

# ***Integrating Information Literacy Skills into the Young Learner Classroom***

Presented by  
Dr. Joan Kang Shin





Dr. Joan Kang Shin is an Associate Professor of Education at George Mason University and the Academic Program Coordinator of the Teaching Culturally & Linguistically Diverse & Exceptional Learners (TCLDEL) program. Dr. Shin specializes in teaching ESL/EFL to young learners and teenagers and has provided professional development programs and workshops to EFL teachers in over 100 countries around the world. She is a Series Editor of National Geographic Learning's young learner programs *Welcome to Our World*, *Our World*, and *Explore Our World*, as well as the teen program *Impact*, and an author of the professional development title *Teaching Young Learners English*.

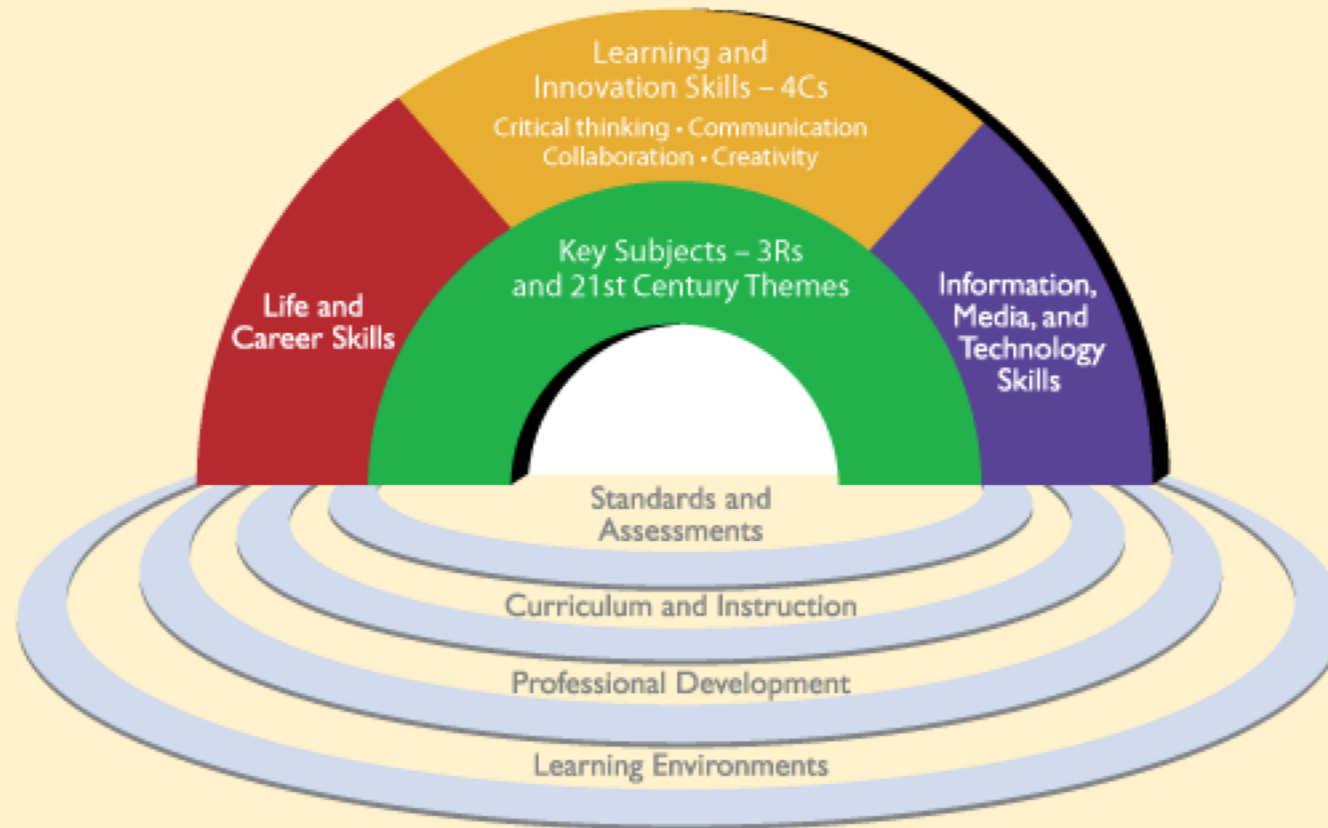


# P21 Framework for 21<sup>st</sup> Century Learning

<http://www.p21.org>

## P21 Framework for 21st Century Learning

21st Century Student Outcomes and Support Systems



### WAYS OF THINKING

- Creativity and innovation
- Critical thinking, problem-solving, decision-making
- Learning to learn/metacognition (knowledge about cognitive processes)

### TOOLS FOR WORKING

- Information literacy
- Information and communication technology (ICT) literacy

### WAYS OF WORKING

- Communication
- Collaboration (teamwork)

### WAYS OF LIVING IN THE WORLD

- Citizenship – local and global
- Life and career
- Personal and social responsibility – including cultural awareness and competence

For further detail please see: Binkley, M., Erstad, O., Hermna, J., Raizen, S., Ripley, M., Miller-Ricci, M., & Rumble, M. (2012). [Defining Twenty-First Century Skills](#). In Griffin, P., Care, E., & McGaw, B. Assessment and Teaching of 21st Century Skills, Dordrecht, Springer.



