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APRICOT: Attentive parental education for wise being and co-being in changing times

2019-1-LT01-KA204-060481

Misinformation and Disinformation

A Quiz: *Spot the Fake!*

(for 11-13 year old children to do with their parents/grandparents/carers)

Helping children develop online critical thinking

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Why?

- While the digital world offers a range of information and opportunities for young people, it is also becoming harder to separate fact from fiction.

- As children are spending more time online and constantly making decisions of what to trust, it's now more important than ever for them know how influence, persuasion and manipulation can impact their decisions, opinions and what they share online.
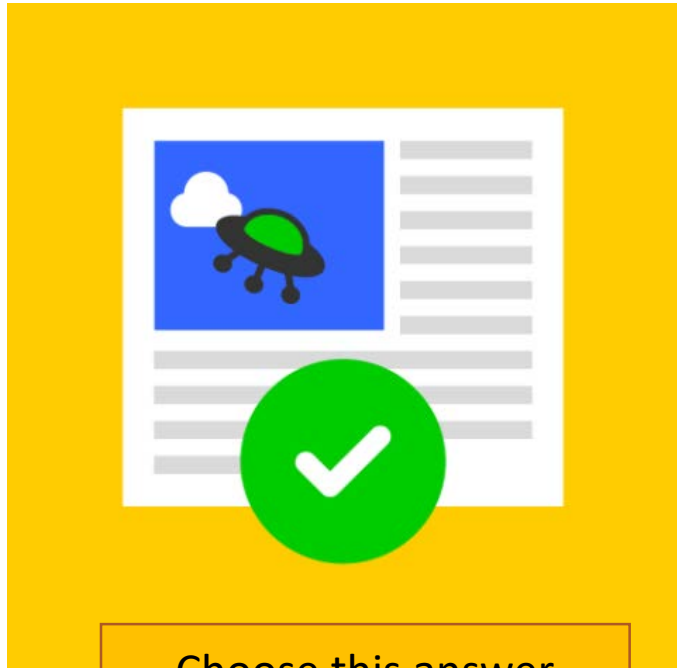
Can you find the fake online?

- We suggest you play this quiz as a family (parents with children) to learn and test your knowledge on what fake news, disinformation and misinformation is, and how to stop it from spreading.

- There are 5 questions, each followed with the opportunity to learn more and discuss.

Continue

Q1. What is the definition of Fake News?

Pick 1 answer below

Fake news is news or stories on the internet that are deliberately spread through the news media or social media that are true

Choose this answer

Fake news is news or stories on the internet that are deliberately spread through the news media or social media that are not true

Choose this answer

Results: Here is how you did

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Question 1: "What is the definition of fake news?"

ó   Your answer was **correct.**

Yes, the correct answer is:

Fake news is news or stories on the internet that are deliberately spread through the news media or social media that are <u>not true.</u>

Find out more

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Q1. Learn and Discuss

- Fake news is news or stories on the internet that are deliberately spread through the news media or social media that are not true. Also, organisations and political groups may target you with ads that look like the news.

- Hackers use bots, bits of software to create multiple social media accounts and use those to spread disinformation. This can make a fake story seem real, simply because it looks like it has been shared by so many people.

Continue

Q1. Learn More

If you are unsure whether a story is fake or not:

- **1. Read it** – Look for unusual URLs or site names – these are often trying to appear like true news sites, but they aren't. Look for signs of grammar or spelling errors, no source links or clickbait images.

- **2. Check it** – Who wrote it? You can check the author on the page or go to the 'about us' or contact pages to see who is the person or the organisation. You can also do a Google search to see what else you can learn about this person or organisation from other sources to check if they are who they say they are.

- **3. Wait** – Just because something has been shared on social media many times doesn't mean it's true. If something looks too good to be true, it probably is.

- You can also check if something is true or not by using fact-checking websites such as Full Fact or tools such as Google's Fact Checker or just type the claim into a Google search and add the word 'hoax' to see where it came from.

