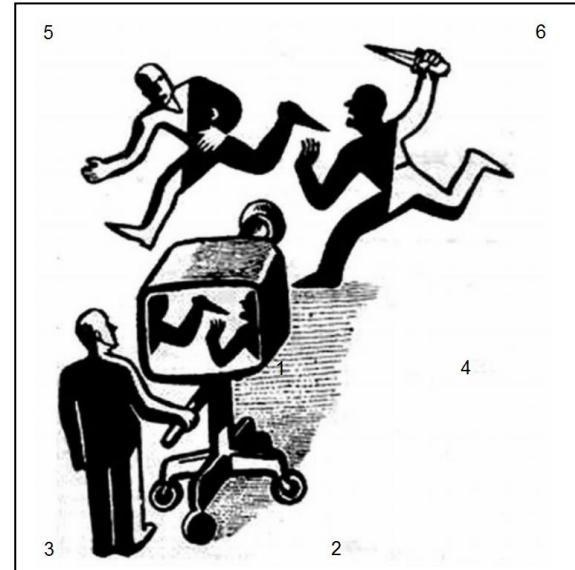
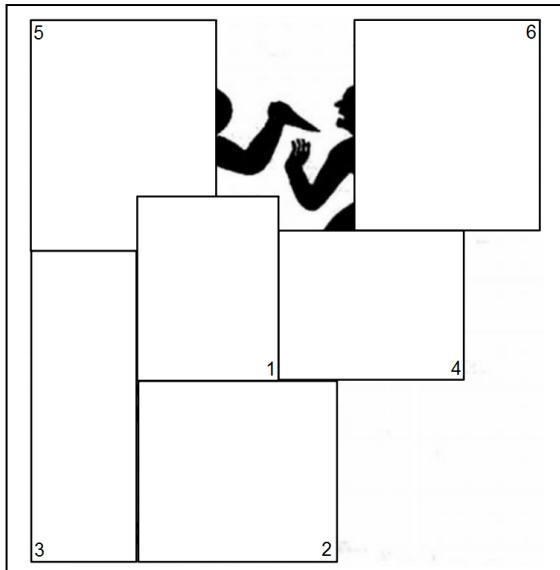


## Projet TraAM "press reading and writing challenge"

Etape 4 - pour les élèves de 3e : Apprendre à repérer les *fake news* à travers ses codes spécifiques