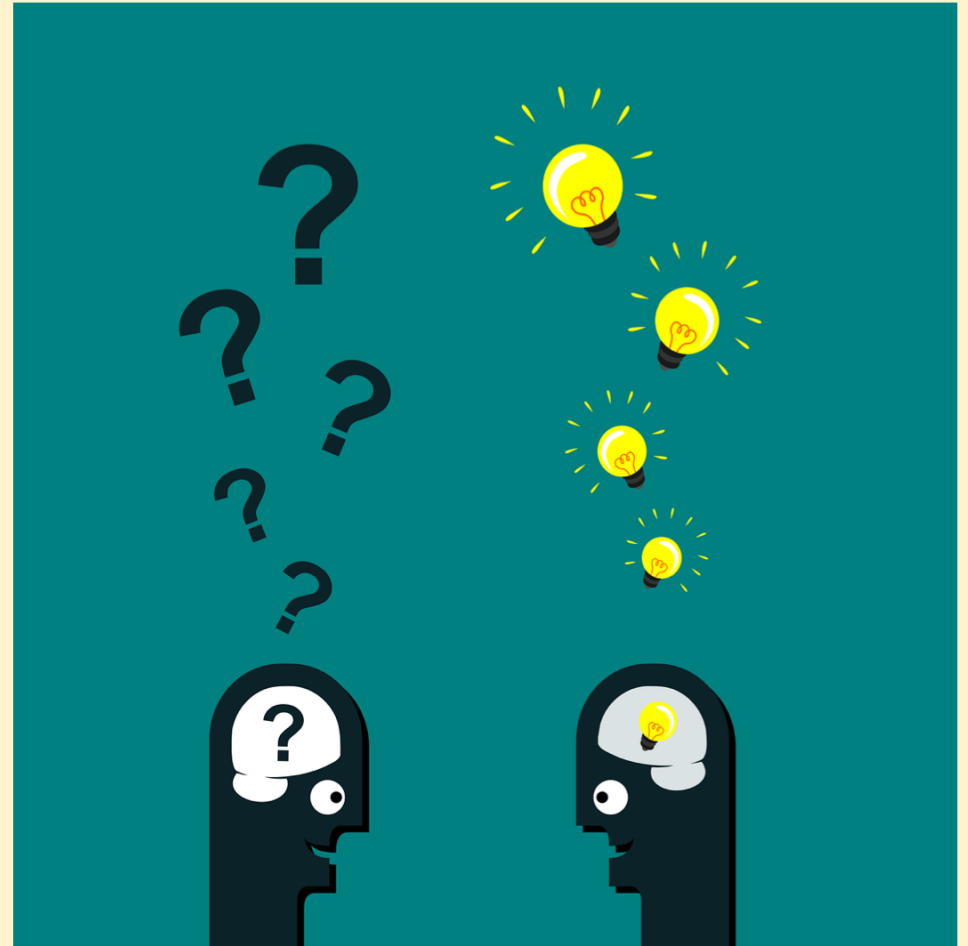
“The illiterate of the 21<sup>st</sup> century will not be those who cannot read or write, but those who cannot learn, unlearn and relearn.”

~ Alvin Toffler

# Question for you!

What is information literacy?

Write any words, phrases, or sentences into the chat box.



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# Definition of Information Literacy

The American Library Association defines "information literacy" as a set of abilities requiring individuals to "recognize when information is needed and have the ability to locate, evaluate, and use effectively the needed information.

*Presidential Committee on Information Literacy. Final Report.* (1989). Chicago: American Library Association. <http://www.ala.org/ala/mgrps/divs/acrl/publications/whitepapers/presidential.cfm>

# Why is information literacy important?

“21<sup>st</sup> century students need to acquire the skills to appropriately access, evaluate, use, manage, and add to the wealth of information and media they now have at their thumbs and fingertips.”

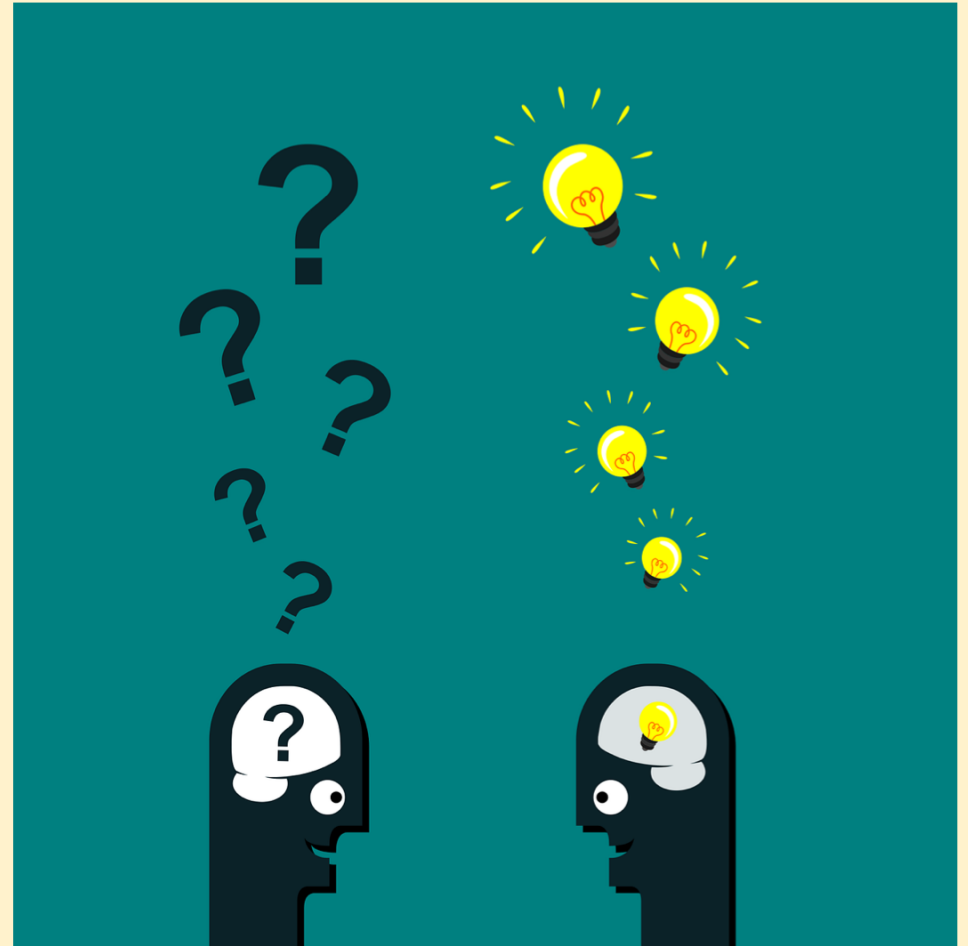
(Trilling & Fadel, 2009, p. 64)



# Question for you!

Why is information literacy important for English teachers?

Write any words, phrases, or sentences into the chat box.