Continue

Q1. DISCUSSION

Before you move on to the next question, discuss the following to think about your own experiences:

- **Have you ever seen a news story online that you weren't sure was real? What made you question it?**

Next Question
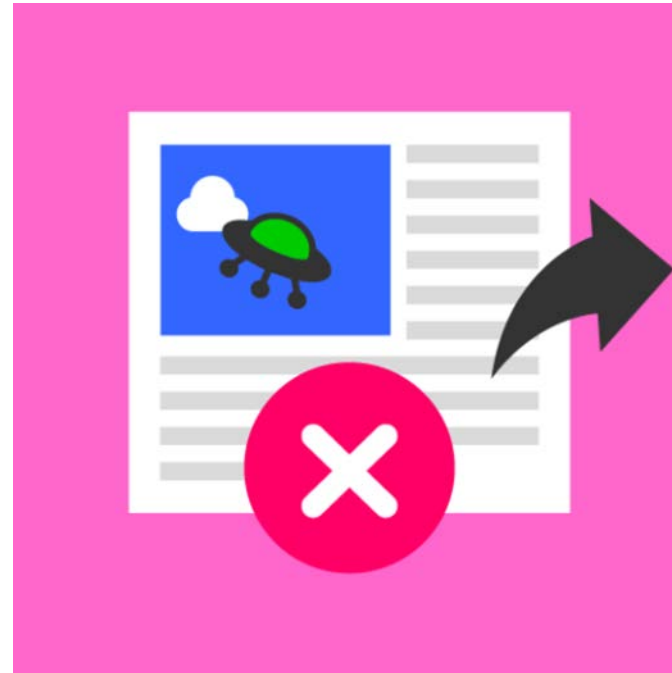
Results: Here is how you did

Question 1: "What is the definition of fake news?"

- Your answer was **not correct**.

The correct answer is:

Fake news is news or stories on the internet that are deliberately spread through the news media or social media that are <u>not true.</u>
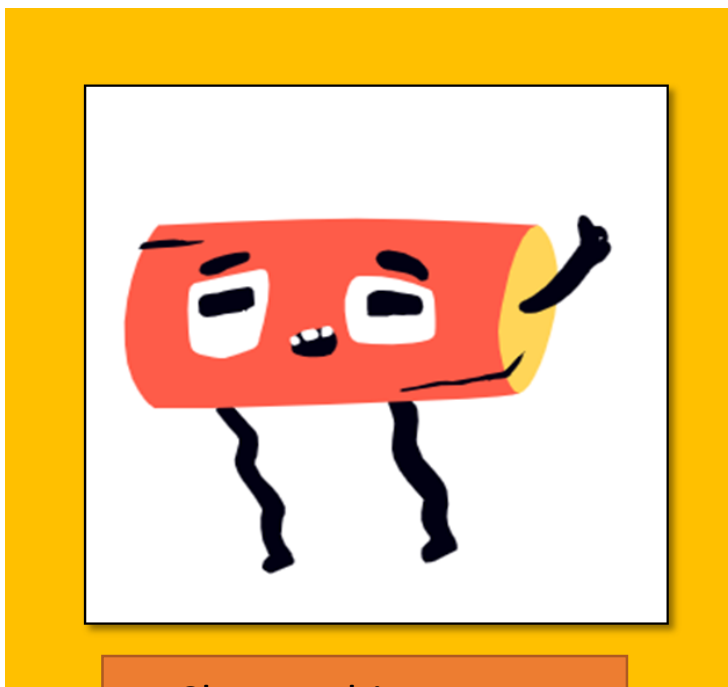
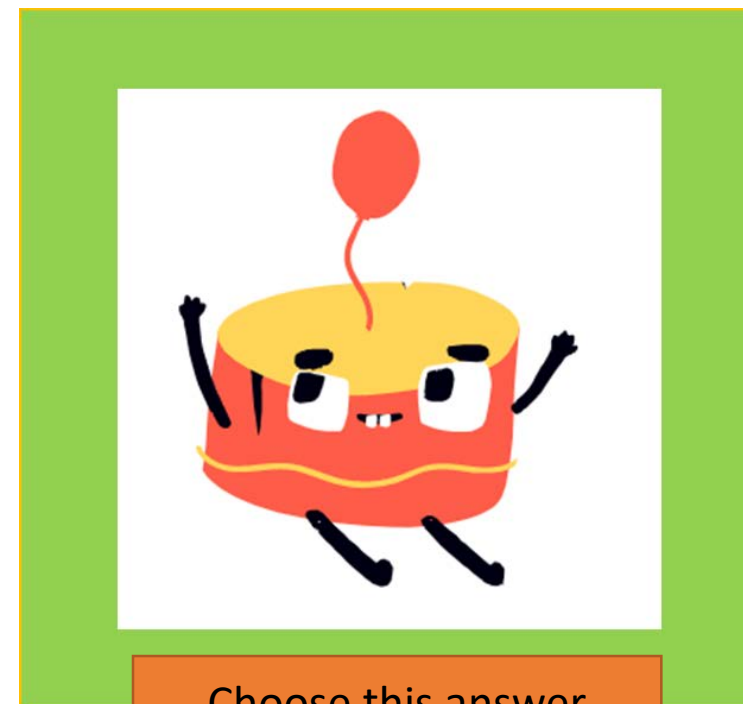Find out more