### 1) Découvrir progressivement l'image.

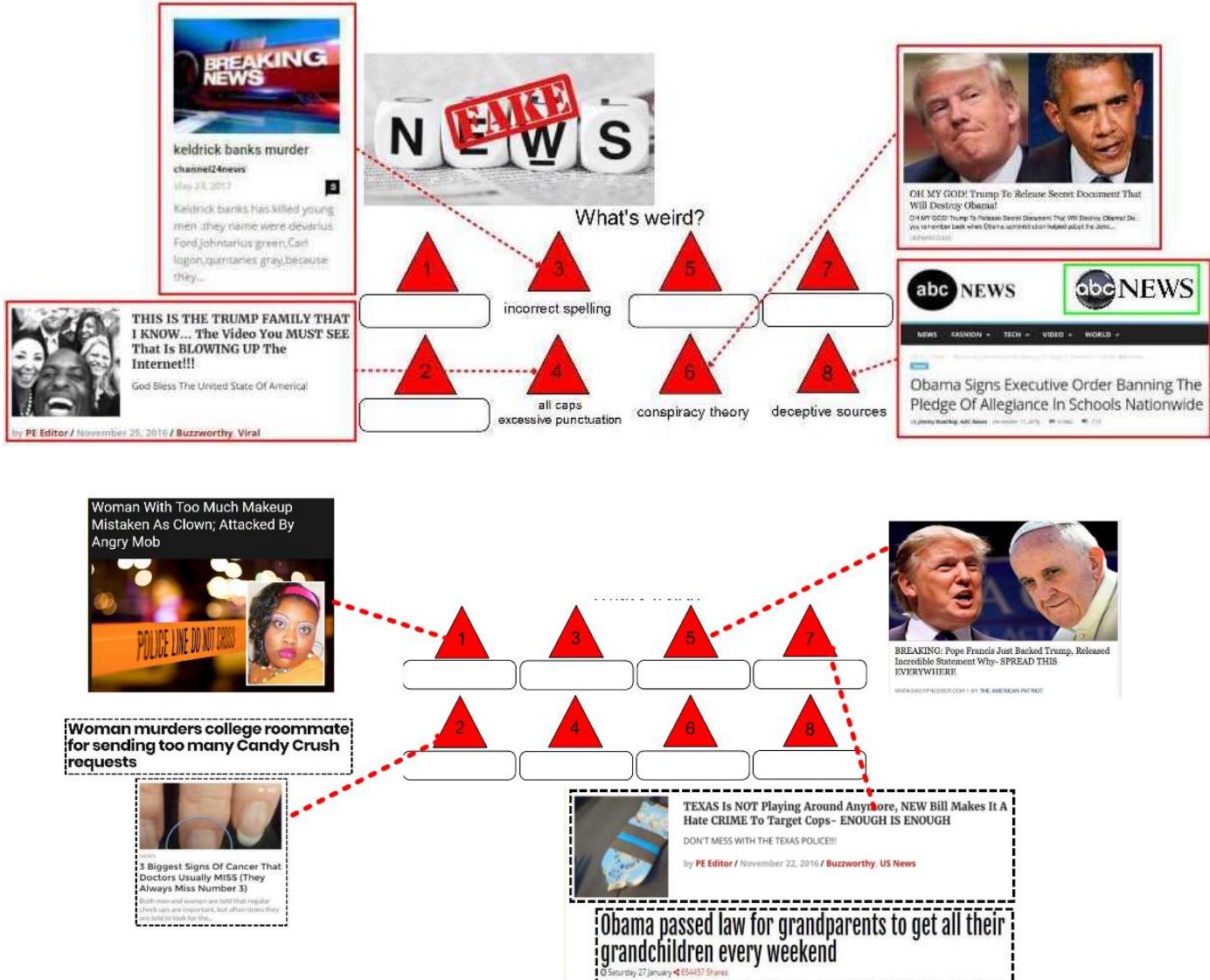
Source: <http://politelypatrician.blogspot.fr/2017/02/fake-news-defined-in-words-and-by.html>



- Emettre des hypothèses successives.
- Rassembler les connaissances.
- Parcours différencié : apports par trois vidéos de difficulté croissante.
  - <https://vimeo.com/249819265>
  - <https://www.commonsemmedia.org/videos/5-ways-to-spot-fake-news#>
  - <http://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/42185484>

Travail donné (pour les prochaines séances) 3 éléments.				
Action	Pour le	Type	Consigne	Elèves
	jeu. 15/02/2018 13:50	Exercice	Regarder la vidéo en cliquant sur <a href="#">CE LIEN</a> . Relever les mots qui vous semblent essentiels pour expliciter le terme "fake news". <b>Word of the Year: Fake News</b> 	 Sélection d'élèves
	jeu. 15/02/2018 13:50	Exercice	Regarder la vidéo en cliquant sur <a href="#">CE LIEN</a> . Relever les mots qui semblent essentiels à la compréhension du terme "fake news". Vous pouvez vous aider des questions ci-dessous : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is "fake news" according to pupils?</li> <li>• What are the 2 things about fake news ?</li> <li>• How can you spot fake news ?</li> </ul>	 Sélection d'élèves
	jeu. 15/02/2018 13:50	Exercice	Regarder la vidéo en cliquant sur <a href="#">CE LIEN</a> . Repérer les mots clés en rapport avec le terme "fake news" et trouver leurs équivalents en anglais en utilisant le dictionnaire en ligne <a href="#">WordReference</a> .  <b>Word of the Year: Fake News</b> 	 Sélection d'élèves

2) Repérer la caractéristique principale de chaque exemple de fake news.