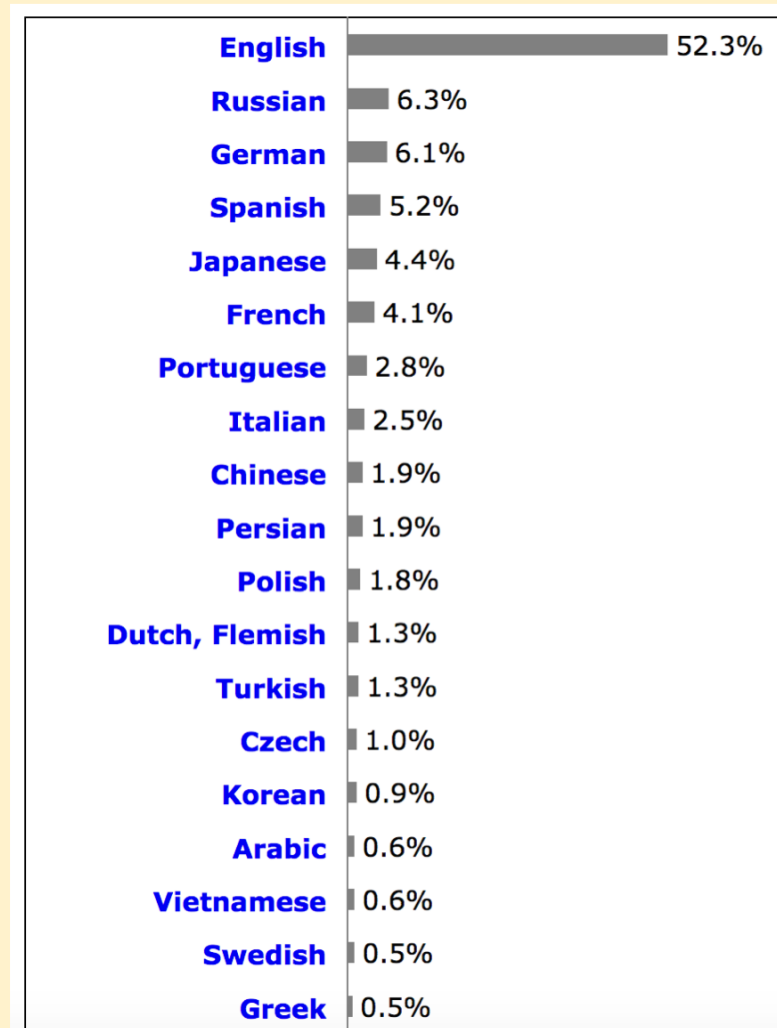


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# Why is it important for English teachers?

Majority of  
information on  
the Internet is  
in English

Source: w3techs.com

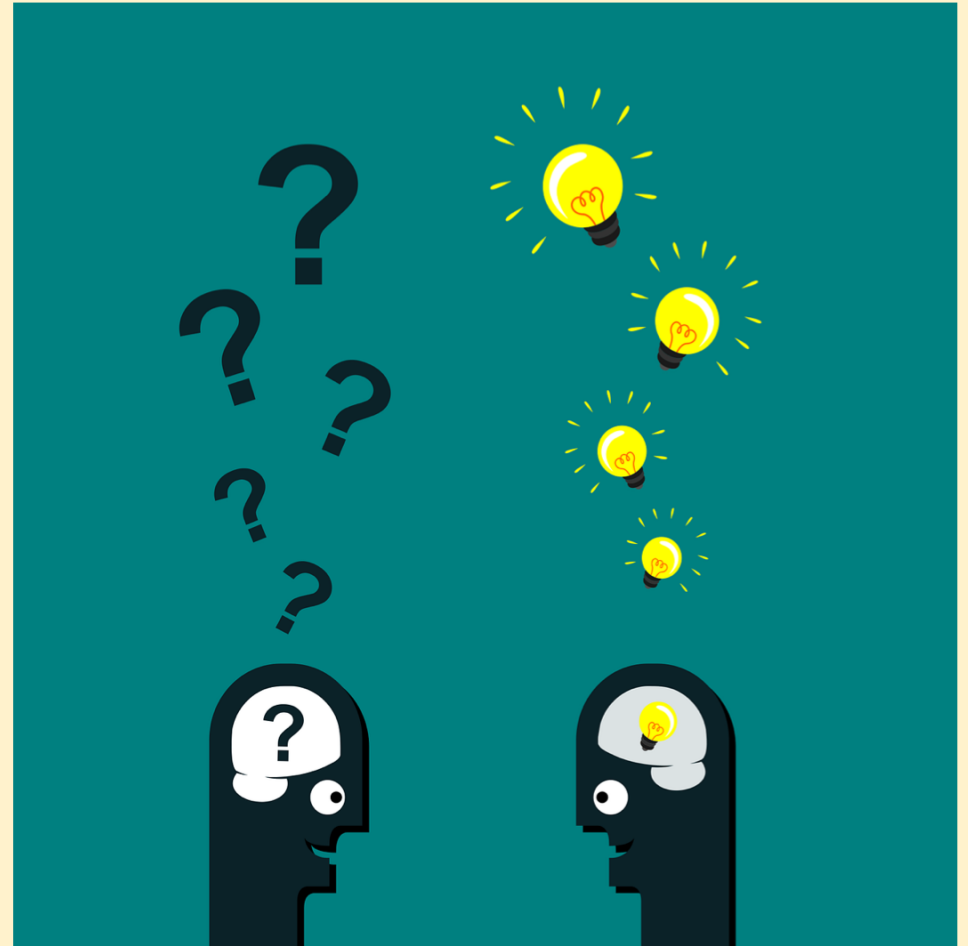




# Question for you!

What are information literacy skills?

Write any words, phrases, or sentences into the chat box.



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# What are information literacy skills?

## Access and evaluate information

- Access information efficiently (time) and effectively (sources)
- Evaluate information critically and competently

## Use and manage information

- Use information accurately and creatively for the issue or problem at hand
- Manage the flow of information from a wide variety of sources
- Apply a fundamental understanding of the ethical/legal issues surrounding the access and use of information

**(Trilling & Fadel, 2009, p. 67)**

Source: Partnership for 21<sup>st</sup> Century Learning (P21)

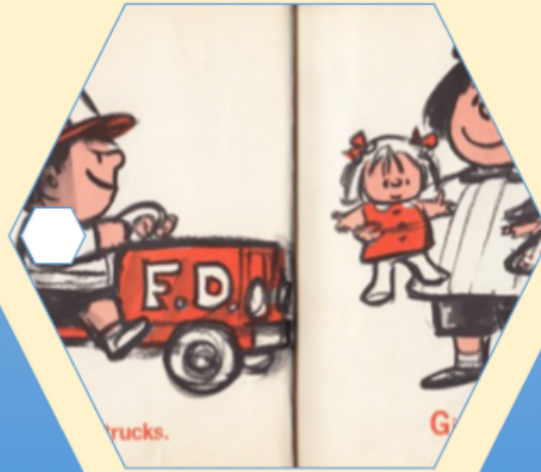
# The Seven Pillars of Information Literacy (SCONUL, 2011)

1. Recognize the need for information
2. Distinguish ways in which the lack of information can be addressed
3. Build strategies to locate the information
4. Locate and access the information
5. Compare and evaluate the information obtained from several sources
6. Order, apply and communicate information to others in an adequate fashion
7. Synthesize and add to the existing information, contributing to the creation of new knowledge





Digital  
Literacy



Visual  
Literacy

Information  
Literacy



Media  
Literacy





Communication in the 21<sup>st</sup>  
century requires skills to  
interpret information.