Q2. What is Misinformation
Pick 1 answer below

Misinformation is generally used to refer to misleading information created or advertised WITH the intent of being harmful

Choose this answer

Misinformation is generally used to refer to inaccurate information distributed WITHOUT malicious intent

Choose this answer

Results: Here is how you did

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Question 2: "What is Misinformation?"

ᵇ Your answer was **correct.**

Yes, the correct answer is:

Misinformation is generally used to refer to inaccurate information distributed WITHOUT malicious intent.

Find out more

Q2. Learn and Discuss

- One way to spot misinformation is that it is a "spin" version of a lie and often misleading.

- Think of the times where you may have spread misinformation accidentally. Not on purpose, but maybe you saw something online that seemed true, so you shared it with friends or family. This is a common mistake we all make.

Next Question

Q2.Results: Here is how you did

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Question 2: "What is Misinformation?"

- Your answer was **not correct**.

The correct answer is:

Misinformation is generally used to refer to inaccurate information distributed WITHOUT malicious intent.
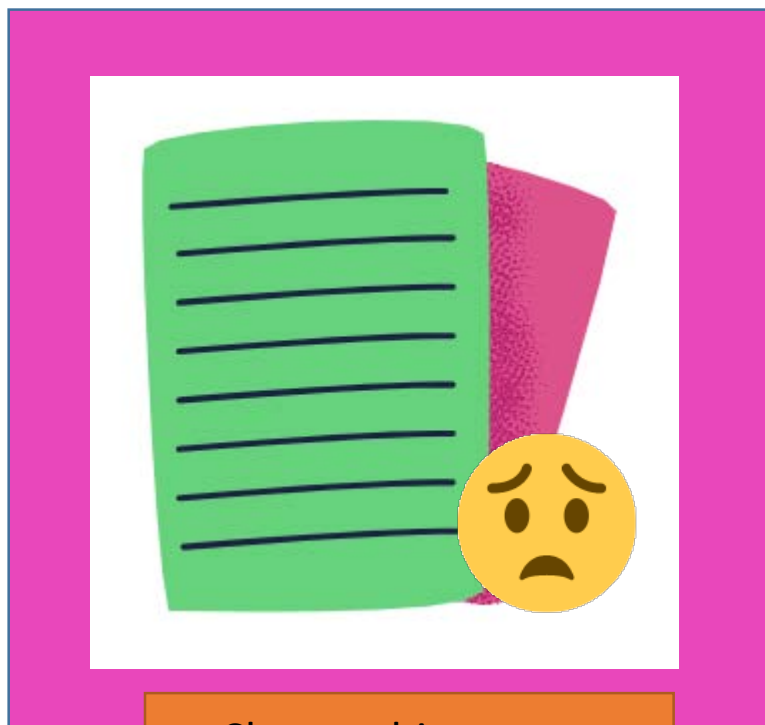
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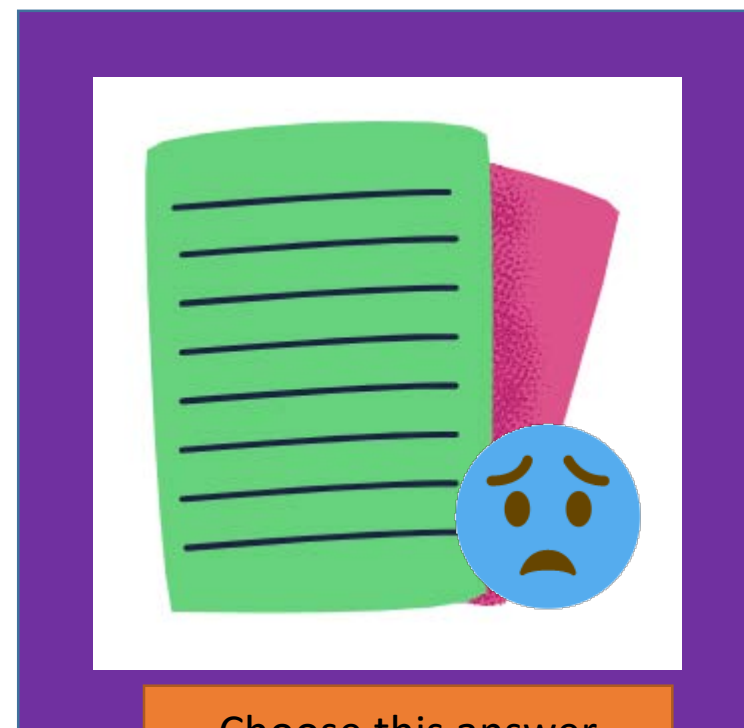
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Q3. What is Disinformation