Fake news is a [ ] piece of information, published and spread on the [ ]

It can be

- a [redacted], to [redacted] the reader,
  - a [redacted], to gain [redacted] from the number of clicks,
  - [redacted], to [redacted] the reader,
  - [redacted], to [redacted] and [redacted] the reader.

Fake news has usual characteristics :

- an [ ] picture
  - a [ ] or [ ] headline
  - spelling or grammar [ ]
  - an [ ] punctuation!!! or use of [ ]
  - a [ ] content ([ ]) theory, [ ]  
documents, [ ] details)
  - a [ ] or [ ] author
  - [ ] sources.



### 3) Développer des réflexes de vérification pour repérer des fake news.

- Partage de l'activité Socrative : SOC-32589806
- Quelques exemples ci-dessous (mais toutes les questions sont disponibles sur Socrative. Il suffit de se créer un compte et d'importer le quiz en utilisant le code SOC-32589806 ci-dessus. Vous pourrez alors l'utiliser et le modifier)

Sources : <http://factitious.augamestudio.com/>

<https://www.theglobeandmail.com/community/digital-lab/fake-news-quiz-how-to-spot/article33821986/>

Do you think it's real news or fake news?

**Problematic 'President Trump' becomes Fake News**

President Trump, a racehorse in New York, has been named to be the first horse to race, and his trainer thinks he could be extremely popular. It's considered blakken and I thought it was a bit of a non sequitur that I had no option but to get him!

Three days after President Trump had been named, the trainer, who had initially decided to retain the name, changed the name to "Fake News".

[www.eastergold.com](http://www.eastergold.com)

**ANSWER CHOICE**

A	It's real
B	It's fake
C	How should I know?

**Explanation:**

The source is a popular horseracing news site. When you understand that it's a horse named President Trump, you know that it's clearly no fake news!

Do you think it's real news or fake news?

**BBC News (UK)**  
BREAKING: Buckingham Palace announces the death of Queen Elizabeth II at the age of 90. Crowns are off. More to follow.



**CHOIX DE RÉPONSE**

A	It's real
B	It's fake
C	Honestly, I don't know

**Explication:**

Have a good look at the name of the Twitter account. The official one is @BBCNews, not @BBCNewsUK!

**#2**

Do you think it's real news or fake news?

**Indonesian man's body found inside python**

A missing Indonesian man has been found inside the body of a python, according to local police. Akbar went missing on the island of Sumatra, after leaving his village to harvest palm oil.

In the search for the 23-year-old, police said they had found a large snake they suspected had swallowed the man.

Reticulated pythons are among the world's longest snakes, and can eat their victim before swallowing them whole.

[BBC Indonesia](#)

**CHOIX DE RÉPONSE**

A	It's real
B	It's fake
C	I don't have any idea

**Explication:**

BBC is a trusted British news site.

Do you think it's real news or fake news?

**New York Times (@nytvideo)**  
@nytvideo's statement from Vladimir Putin says: Russia will attack the United States with missiles.



**CHOIX DE RÉPONSE**

A	It's real
B	It's fake
C	Good question

**Explication:**

@nytvideo is a real account from the New York Times, but it's a minor account. If it really happened, such news would be on the main account, don't you think? It has probably been hacked.

