



# Young Friends

## 30 Minute Lesson Plan



Teaching Intentions	
Synopsis	<p>A chance to engage and learn about scams at a young age and then turn their knowledge into action through engagement with their local communities, spreading the message through pupil voice.</p> <p>Scams affect the lives of millions of people across the UK and people who are scammed often experience loneliness, shame and social isolation.</p> <p>Friends Against Scams will: Start taking action now and deliver the message against Scams.</p>
Teaching intentions	<p><u>Students will learn about:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* the different types of scams</li> <li>* people that may become a victim to a scam</li> <li>* the reasons why someone may become a victim to a scam</li> <li>* common postal scams and how to avoid them</li> <li>* common online scams and how to avoid them</li> </ul>
Curriculum links	<p><u>Personal, Social, Health and Economic</u> Online behaviours, relationships, boundaries, power and risk management</p> <p><u>Fundamental British Values</u> Rule of law</p> <p><u>Social, Moral, Spiritual and Cultural</u> Pupil voice, respect, showing initiative in their local communities</p>
Resources	<p>All facilitators need to read the Young Friends Background Information document. You will also need a copy of the PowerPoint presentation for this session</p> <p>As this is a 30 minute session, no additional activities have been included. Our activities folder contains a number of resources that you may wish to use such as the word search or the interactive house activity.</p>

### Teaching Notes

This lesson has been designed to use with the PowerPoint presentation so the contents below are the teaching notes for each slide:

#### Slide 1 – FAS logo

Start by making introductions. Explain to the students that you are going to talk to them about Friends Against Scams. Explain that Friends Against Scams was created by the National Trading Standards Scams Team to protect and prevent people from becoming victims of scams by empowering people to take a stand against scams. Explain that they will learn about the different types of scams and how to spot a victim. With increased knowledge and awareness, they can have conversations with their family and friends about scams to help protect themselves and others.





### Slide 2 – What is a scam?

Tell the students that you are now going to have a short quiz to see what they already know about scams. Ask for answers to encourage discussion. Start by asking the students what they think a scam is?

### Slide 3 – Different ways people get scammed?

Ask the students if they can tell you the four types of scams before revealing the four answers. Some answers will be known, offer them a label in your response - for example “person selling dodgy stuff at your door” this can be answered by identifying it with the label “doorstep scam”. Talk to the students in more detail about the four types of scams as you bring them up on the PowerPoint.

### Slide 4 – Why might people become a victim of a scam?

Ask the students for their thoughts before revealing the answers. Talk about some of the issues that people can face that make them more likely to become a victim to a scam.

### Slide 5 – Is it just old people?

It is important to highlight the fact that anyone can become a victim of a scam. Although many postal scams are targeted at older people, there are now scams that specifically target young people through text messaging and social media.

### Slide 6 – How many people in the UK get targeted by scams?

With this question, you could ask for a show of hands for each answer. Make it clear that this problem does not just affect a few people – it affects the lives of millions of people. Some may only have a small amount stolen, whereas others may have life savings taken from them.

### Slide 7 – How many victims didn't tell a friend or family member?

With this question, you could ask for a show of hands for each answer. Make it clear that this is problem with how people treat scam victims, emphasise the need to stop victim blaming.

### Slide 8 – Most scam victims are rich?

Again, ask for a show of hands for each answer. Criminals will target anyone and they will then try to get all the money that person has available, regardless of how much it is.



Slide 9 – Anyone can be a victim

This slide enables you to recap on the message that anyone can be a victim of a scam. Regardless of age, religion, and ethnicity – everyone and anyone could be a victim of a scam, it is down to people's circumstances as to why they become one so it is important for everyone to stay vigilant.

Slide 10 – Scams aimed at young people

Ask the students for hands if think they have seen a scam aimed for them.

Slides 11 & 12 – Social media scams

Go through the points about social media scams and how to spot

Slide 13 – Staying safe online video

Play the video and ask for their opinions afterwards

Slide 14 – Phishing

Don't click on any links that you feel are unsafe or from a person you do not recognise.

Slide 15 – Gaming

Speak to them about how some games have made it easier for criminals to steal money.

Slides 16 & 17 – Money Mules

Ask the students for hands if think they have seen a scam aimed for them.

Slide 18 – Staying Safe with your money

Do not go into too much depth but the common theme is that a person is more likely to become a victim of fraud and scams if they have less knowledge about money, so encourage the students to talk to their parents if they have their own bank accounts/earn pocket money etc to make sure they stay safe with their money.

Slide 19 – Stop! Think Fraud campaign

Info about Stop! Think Fraud Campaign. Left side scam affects young people, right side scam impersonates young people, tell them to warn their families about these impersonation messages.

Slide 20 – Stop! Scams that affect older people

Ask the students for hands if think they have seen a scam aimed for adults. Stress the importance of recognising scams to help their family members (grandparents/parents/aunts/uncles etc)

Slide 21 – Postal Scams

Give a brief recap on postal scams and what they are. This information is available in the Young Friends Background Information document. Ask the students about what could be the signs of a scam on a letter. Think about things like – making offers that are too good to be true, giving deadlines to try and rush people into responding.

Slide 22 & 23 - Online Scams

Give a brief recap on online scams and what they are. This information is available in the Young Friends Background Information document. Ask the students about what could be a sign of a scam online or sent via email. Think about things like – links that you are asked to click, requests for password information, pressure to respond.

Slides 24 & 25 – Stop! Scams that affect older people

Listen for replies such as: banks, police. Show them the images, tell them about always reporting to their bank if they have had money stolen, and going to the police or sites such as Report Fraud or Citizens Advice.

Slide 26 – Stop! How many didn't tell their bank or police?

With this question, you could ask for a show of hands for each answer. Make it clear that this is problem with how people treat scam victims, emphasise the need to stop victim blaming, and that the criminals make the victims scared to tell anyone.

✓

Slide 27 – What can you remember?

Ask the children what they have learnt (quick hands up fire round) then move on to play games to embed learning.

A number of our activities have been specifically designed to embed the student's learning and knowledge from the scams lesson.

**NB – Please note that when you move on to the next slide, a short film with music will play automatically, so only move on when you are ready to complete the session**

Before moving onto the final slide, you may wish to thank everyone for listening and participating in the session and show the closing PowerPoint slides explaining 'how they can spread the word and make a promise to share the scams message' ask them to embrace 'pupil voice' and think about how they as children can make a difference going forward.

Explain that you are now going to show them some final slides explaining how they can spread the word about scams and make a promise to share the Friends messages with other people.

Slide 28 - Congratulations

The students have now all become Friends Against Scams – the next few slides will play automatically and will give them some ideas about what they can do now.

You can now give each student a Friends Against Scams (FAS) certificate.

We would be very grateful if you could record your session on the Scam Champion area of the Friends Against Scams website, find here:

<https://www.friendsagainstscams.org.uk/account>.

Or you can email the team at [friendsagainstscams@surreycc.gov.uk](mailto:friendsagainstscams@surreycc.gov.uk) with how many Young Friends you have trained so we can add it to our counter.

We would also be grateful for your feedback on how the session went and the effectiveness of our training materials.

