your table discussing scam ideas.

1. Clickbait headlines: These are exciting or shocking titles to make you click, like 'Win a free iPhone NOW!' or "Mr Beast is giving away £1,000,000!" or "Taylor Swift's secret to free concert tickets!"

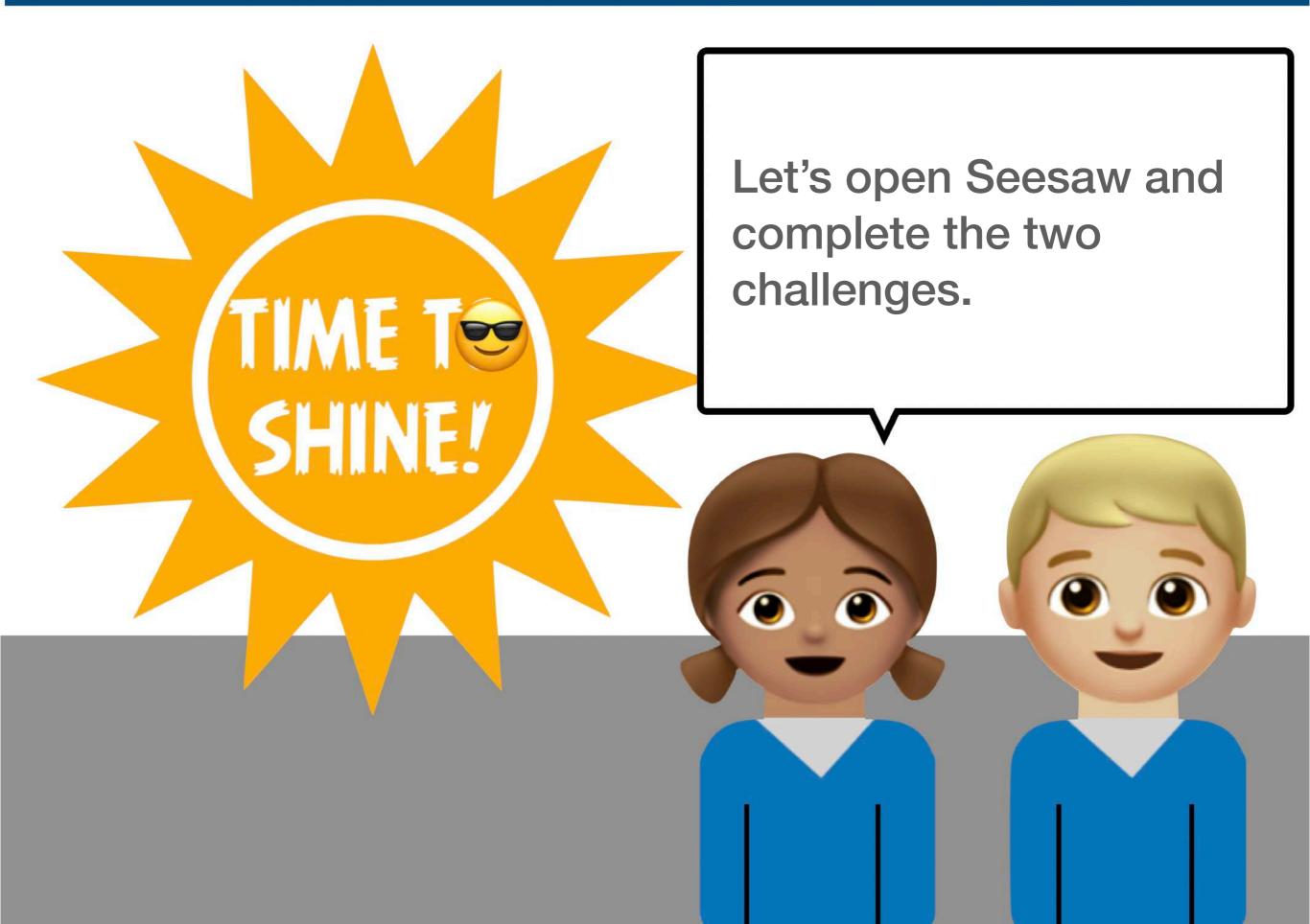
2. Persuasive language: Words like 'hurry,' 'limited offer,' or 'only today' to make you act quickly. Examples: "Don't miss this once-in-a-lifetime chance!" or "Click now before it's too late!" or "Only the first 100 people will win!"

3. Fake celebrity endorsements: Scammers sometimes use pictures or names of **famous people** to make you trust the scam. Choose a celebrity (e.g., a singer, YouTuber, or sports star) and include their name or picture in the scam. Example: **A picture of a YouTuber saying, "I got free Robux from this link!**"

Creating the Mock Scam in Seesaw



Creative Task - Independent Work



Activity: Fact or Fiction? Use Your Research Skills!

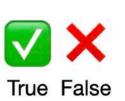
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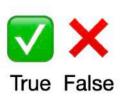




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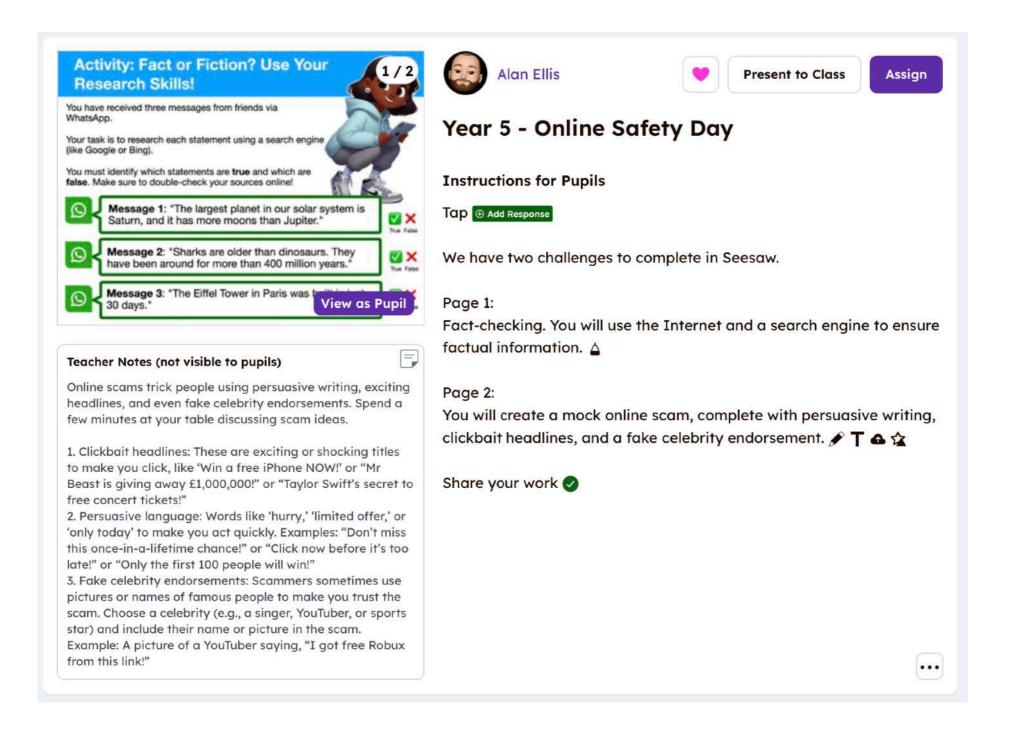


True False

Create a mock online scam

Year Five Seesaw Workbook





Click to assign Seesaw activity.