

Watch the video:

Fill in the missing words:

Phishing is a kind of online _____.

You click on a link and are then asked to give _____ valuable information like a password or bank account number.

But nobody ever falls _____ this, right? Wrong.

One: We love to click and the Internet was made _____ clicking.

Two: Our 'smart' brain loves to take _____ and predict things.

Phishing scams use look-alike web and email addresses that are _____ wrong and we still get fooled!

Three: We are _____ to respond to emotions - curiosity, trust, fear, desire, generosity.

Four: _____; phishing scams always prompt us to act fast.

They can cause an automatic reaction _____ our critical thinking.

Most efficient when: we are tired, stressed, or _____ very happy!

Do a "double _____" – by searching online for information on the company that has contacted you, or telephoning the person that has just emailed you.