



Activity 1: Vocabulary



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Objective:

To be able to identify the meanings of key words around the subject of misinformation and "fake news".



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Omar

Olive



Newsi:

Hi! My name is Newsi and these are my friends Omar and Olive. We are members of our school's News Club and we want to learn about misinformation and "fake news".

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AJ:

Hi! My name is AJ and I am the School Librarian. I am here to help you to explore the topic of misinformation and "fake news".





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AJ:

Welcome to the Library! So you want to find out about misinformation and "fake news"? Well, this is definitely the place to come! Let's get started...



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When you are researching a topic, looking for information or interested in reading the news, where do you look?



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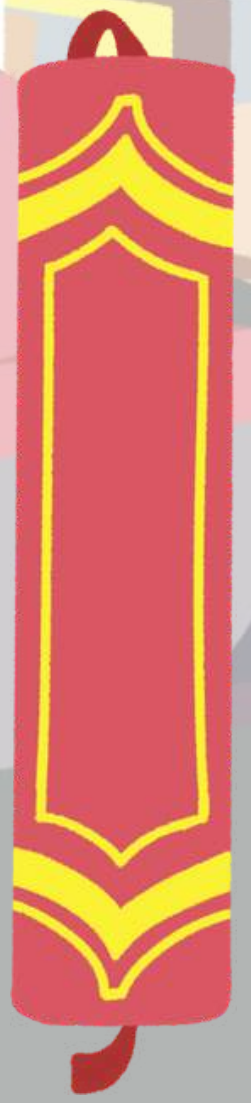


A Book?