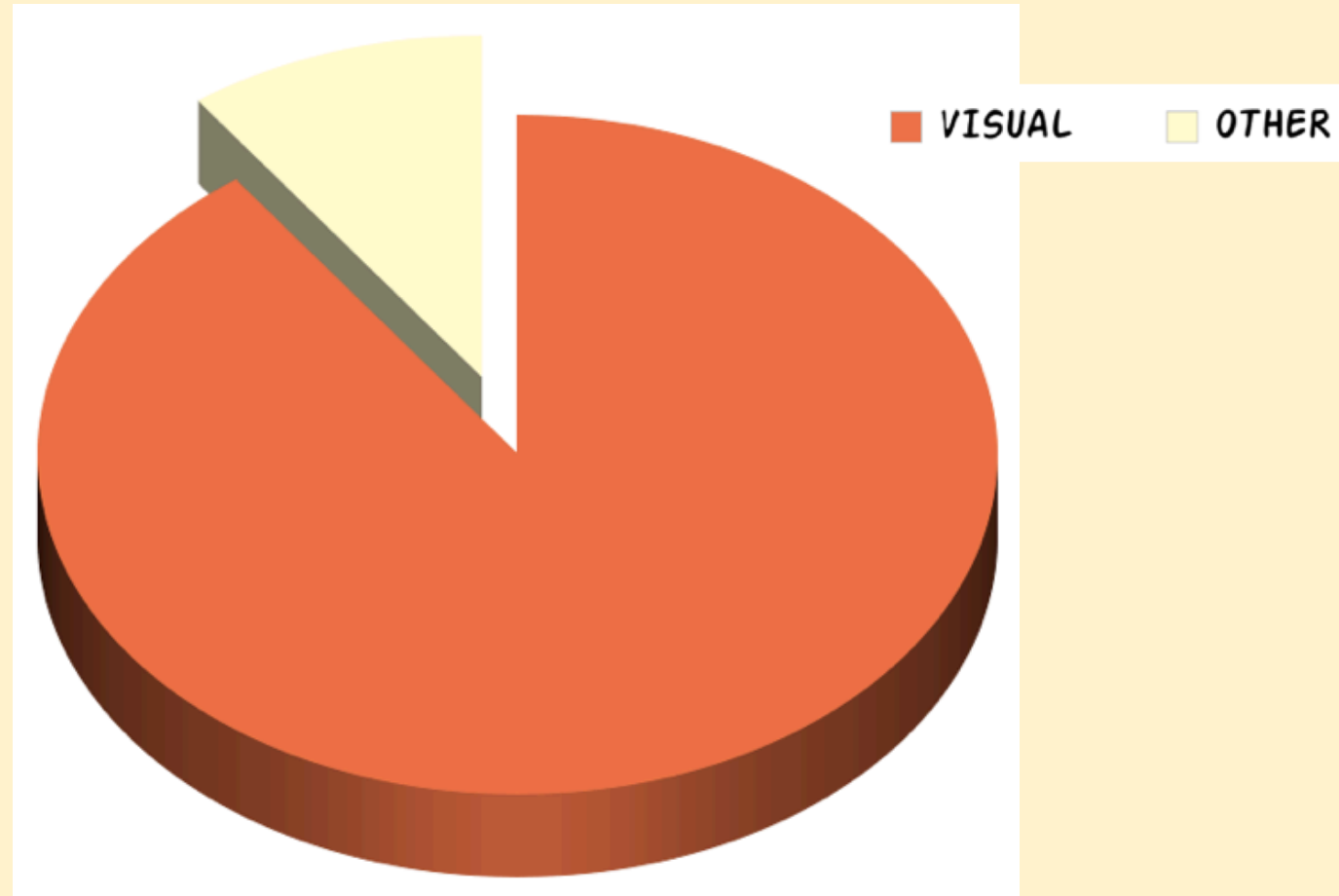
Communication in the 21<sup>st</sup>  
century requires skills to  
interpret information.



**VISUAL**

Pictograms  
Collages  
Tables  
Maps  
Diagrams  
Signs  
Photos  
Icons  
Videos  
Timelines  
Magazines  
Charts  
Graphs  
Cartoons  
Comics  
Dioramas  
Movies  
Advertisements  
Symbols  
Storyboards  
Websites

# Information we take in



80–90% visual

(Jensen, 2008)



Photograph by Sisse Brimberg



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We read non-text  
60,000  
times  
faster than text

**The cassowary is an amazing animal. It is big and strong and can live to be 60 years old. It lives in the rainforests in Papua New Guinea and Australia. The cassowary can run really fast, but it can't fly. It can make loud noises, but it can't sing. Watch out! An angry cassowary can kick really hard!**

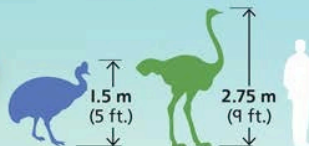
**The ostrich is an amazing animal, too. It is very big and strong and can live to be 50 years old. It lives in the Savanna and Sahel areas in Africa. Like the cassowary, the ostrich can run really fast, but it can't fly. It can also go without water for a long time. And yes, it can kick really hard too!**

The cassowary is an amazing animal. It is big and strong and can live to be 60 years old. It lives in the rainforests in New Guinea and Australia. The cassowary can run really fast, but it can't fly. It can make a lot of noises, but it can't swim. Watch out! An angry cassowary can kick really hard.

The ostrich is an amazing animal too. It is very big and strong and can live to be 50 years old. It lives in the Savanna and some areas in Africa. Like the cassowary, the ostrich can run really fast, but it can't fly. It can also go without water for a long time, and it can kick really hard too!

12 Listen and read. TR: B27

## Two Big Birds



A male ostrich can roar like a lion.

13 Match. Connect the sentence parts. Draw lines.

- |                              |                   |
|------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. The cassowary and ostrich | a. very colorful. |
| 2. The ostrich is            | b. can kick hard. |
| 3. The cassowary is          | c. very tall.     |

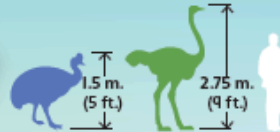
12 Listen and read. TR: 027

## Two Big Birds

### Cassowary

The cassowary is an amazing animal. It is big and strong and can live to be 60 years old. It lives in the rainforests in Papua New Guinea and Australia.

The cassowary can run really fast, but it can't fly. It can make loud noises, but it can't sing. Watch out! An angry cassowary can kick really hard!



### Ostrich

The ostrich is an amazing animal, too. It is very big and strong and can live to be 50 years old. It lives in the Savanna and Sahel areas in Africa.

Like the cassowary, the ostrich can run really fast, but it can't fly. It can also go without water for a long time. And yes, it can kick really hard, too!



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| 3. The cassowary is          | c. very tall.      |

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14 Look and read. Work with a friend.  
Talk about the birds.



15 Read and write.

1. Can cassowaries make loud noises?

2. Can ostriches go without water for a long time?

3. Where do ostriches live?

4. Can cassowaries and ostriches fly?

16 Work with a friend.  
Talk about the animals.

camels   crocodiles   tigers   zebras



Zebras live in Africa.

