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1. The beginning – what are we going to talk about?

• The topic of this presentation is Internet.

As we all probably know, the Internet has got good and bad sides.

It depends on us what we assign to each category but there're some general rules. They are just for our own safety.

Safer Internet day

This year "Safer Internet day" was celebrated **9**th **of February.** For example it aims to make people more aware of danger which waits on the Internet.

2. Important rules – just for your safe.

First and most important rule:
You never know who is texting you
so don't trust anyone met on the Internet. It means:
-don't send anyone anything personal - for example:
your photos, passwords, home address even surnames.
-don't try to visit someone met online —
what if he isn't the person who told you he is?



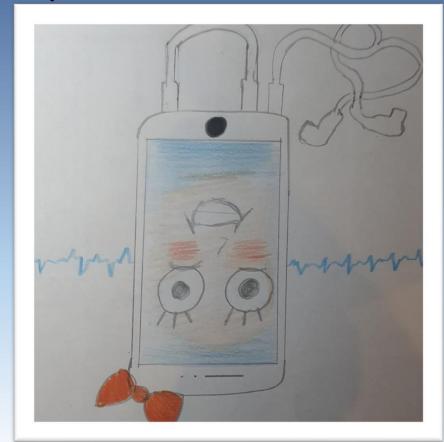
- In situation when someone or something on the Internet worries or scares you, make sure you'll tell your parents about this.
- Remember to **treat others with respect**. Express your opinion without offending anyone.
- Don't open suspect messages from a person you don't know.
 For example: emails from "friends" saying that "they made second account and accept something because they can't write to you on social media."

3. Netiquette - what is it?

Netiquette? There are rules of good behavior in Internet.

No-one officially posted this rules but I think we can guess some of them.

- Don't offend anyone, culture at the first plan.
- Don't use too much vulgarisms, abbreviations and try to write without mistakes.
- Don't copy someone's job.
 When it's necessary write whose job it is.
- First think second send something.
 Remember: when you'll send something "unnecessary" for sure someone will notice it.
 Anything can not be deleted from net.
 There's always a chance that someone saved or copied it.



4. Risk – be careful!

In the Internet we can notice many suspect things and we must be aware of them.

• The computer programs which aim is spying you, are called "Spywares". These programs collect information about the user and send it without

the user's knowledge to author of program.

• "Trojan" is a term for software which pretends to be interesting or useful for user but in reality it can hack our computer and steal important information.

There are also things called "viruses".
 We have contact with them all the time.
 For example they are sent in emails with fake links.

• Swindling of passwords, addresses and money is called "phishing". There's so many ways that you can get phished. For example first someone gains your trust and second tells you that "he's sick and he needs money".

5. Curiosities – something that may interest you.

- The Internet was made in 1960s as a result of the ARPANET research project.
- The first website was created at Switzerland on April 30, 1993 and still exists today.
- Now we have about billion websites created.
- Seven people in he world have "Internet keys"
 - electronic cards with a part of the code written down, which allows you to restart the Internet.
 - If it comes to global hacking check the guards are called to a base in the United States where they all activate the keys.

"Internet - connects us with those who are far away and distances us from those who are close…"



Thank you for your attention.