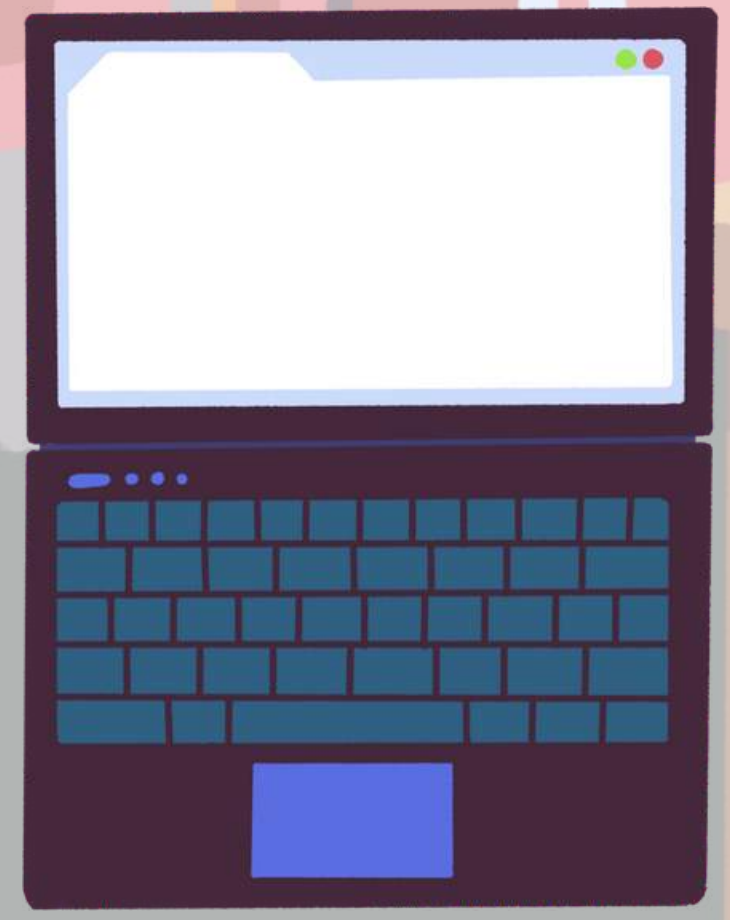


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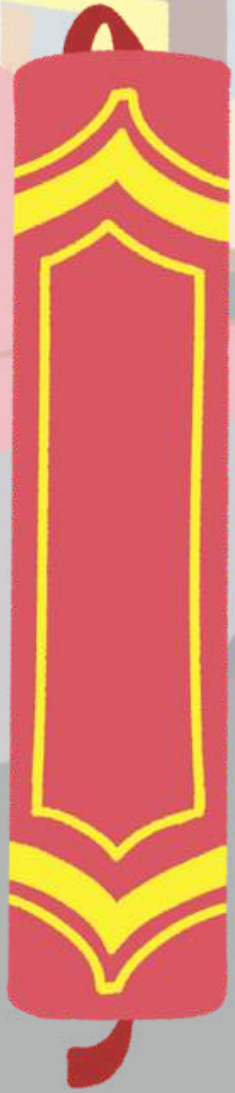


A Computer?

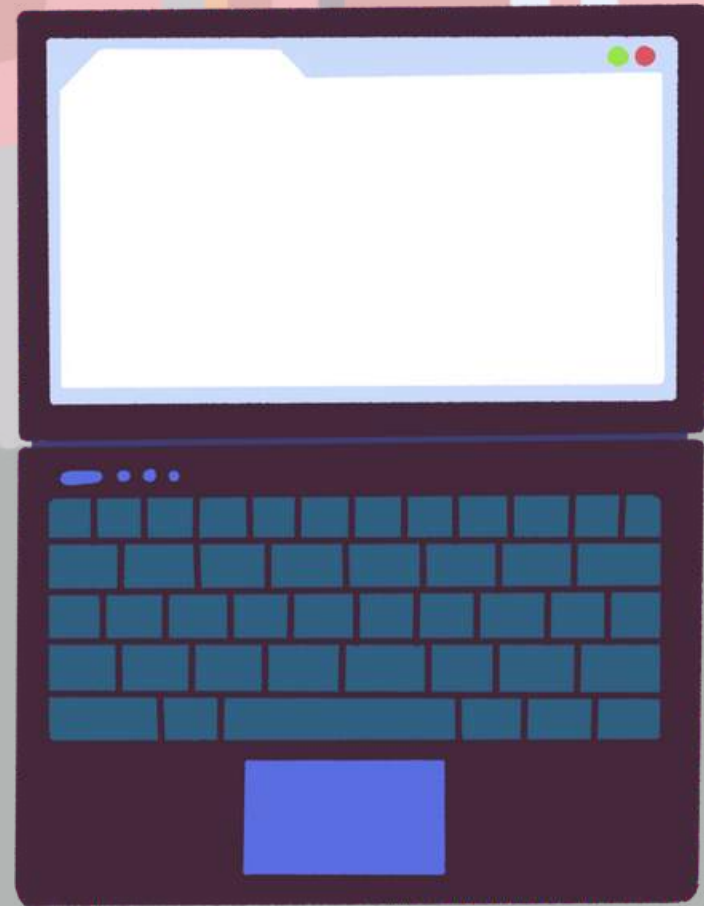


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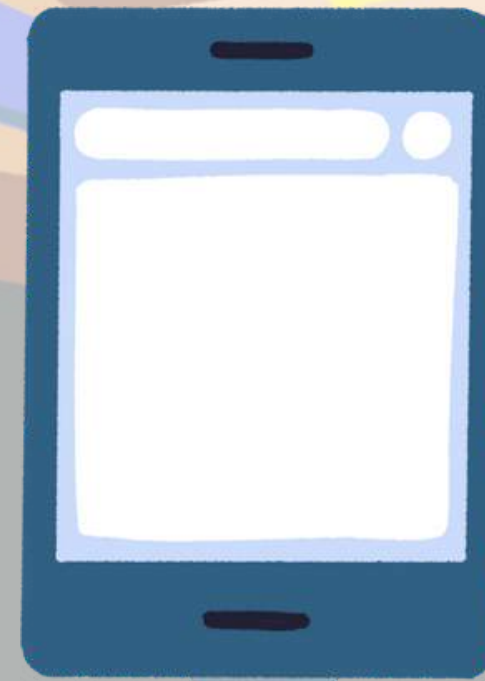
When you are researching a topic, looking for information or interested in reading the news, where do you look?