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# Tip #1:

Expose children to all types of information  
graphics and graphic organizers

# Critical Literacy

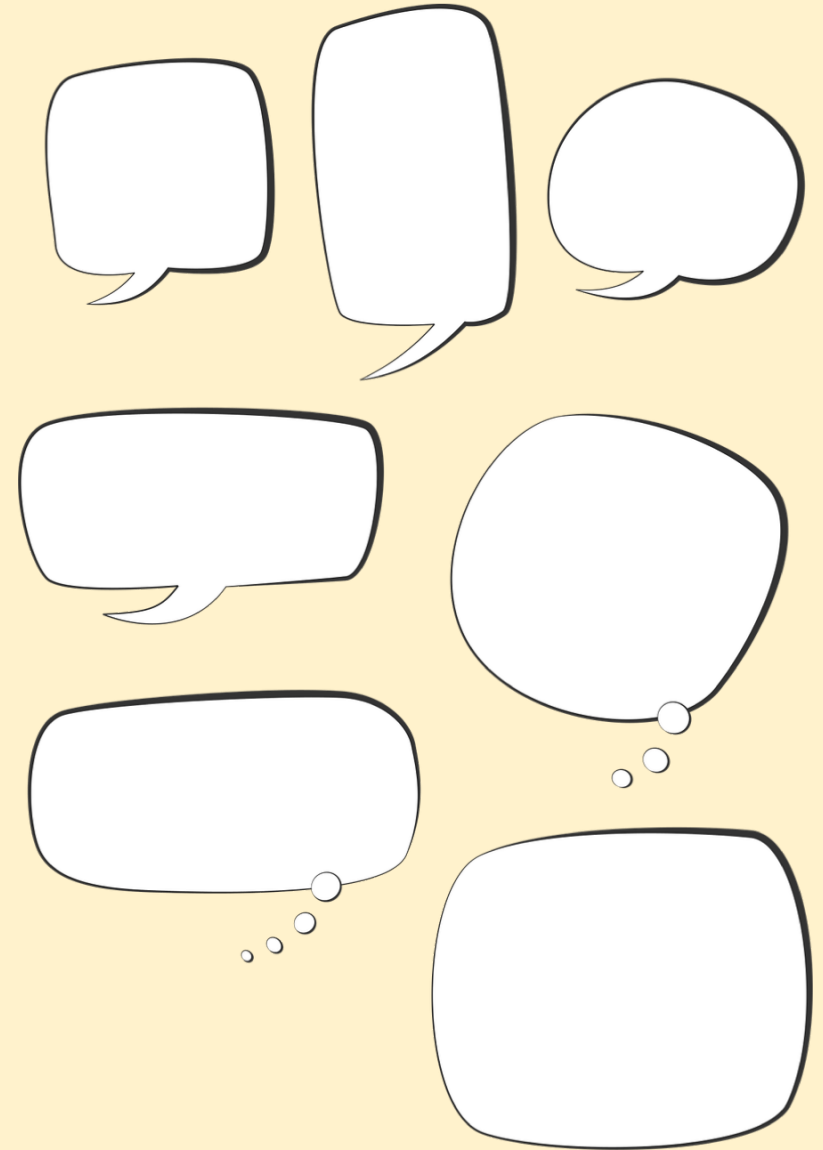
“It is no longer enough simply to read and write. Students must also become literate in the understanding of visual images. Our children must learn how to spot a stereotype, isolate a social cliché, and distinguish facts from propaganda, analysis from banter, and important news from coverage.”

~ Ernest Boyer, past president, Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching

# Time to share!

What are some activities you already do that focus on information literacy skills?

Write any words, phrases, or sentences into the chat box.



“Speech bubble” via Pixabay by caffeinesystem  
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# Information Literacy Activities

- Visual Thinking Strategies
- Images in Advertising – Ad Detective Activity
- Identifying Stereotypes – Gender Bias
- Map of the world – Bias in mapmaking
- 5 Ws of a Newspaper Article
- Activities to determine fact vs opinion
- News Literacy – Evaluating information sources
- How to detect Fake News

# Visual Thinking Strategies

"Visual Thinking Strategies" is an inquiry-based teaching method created by cognitive psychologist Abigail House and museum educator Philip Yenawine.

Visual Literacy Questions:

- What's going on in this image?
- What do you see that makes you say that?
- What more can you find?

# VISUAL LITERACY INQUIRY

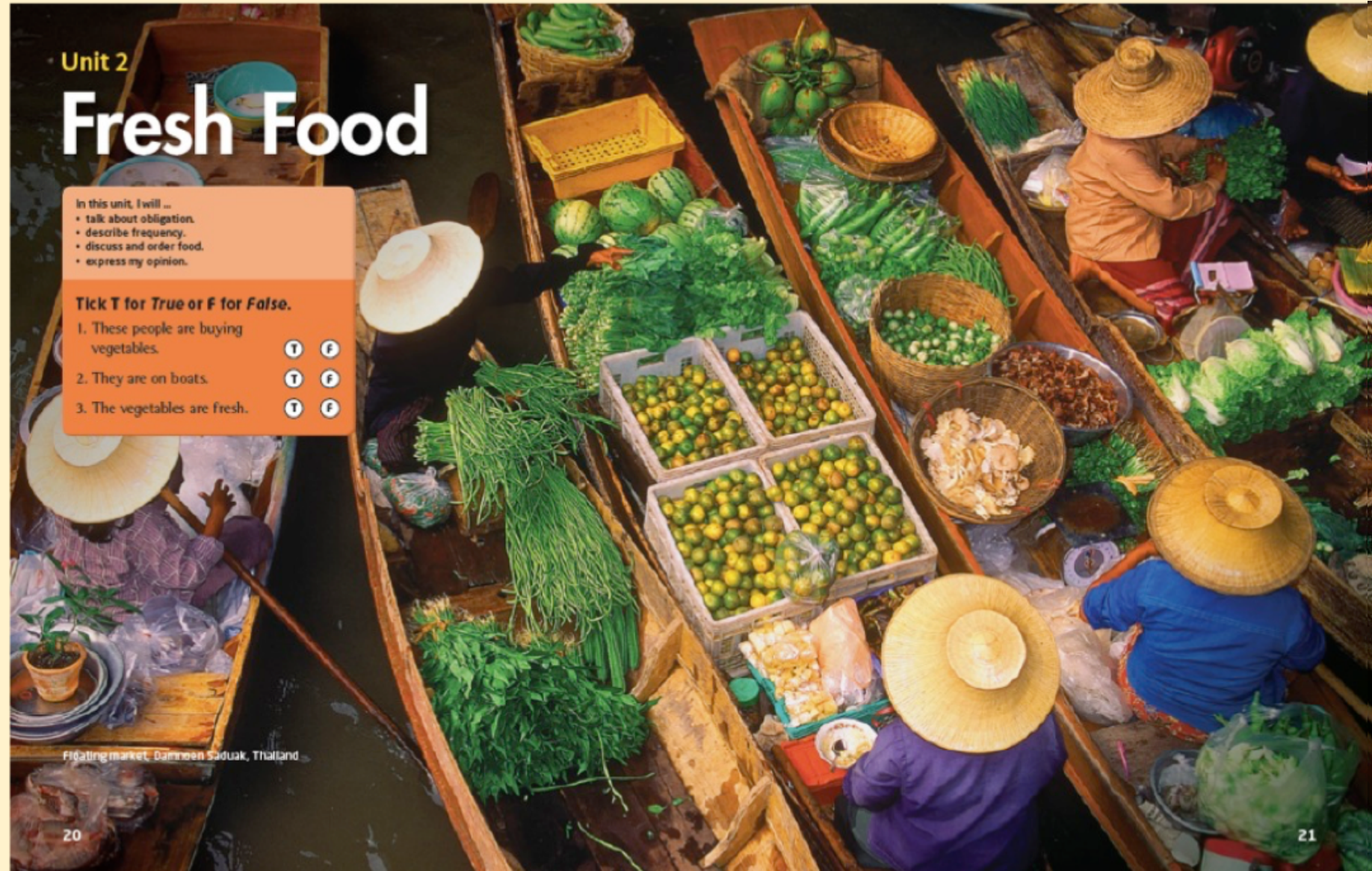
- What am I looking at?
- Where is it?
- Who is in it?
- What is happening?
- How does the image make me feel?
- What does this image mean to me?
- What is the story behind this image?





