How to Spot Fake News

Vocabulary:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fake News</th>
<th>Verify</th>
<th>Political agenda</th>
<th>Propaganda</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alternative Facts</td>
<td>Bias</td>
<td>Fact Checker</td>
<td>Credible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sponsored Content</td>
<td>Activist Group</td>
<td>Reliability</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Seven Point Checklist for Students:

1) Do you know who the source is or was it created by a common or well-known source? Example: New York Times, National Geographic, Discovery Channel, etc.
2) How does it compare to what you already know?
3) Does the information make sense? Do you understand the information?
4) Can you verify that the information agrees with three or more other sources that are also reliable?
5) Have experts in the field been connected to it or authored the information?
6) How current is the information?
7) Does it have a copyright?

Discussion Questions:

1) How long do you think fake news has been around?
2) Why would a special group or a person want to put out fake news story or a fake image?
3) Why is important to identify fake news? How can it affect your life?
4) What can websites such as Facebook, Twitter, etc. do to stop fake news from being posted? What can you do to stop fake news?
5) Do you think fake news could affect the results of future elections or may have affected the recent presidential election?
Bibliography