A Book?



A Computer?



A Smartphone?



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Do you sometimes use a computer or a smartphone to search for information on the internet?

That's great! I use the internet too sometimes. The internet is the world's biggest source of information and is full of fantastic facts.





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However, sometimes the information that is on the internet is not factual. Sometimes, stories or websites that are posted online are exaggerated or completely made up to make the reader **think** or **feel** a certain way. This can affect the choices that people make and the way that they behave.



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This is called

misinformation



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This is called

misinformation



This prefix is used to show that something has been done wrong or badly.





Omar

Thanks AJ! We've been researching **misinformation** and have come across some new vocabulary. Unfortunately, we aren't sure what some of these new words mean. Can you help us?

Key Vocabulary.

- source
- fact
- opinion
- bias
- context
- clickbait
- verify
- fabrication
- scrutinise
- hidden agenda
- credible
- go viral
- inaccurate
- URL
- anonymous
- confirmation bias
- hoax
- distortion

I'm happy to help!
Let's look at the
new words.

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Now you could either:

1) Find the Activity cards from the resource pack and try to match the word to its definition.

OR

2) Carry on with me as we learn what each word means.

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Let's start with

source

Source

A 'Source' is the someone or something that supplies information . Some sources are reliable and trustworthy, some of them are not.



Fact

Something that is known to have happened or to exist, especially something that can be proven. It is something that is true.



Opinion

A thought or belief about a person or a thing. People's opinions are sometimes based on facts but can also be influenced by feelings, attitudes or values.



Bias

If you are 'biased' it means that you prefer something or are against something in a way that is unfair. You could be biased **FOR** or **AGAINST** something.