Pick 1 answer below

- Disinformation is false information created WITHOUT intending to deliberately cause harm

Choose this answer

- Disinformation is inaccurate information deliberately distributed and intended to confuse, mislead or influence

Choose this answer

Q3 Results: Here is how you did

Question 3: "What is Disinformation?"

ᵔ   Your answer was **correct.**

Yes, the correct answer is:

Disinformation is inaccurate information deliberately distributed and **intended to confuse, mislead or influence**.

Find out more

Q3. Learn and Discuss

o **Disinformation** is inaccurate information deliberately distributed and intended to confuse, mislead or influence.

o A reason why people may create disinformation could be for a financial or political motive, e.g. propaganda.

o There is a range of ways to spot if something contains false information. However, the number one rule is to always check if you are not sure if something is true. If you are in doubt it is best not to share or post anything and instead speak to a trusted adult to help you look into it.

o You can also check if something is true or not by using fact-checking websites such as Full Fact or tools such as Google's Fact Checker or just type the source into a Google search and add the word 'hoax', to see where it came from.

Continue

Q3. DISCUSSION

Before you move on to the next question, discuss the following to think about your own experiences:

- **What do you think the potential harm in the real world could be if something spread online that wasn't true?**

Next Question
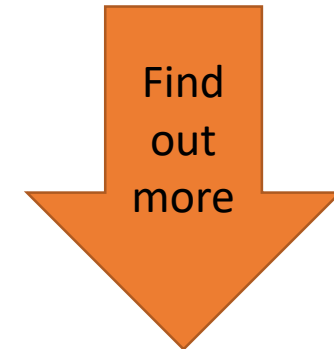
Q3. Results: Here is how you did

Question 3: "What is Disinformation?"

- ᗡ Your answer was **not correct**.

The correct answer is:

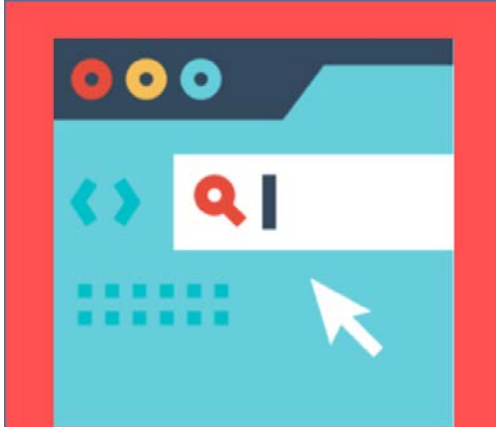**Disinformation** is inaccurate information deliberately distributed and **intended to confuse, mislead or influence**.