# VISUAL LITERACY INQUIRY

- What do you see in the photo?
- Who are the people in the boats?
- What are they doing?
- Can I find this in my country?
- Do we have something similar?
- Where do we buy fresh food?





# Images in Advertising

## 1. Group pressure:

An ad shows lots of young people, each with their own mobile phone.

Message: Everyone has a mobile phone. You need one, too!

## 13 Listen and read. TR: 09

### Be an Ad Detective!

Every day we see adverts – on TV, in magazines, on websites, in the street and on our computer screens. We hear them, too. But often we don't notice them. A famous film producer once showed over 100 products in his film, but most people didn't notice them!

Are you an ad detective? Can you understand the messages advertisers send you? To be an ad detective, it is useful to know how ads work. Let's look at some typical advertising techniques.

1. **Group pressure:** An ad shows lots of young people, each with their own mobile phone. Message: Everyone has a mobile phone. You need one, too!
2. **Association:** Everyone looks happy and healthy in the ad. They're cool and beautiful, too. Message: If you buy the product, you will be happy and cool like these people.
3. **Testimonials:** A famous athlete says he wears a certain brand of trainers. Message: You'll be good at sports, too, if you buy these trainers. Or, because a famous athlete wears these trainers, they're a product you can trust.
4. **Repetition:** These ads mention the product many times and say wonderful things about it. Message: You need to remember the product.
5. **Time pressure:** These ads use expressions like 'Buy now! Half price this week.' Message: You should buy the product quickly before you miss a great opportunity.

Adverts are interesting, but you can make better decisions about what to buy when you know these techniques! Try these tips: read product reviews, compare products, test products in the store and, if you are not sure, wait 24 hours before buying. You may decide that you don't really need or want the product!



# Images in Advertising

## 2. Association:

Everyone looks happy and healthy in the ad. They're cool and beautiful, too. Message: If you buy the product, you will be happy and cool like these people.

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# Students think critically about...

- Who is responsible for the ad?
- Who is the advertiser selling the product to?
- Do you want to buy the product? Why?
- What techniques does the ad use?
- Does it use group pressure? Association? Testimonial? A celebrity? An attractive person? Time pressure?
- What does the ad say or suggest about the product?





A Lancôme advertisement featuring a woman with dark hair and light skin, wearing a blue top, with her hand near her neck. To her right is a blue tube of Lancôme Blanc Expert product, set against a background of a grid of white spheres. The Lancôme logo is visible on the tube. The overall background is a gradient of light blue and white.

LANCÔME

BLANC EXPERT

PARIS

# Ad Strategies

## DEFINE IT

Research three common advertising strategies from the list. Define each one in your own words, and describe one real-life example.

REPETITION    EMOTIONAL APPEAL    FLATTERY    BRIBERY BANDWAGON    FACTS AND STATISTICS    NAME-CALLING    CELEBRITY ENDORSEMENT		
TECHNIQUE	DEFINITION	EXAMPLE
..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....
..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....
..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....

Source: Brain Pop  
<https://www.brainpop.com/english/studyandreadingskills/medialiteracy/activity/?tab=advanced#standard>



# Identifying Stereotypes – Gender Bias

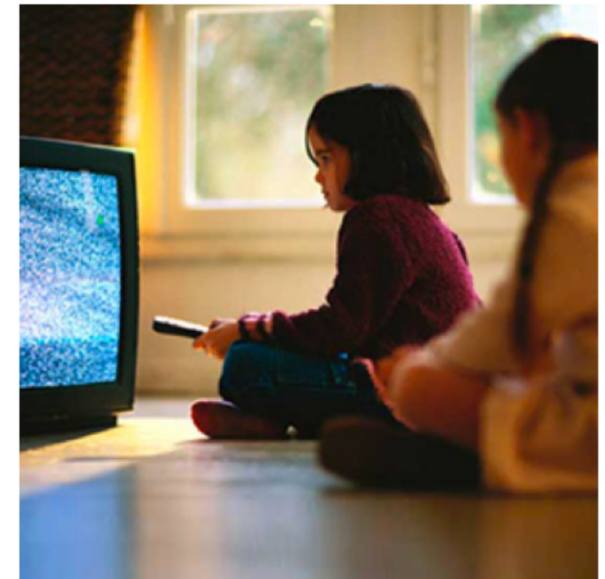
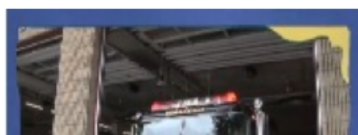
Geena Davis Institute  on Gender in Media  
*If she can see it, she can be it.™*



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## Guess Who? Video Learning Series

