

Year 5 Mind It: Lesson 2

Project Part Two: Facts or Fiction



Lesson Objective	To describe how information found online can be used to make judgments about individuals.
Success Criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• I can describe the link between information found online and people's opinions.• I understand how information found online can be subjective.• I can assess how valid information found online can be.
National Curriculum	Computing: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content. RSE: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pupils should know how to be a discerning consumer of information online including understanding that information, including that from search engines, is ranked, selected and targeted.
Framework Links	UKCIS/Education for a Connected World: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• I can describe ways that information about people online can be used by others to make judgments about an individual.• I can search for information about an individual online and create a summary report of the information I find.
Resources Required	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Space Smells! Worksheet



Think

By going **online**, you can find answers, opinions, reviews and even things to make you smile. How have you recently used the **internet**?

Encourage discussion about how pupils have recently used the internet. Take examples and try to establish the range of uses for the internet, **Safe Search engines**, websites and more.

Quick vote! Can the internet answer the following questions?

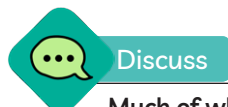
What was the temperature last Monday?

Who has the record for the longest hair?

What is the world's oldest animal?

Ask pupils to put their hands up to vote whether they believe the internet can answer the questions.

The internet has the answers but does it always have the truth?



Discuss

Much of what you think about the world is based on comments, headlines, articles, opinions and more.

Look at this headline: 'Teacher doesn't like her school.' What does it make you think?

Ask pupils for their initial reaction to the headline.

Click on the headline and you find out the truth - 'Teacher doesn't like her school - she loves it!'

This article is an example of **clickbait**, which means a misleading headline designed to get you to click on it.

You have to be careful about what you read and what you believe online.

Poll Time!

Explain to pupils that they need to answer the question honestly. They could raise their hands, use whiteboards or voting cards.

Can you trust a picture?

Yes No Don't know

Can you trust a headline?

Yes No Don't know

Can you trust a news article?

Yes No Don't know

Can you trust a **social media** post?

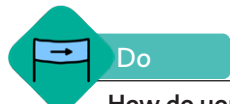
Yes No Don't know

Can you trust a **YouTube** video?

Yes No Don't know

Can you trust online **comments**?

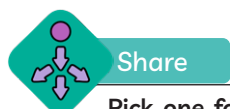
Yes No Don't know



Do

How do you know if what you read is fact or fiction? Use your three coloured pencils to highlight the facts and the fiction in the article titled, 'Space Smells!'

Support pupils in recalling the differences between facts and fiction. Then, encourage them to work individually or in pairs to identify what information can be trusted as it comes from a reputable source and what are personal opinions or beliefs.



Share

Pick one fact and one piece of fiction from the article to share with the class. What convinced you they were facts or fiction?

Encourage pupils to discuss the specific features of their chosen sentences that convinced them they were facts or works of fiction.



Reflect

The internet is a wonderful place to learn and interact with others. It is also a fantastic tool for finding out more about the world. If you know where to find the facts and how to doubt the fiction, you can become a more effective internet user.

Quiz Time!

Explain to pupils that they need to answer the question honestly. They could raise their hands, use whiteboards or voting cards. Once all pupils have voted, click on the option that was most popular and follow the prompts on screen.

Is everything on the internet reliable?

Yes

No

What is meant by the term clickbait?

A new type of rod

A website or link that encourages you to click

A social media post of fake news

Which of these can influence you online?

News headlines

A social media post of fake news

An online fishing game

All of these

I can trust a website that claims to be true.

True

False

Why might someone try to influence you online?

To sell you things

To gain followers

To convince you of their beliefs

All of these

What makes a website trustworthy?

The website has information you are interested in

It is from official sources

The website is updated regularly

All of these

Now for Nattercalm... Complete a 1-minute activity with Nattercalm. You could ask pupils to think about the reflective statement, close their eyes for 1 minute to refocus them after using a screen, or to look out of a window to get more middle-distance muscles working.