Quiz réalisé sur Socrative ⇒ Real or fake news? Socrative SOC-32589806

1		Fake	Have a good look at the name of the Twitter account. The official one is @BBCNews, not @BBCNewsUKI.
2		Real	BBC is a trusted British news site.
3		Fake	@nytvideo is a real account from the New York Times, but it's a minor account. If it really happened, such news would be on the main account, don't you think? It has probably been hacked.
4		Real	The source is a popular horseracing news site. When you understand that it's a horse named President Trump, you know that it's clearly no fake news!
5		Real	Mashable is a news site known for covering digital culture. This study is serious and well-documented.
6		Fake	When you visit the website, it's written "Everything you read on this site is based on fact, except for the lies".
7		Real	It's a New York tabloid newspaper which has often sensational stories. Unbelievable but real.
8		Fake	Does the article's voice sound objective? It looks more like an anti-vaccination campaign than a serious study.
9		Fake	This is a tricky fake news story, made up to get ad revenue: the website is full of click-bait ads.
10		Fake	The Mississippi Herald is not a legitimate news site, but this article fooled Fox News and two British news sites. It is linked with other click-bait fake news sites.

- Récapitulatif sur deux infographies lacunaires (document élève à imprimer p 7)

# 5 WAYS TO SPOT *and stop* FAKE NEWS

**DON'T GET  
TAKEN IN**

Take a moment to think before you click - and share

-  Strange domain names or web sites that end in ".io" (like "Newsio") are signs you should be wary.
-  Fake news sites will often use a web address designed to make it look like real site, ending in ".com.co"
-  Fake news websites may use sloppy or unprofessional design and overuse ALL CAPS.
-  If a story makes you very angry, dig deeper; consult other news sources or use debunking sites
-  Consider installing one of the browser plugins listed on this page to flag fake news in real time.

**Source :**  
asklib.hcl.harvard.edu  
Source: An informal list compiled by Dr. Melissa Zimdars, Assistant Professor at Merrimack College  
Made with VENNAGE

**Replace the sub-headlines :**

**Check the URL**

**Consider the source**

**Get a second opinion**

**Look for visual clues**

**Put your browser to work**

[https://quizlet.com/265343208/fake-news\\_2018-flash-cards/](https://quizlet.com/265343208/fake-news_2018-flash-cards/)

## HOW TO SPOT FAKE NEWS

-  Click away from the story to investigate the site, its mission and its contact info.
-  Headlines can be outrageous in an effort to get clicks. What's the whole story?
-  Do a quick search on the author. Are they credible? Are they real?
-  Click on those links. Determine if the info given actually supports the story.
-  Reposting old news stories doesn't mean they're relevant to current events.
-  If it is too outlandish, it might be satire. Research the site and author to be sure.
-  Consider if your own beliefs could affect your judgement.
-  Ask a librarian, or consult a fact-checking site.

[https://www.ifla.org/files/assets/hq/topics/info-society/images/how-to-spot-fake-news\\_440px.jpg](https://www.ifla.org/files/assets/hq/topics/info-society/images/how-to-spot-fake-news_440px.jpg)

**Replace the sentences :**

**ASK THE EXPERTS**

**CHECK THE AUTHOR**

**CHECK THE DATE**

**CHECK YOUR BIASES**

**CONSIDER THE SOURCE**

**IS IT A JOKE?**

**READ BEYOND**

**SUPPORTING SOURCES?**

➤ Solution récapitulatif (point 2)

## Fake news

Fake news is a [ ] piece of information,  
published and spread on the [ ].

It can be

- a [ ], to [ ] the reader,
- a [ ], to gain [ ] from the number of clicks,
- [ ], to [ ] the reader,
- [ ], to [ ] and [ ] the reader.

Fake news has usual characteristics :

- an [ ] picture
- a [ ] or [ ] headline
- spelling or grammar [ ]
- an [ ] punctuation!!! or use of [ ]
- a [ ] content ([ ] theory, [ ] documents, [ ] details)
- a [ ] or [ ] author
- [ ] sources.



Fake news is a **made-up** piece of information,  
published and spread on the **internet**.

It can be

- a **parody**, to **entertain** the reader,
- a **clickbait**, to gain **money** from the number of clicks,
- **propaganda**, to **persuade** the reader,
- **misinformation**, to **manipulate** and **deceive** the reader.