Find out more

Pick 1 answer below

The URL and site name looks unusual

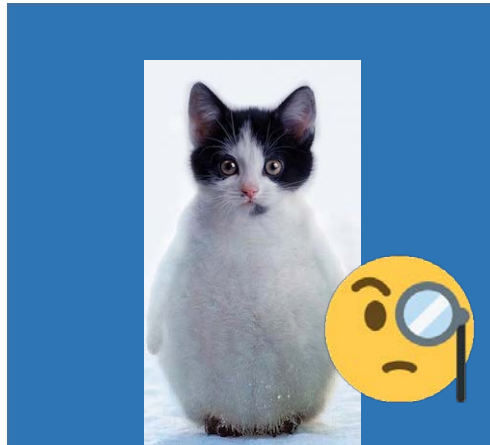Choose this answer

There's lots of spelling and grammar mistakes

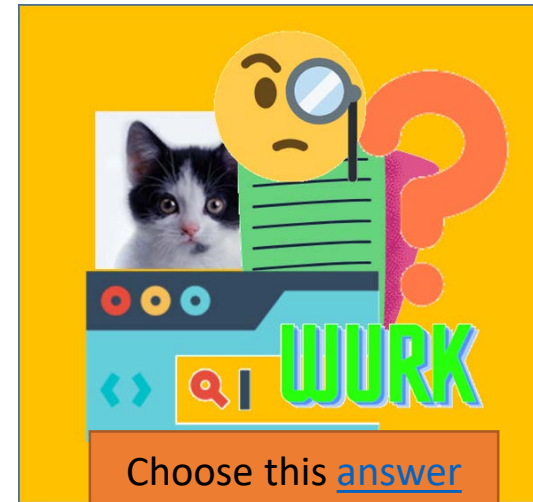Choose this answer

You can't verify where the story comes from

Choose this answer

The image looks photoshopped

Choose this answer

All answers are correct

Choose this answer

Q4 Results: Here is how you did

Question 4: Spot the signs of what makes a news story fake

- Your answer was **correct.**

The correct answer is:

ALL the answers are correct

- The URL and site name looks unusual
- You can't verify where the story comes from
- There's lots of spelling and grammar mistakes
- The image looks photoshopped

Find out more

Q4. Learn and Discuss

- Fake news is news or stories on the internet that are deliberately spread through the news media or social media that are not true. Also, organisations and political groups may target you with ads that look like the news.

- Hackers use bots, bits of software to create multiple social media accounts and use those to spread disinformation. This can make a fake story seem real, simply because it looks like it has been shared by so many people.

Continue

Q4. Learn More

If you are unsure whether a story is fake or not:

○ **1. Read it** – Look for unusual URLs or site names – these are often trying to appear like true news sites, but they aren't. Look for signs of bad grammar or spelling errors, no source links or clickbait images.

○ **2. Check it** – Who wrote it? You can check the author on the page or go to the about us or contact pages to see who is the person or the organisation that have a Google search to see what else you can learn about this person or organisation from other sources to check if they are who they say they are.

   You can also check if something is true or not by using fact-checking websites such as Full Fact or tools such as Google's Fact Checker or just type the claim into a Google search and add the word 'hoax' to see where it came from.

○ **3. Feel it** – How does it make you feel? People who make false news try to manipulate your feelings. Just because something has been shared on social media many times doesn't mean it's true. If something looks too good to be true, it probably is.

Continue

Q4. DISCUSSION

Before you move onto the next question, discuss the following to think about your own experiences:

ö **Can you name a few things that would make you think that something you've seen online wasn't real**?

Next Question

Q4. Results: Here is how you did

Question 4: Spot the signs of what makes a news story fake

- Your choice was **not correct**.

The correct answer is:

ALL the answers are correct

- The URL and site name looks unusual
- You can't verify where the story comes from
- There's lots of spelling and grammar mistakes
- The image looks photoshopped

Find out more

Q5. How does "Fake News" spread?