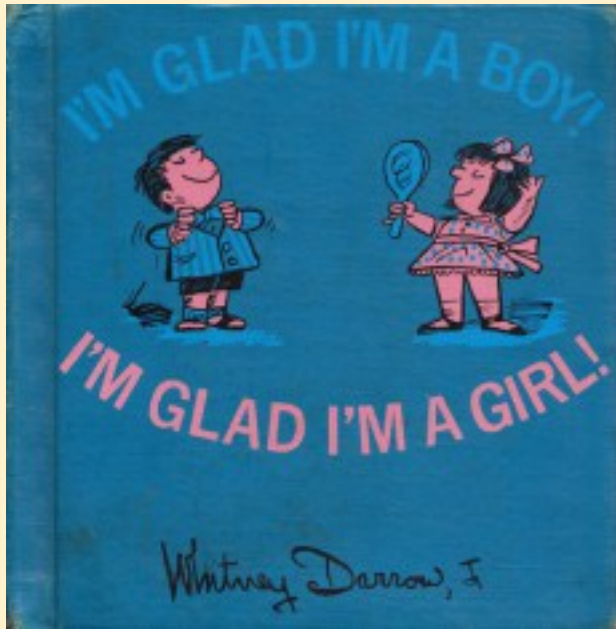
In partnership with ITVS and the Corporation for Public Broadcasting and their Women and Girls Lead campaign, we've created our "Guess Who?" children's educational program which is a series of videos and curriculum designed to teach young children to challenge gender stereotypes. These videos were created by student producers at Boston University, Columbia College, Lipscomb University, USC and Webster University. The video series aired nationally on PBS.



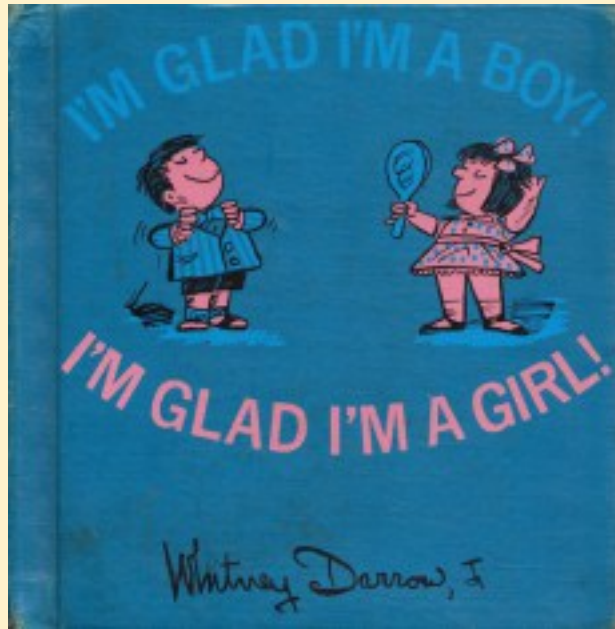
**ABOUT US**

**Education**

# Identifying Stereotypes – Gender Bias



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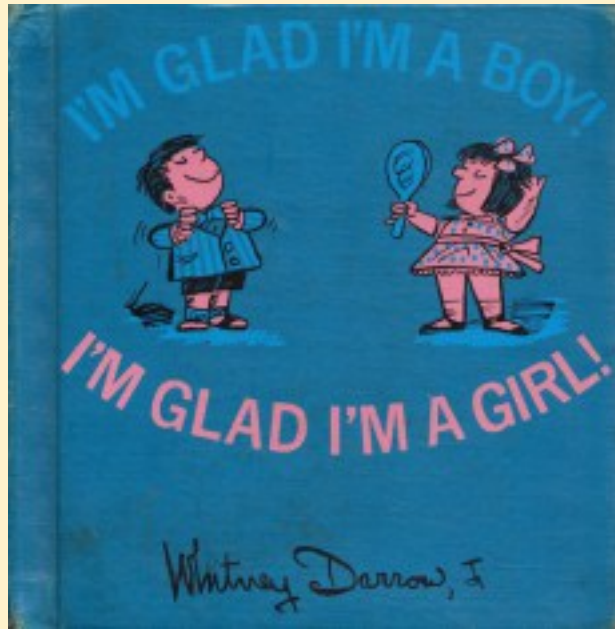


Boys are strong.



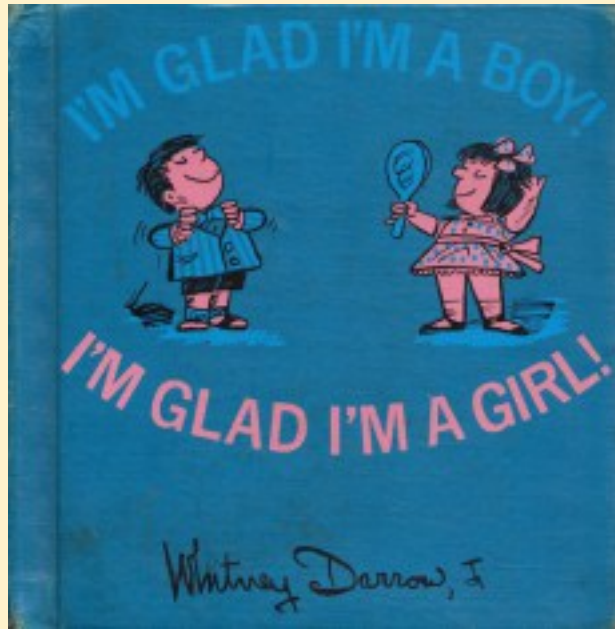
Girls are graceful.