Fake news has usual characteristics :

- an **eye-catching** picture
- a **provocative** or **appealing** headline
- spelling or grammar **mistakes**
- an **excessive** punctuation!!! or use of **ALL CAPS**
- a **shocking** content (**conspiracy** theory, **secret** documents, **violent** details)
- a **shady** or **anonymous** author
- **deceptive** sources.

➤ Document récapitulatif élève

# 5 WAYS TO SPOT FAKE NEWS and stop

## FAKE NEWS

### DON'T GET TAKEN IN

Take a moment to think before you click - and share

- 1.** Strange domain names or web sites that end in ".io" (like "Newsio") are signs you should be wary.
- 2.** Fake news sites will often use a web address designed to make it look like real site, ending in ".com.co".
- 3.** Fake news websites may use sloppy or unprofessional design and overuse ALL CAPS.
- 4.** If a story makes you very angry, dig deeper; consult other news sources or use debunking sites.
- 5.** Consider installing one of the browser plugins listed on this page to flag fake news in real time.

#### 5 ways to spot fake news

1. Check the URL
2. Put your browser to work
3. Look for visual clues
4. Consider the source
5. Get a second opinion

HELP

You can use the flashcards to understand the documents

# HOW TO SPOT FAKE NEWS



Click away from the story to investigate the site, its mission and its contact info.



Headlines can be outrageous in an effort to get clicks. What's the whole story?



Do a quick search on the author. Are they credible? Are they real?



Click on those links. Determine if the info given actually supports the story.



Reposting old news stories doesn't mean they're relevant to current events.



If it is too outlandish, it might be satire. Research the site and author to be sure.



Consider if your own beliefs could affect your judgement.



Ask a librarian, or consult a fact-checking site.

IFLA  
International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions

#### How to spot fake news

- a. Ask the experts
- b. Is it a joke ?
- c. Supporting sources ?
- d. Read beyond
- e. Check the author
- f. Consider the source
- g. Check the date
- h. Check your biases

1. <b>belief:</b> croyance	11. <b>a joke:</b> une plaisanterie	21. <b>to consider:</b> prendre en compte
2. <b>beyond:</b> au-delà	12. <b>librarian:</b> documentaliste	22. <b>to dig:</b> creuser
3. <b>biases:</b> préjugés	13. <b>outlandish:</b> bizarre	23. <b>to flag:</b> signaler
4. <b>browser:</b> navigateur	14. <b>outrageous:</b> scandaleux	24. <b>to investigate:</b> enquêter
5. <b>clues:</b> indices	15. <b>real:</b> vrai	25. <b>to research:</b> faire des recherches
6. <b>debunking:</b> démystification	16. <b>real time:</b> temps réel	26. <b>to spot:</b> repérer
7. <b>deep:</b> profond	17. <b>relevant:</b> pertinent	27. <b>to support:</b> attester
8. <b>domain:</b> domaine	18. <b>search:</b> recherche	28. <b>wary:</b> méfiant
9. <b>fact-checking:</b> vérification des faits	19. <b>sloppy:</b> bâclé	29. <b>whole:</b> entier
10. <b>fake news:</b> fausses infos	20. <b>to check:</b> vérifier	

## 6) Services et outils numériques utilisés

Logos	Noms	Rôle
	<a href="#">ActivInspire</a>	Logiciel de TBI / VPI permettant de réaliser des captures d'écran directement sur le paperboard, d'utiliser différentes couleurs pour cibler les informations, de déplacer aisément les mots, d'enrichir le paperboard avec des fichiers sonores ou vidéos, de créer et réaliser en classe des activités interactives, etc.
	<a href="#">WordArt.com</a>	Générateur de nuages de mots
	<a href="#">Socrative</a>	Site (et application) qui permet de générer des quiz avec texte et image. Les quiz sont créés sur « Socrative Teacher » et les élèves répondent sur « Socrative Student ». L'enseignant peut récupérer les résultats des élèves sous forme d'un tableau Excel ou CSV, ce qui facilite la correction.