On social media

Through articles or headlines

Through videos, pictures, memes

Through word of mouth

All answers are correct

Choose answer

Choose answer

Choose answer

Choose answer
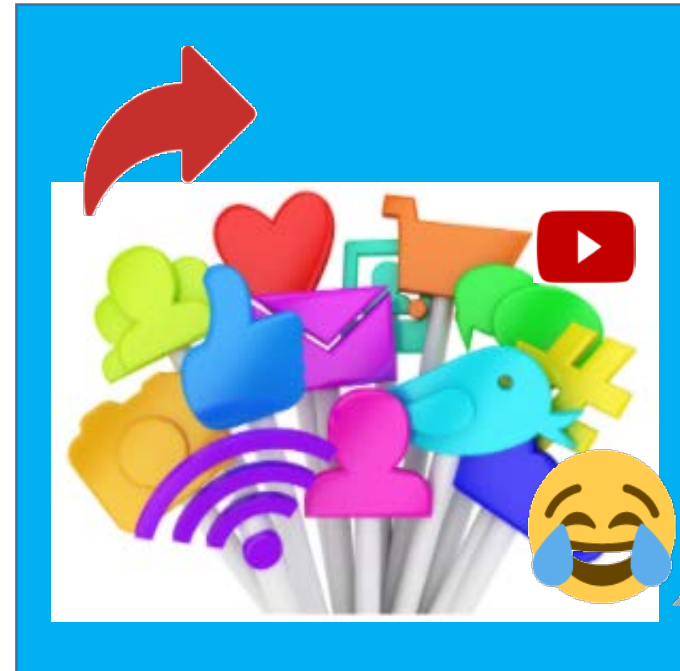
Choose answer

Q5 Results: Here is how you did

Question 5: How does "Fake News" spread?

◦ Your answer was **correct.**

ALL the answers are correct

◦ On social media

◦ Through articles or headlines

◦ Through videos, pictures, memes

◦ Through word of mouth

Find out more

Q5. Learn and Discuss

All Answers are correct!

- Fake news gains momentum when it starts to be widely circulated, often on social media.

- Ensure you read posts thoroughly and weigh up how reliable they are before you 'share'.

Continue

Q5. DISCUSSION

You've come to the end of this quiz, but before you move onto the next parts, discuss the following to think about your own experiences:

- **Have you seen anything recently online that was fake?**
- **What did you do when you saw it?**
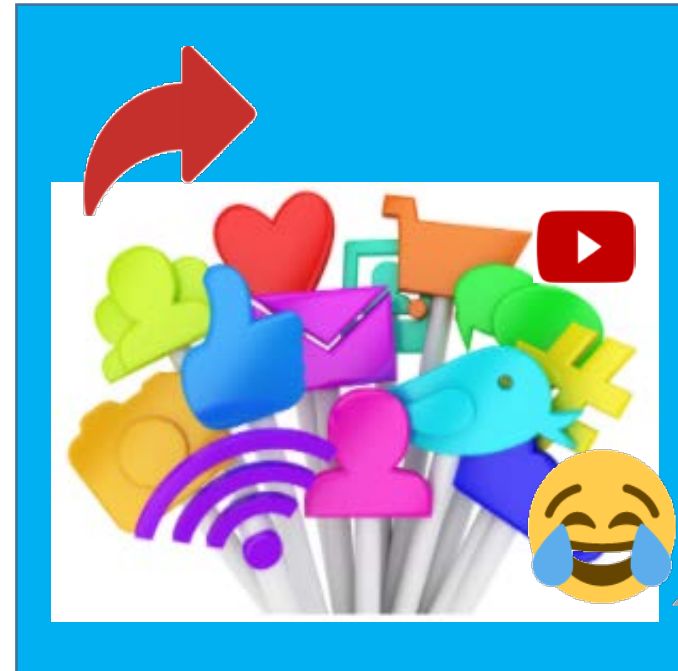
FINISH QUIZ

Q5. Results: Here is how you did

Question 5: How does "Fake News" spread?

- Your choice was **not correct**.

ALL the answers are correct

- On social media
- Through articles or headlines
- Through videos, pictures, memes
- Through word of mouth

Find out more

Quiz 1: Spot the Fake!

Well done for completing the quiz!

- ○ How did you do? What was your score?

- ○ Check out *Quiz 2: Spot the Difference – Fact or Fake?* to further test your knowledge and learn more