ANSWER KEY

Answer Key: Day 1

Every page for this day is keyed, and nothing is left as "answers will vary." This file covers the bell ringer, the guided notes and the exit ticket. In this folder, the key for the Whose Job and What Needs Protecting sheet is in Activity_and_Lab_Keys.pdf.

Bell Ringer: What's on Your Phone?

Look for

- Question 1: any three private things, like photos, messages, contacts, passwords or a home address.
- Question 2: a harm that fits the thing, like a stolen account, a stranger finding your home or a private photo being shared.

Model response

A stranger should not see my photos, my messages or my passwords. If a stranger saw my password, the stranger could log in to my account and pretend to be me.

Guided Notes: Day 1

Blanks are shown filled in, in order.

Cybersecurity

Cybersecurity means protecting computers, networks and data. It guards them from attacks, damage and access without permission.

An **attack** is an action that tries to harm an asset. It can mean stealing data or breaking a website.

Assets

An **asset** is anything worth protecting. These include data, a device, a network or a person's work.

Data is information stored on a computer or phone. Names, photos and grades are data.

A **device** is a machine that stores or uses data. A laptop, phone or tablet is one.

A **network** is a group of devices linked so they can share data. A school's Wi-Fi is one example.

Information assurance

Information assurance means protecting information and systems. It keeps information available, correct and private. It also checks who people are and keeps proof of who did what.

It uses rules, plans and checks.

It covers paper files, too.

Cybersecurity stops attacks on computers, networks and data.

Risk is the chance that an asset will be harmed. It also means how bad the harm would be.

Rules, plans and checks lower risk.

Exit Ticket

The exit ticket is worth 3 points: 1 for each item.

1. Correct: (A) Data

The scores are information stored on a computer, so they are data.

2. Correct: (B) An asset

An asset is anything worth protecting. These include data, a device, a network or a person's work.

Item 3: written answer

Look for

- Cybersecurity, because the hacker is attacking a computer system, and cybersecurity stops attacks.

Model response

Stopping the hacker is cybersecurity. Cybersecurity protects computers, networks and data from attacks, and the hacker is attacking the gradebook.