

1. Look at the things and say which of them you would never do online and explain why.

add geolocation to your photos

use the same nickname on all forums

tag your friends in posts

share your home address

share your jogging route

2. Agree or disagree with the statements and explain your opinions.

- I feel that these days **investigative journalists** are doing a better job of uncovering the truth than the police.
- I take careful steps to manage my web presence, ensuring that my **digital footprint** accurately reflects my interests and expertise.
- I'm alarmed rather than fascinated by what **intelligence** you can gather online.
- When deciding to use the internet, people automatically give their **consent** for their data to be **extracted**.
- People who have nothing to hide shouldn't be worried about all the **publicly available databases**.

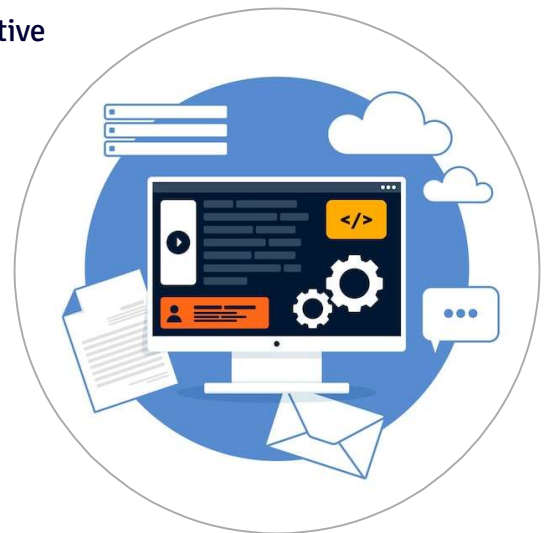
3. Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. Using specialized tools, they... | 1. from publicly available sources. |
| B. They cross-reference information from... | 2. retrieve deleted data from online sources to see the bigger picture. |
| C. They interpret online... | 3. multiple platforms to prove their findings are accurate. |
| D. They try to obtain accurate and up-to-date information... | 4. conversations and content to extract meaningful insights. |
| E. They track... | 5. down online mentions and interactions related to their target, getting valuable clues. |

4. Look at the sentences in ex. 3 again and find a verb which means the following.

- A. recover, or bring back something that was lost or inaccessible
- B. compare information from different sources to check its accuracy, consistency or connections
- C. explain, understand or make sense of something by analyzing its meaning or significance within a specific context
- D. locate or find something or someone, often involving a specific target's whereabouts
- E. get something by pursuing it (e.g. asking for it, working for it, looking for it, etc.)

5. Read the sentences in ex. 3 again and guess who 'they' might refer to. Watch the first part of a [video](https://youtu.be/2puBmXfi9Z0) [https://youtu.be/2puBmXfi9Z0] (to 00:52) and check your answer.
6. Watch the second part of the [video](https://youtu.be/2puBmXfi9Z0) (00:53–03:51) and explain what OSINT is.
7. Watch the second part of the [video](https://youtu.be/2puBmXfi9Z0) (00:53–03:51) again and summarize what Trace Labs is using the points below.
- search and rescue
 - OSINT
 - gamification
 - law enforcement
8. Discuss the questions.
- What advantages do the OSINT techniques have over investigative methods like questioning witnesses and looking for clues at a crime scene?
 - Do you think OSINT practices disregard for people's privacy?
 - How can OSINT techniques be used to address other scenarios, like uncovering corruption schemes or documenting war crimes?
 - Can OSINT be used for more personal purposes?
 - What are your thoughts on employing gamification to involve people in serious matters, such as missing person cases?
 - Is it a good idea to introduce basic OSINT skills as part of the school curriculum?



Solving cases with OSINT

9. Brainstorm what kind of data about people or organizations OSINT experts could get using the things in the list. Think how they could get the data. Use the vocabulary in the box.

consent	cross-reference	digital footprint
extract	intelligence	interpret
obtain	retrieve	track down

- social media platforms
- online maps, geolocation services and geo-tagging
- online images (tracking down the origins of images)
- publicly available databases
- community forums and discussion boards
- news reports

10. Choose one of the cases and discuss how you would go about it using OSINT.

checking a potential
partner is not a romance
scammer

doing a background check
on a potential employee