Context

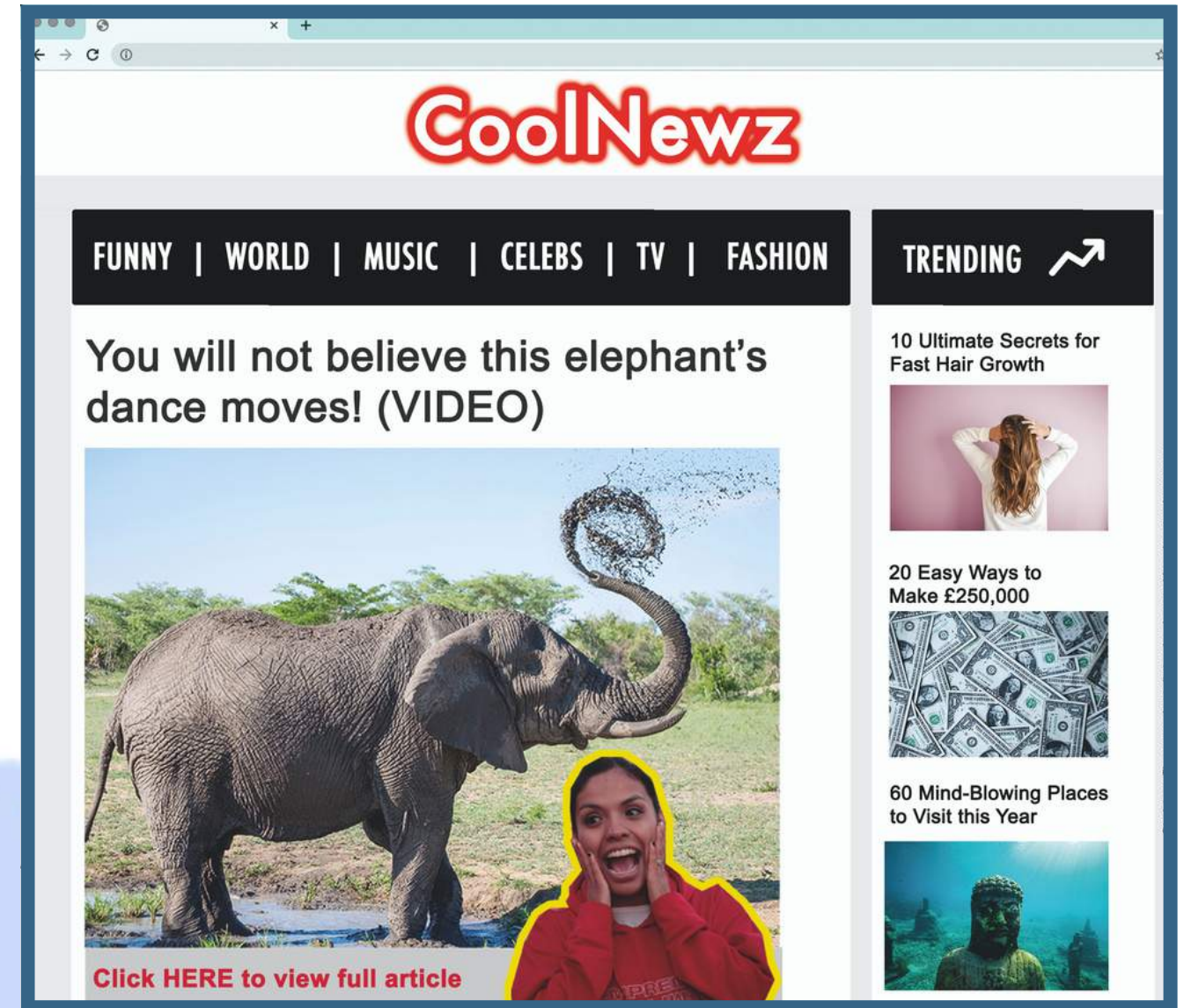
To put an event, statement or idea 'in context' means to show all of the circumstances around it so that it can be completely understood.



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Clickbait

A news story or website on the internet that is designed to attract attention. The content of the story often doesn't match the headline.



Verify



To make sure that something is true by checking the facts, finding out who wrote it and why, or asking a responsible person for advice.



Fabrication

Inventing a story or a piece of information that is false. There are lots of reasons why people might do this but it can cause the reader to believe something that isn't true.



Scrutinise



If you scrutinise something, you examine it very carefully so that you can discover more information. This often means checking facts and trying to spot people's opinions.



Hidden agenda

If someone has a **hidden agenda** then they have a secret aim or reason for doing something. It is good to remember that sometimes there is a **hidden agenda** behind the things we see on the internet.



Credible

If a news story, website or piece of information is **credible** then is able to be believed or trusted.



Go viral

If something has **gone viral**, it has quickly become very popular or well known by being published on the internet or sent from person to person by email, phone or on social media.



Inaccurate

If information is inaccurate then it is not completely correct or exact. Some people post inaccurate information on the internet to mislead the reader.



URL

A U.R.L is the **U**niform **R**esource
Locator. It is another term for the
web address eg.

<https://www.google.co.uk>



Anonymous

If something is written anonymously it means that it has been created by someone who wants to keep their name a secret.



Confirmation Bias

If someone has confirmation bias then they will interpret and understand new information (like a news story or a fact) in a way which supports what they already think. This can mean that they ignore information that doesn't agree with their opinions.



Hoax

A hoax is a plan to deceive someone. This could be in an attempt to trick them for fun or they could have an unkind or sinister reason. The internet is often used to share hoaxes and these can have unfortunate consequences.



Distortion

If a news story or a fact is **distorted**, it means that its true meaning has been changed. This is often so that it can support someone's **hidden agenda** or **bias**.



Have you played the



game yet?

Go to www.newsflashgame.org to solve the mystery and uncover the truth!