# Identifying Stereotypes – Gender Bias

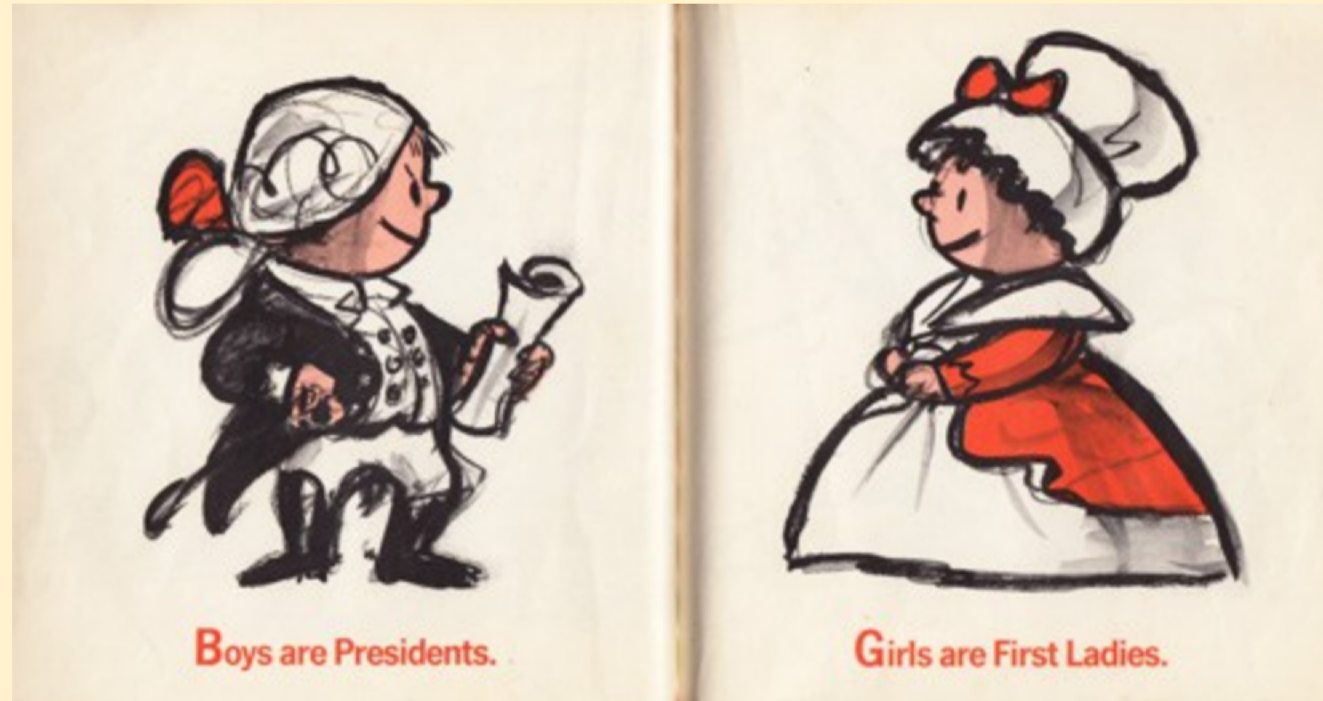
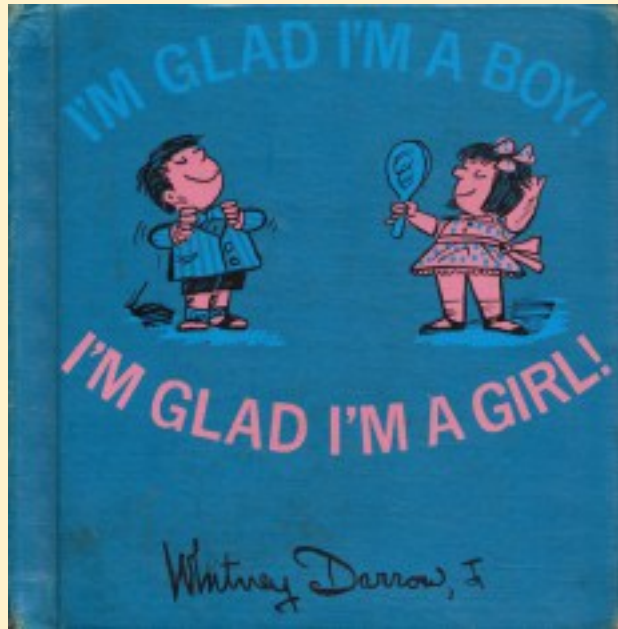




# Identifying Stereotypes – Gender Bias



# Identifying Stereotypes – Gender Bias



# Identifying Stereotypes – Gender Bias





# Identifying Stereotypes – Gender Bias

## Make an Impact

**YOU DECIDE** Choose a project.

### 1 Write and role-play an interview.

- Use the Internet to find out about daily life on the International Space Station (ISS).
- Write an interview between a journalist on Earth and an astronaut on the ISS.
- Role-play your interview for the class.

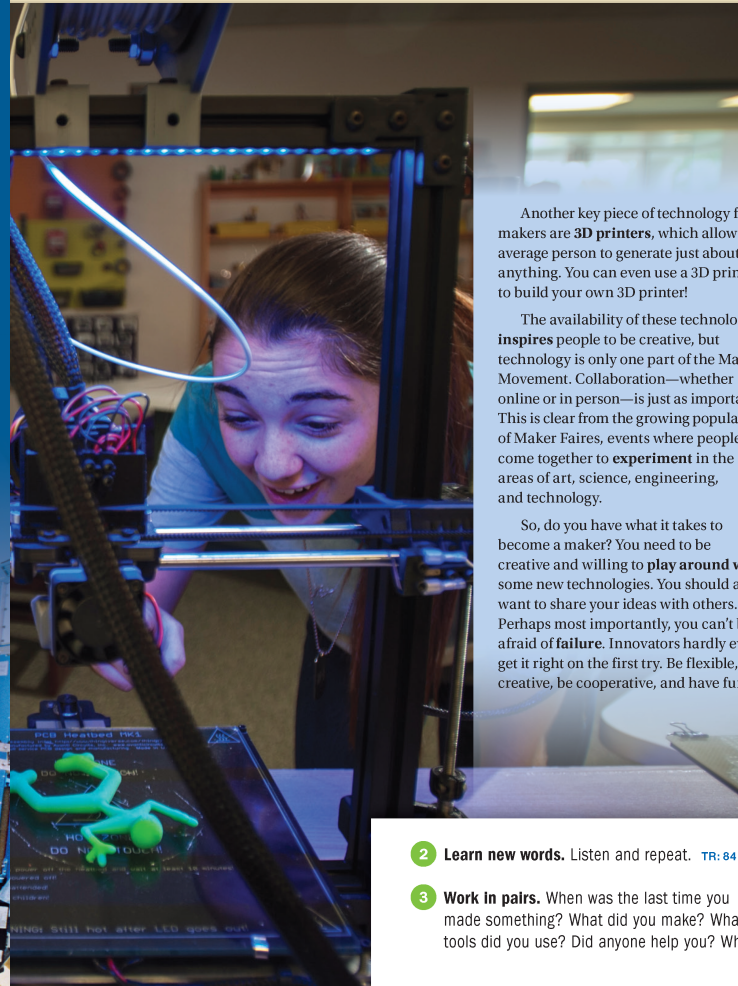
### 2 Give a presentation about a planet.

- In a group, choose one of the planets in our solar system.
- Create a presentation with information about the planet. Include pictures, photos and facts.
- Give the presentation to the class and answer their questions about it.

### 3 Make a timeline of a famous astronaut's life.

- Find out about the life of a famous astronaut.
- Create a timeline to show the astronaut's important life events. Find or draw pictures for each event.
- Present your timeline to the class. Explain why you chose this astronaut.

NASA astronaut  
Mae C. Jemison



Another key piece of technology for makers are **3D printers**, which allow an average person to generate just about anything. You can even use a 3D printer to build your own 3D printer!

The availability of these technologies **inspires** people to be creative, but technology is only one part of the Make Movement. Collaboration—whether online or in person—is just as important. This is clear from the growing popularity of Maker Faires, events where people come together to **experiment** in the areas of art, science, engineering, and technology.

So, do you have what it takes to become a maker? You need to be creative and willing to **play around** with some new technologies. You should also want to share your ideas with others. Perhaps most importantly, you can't be afraid of **failure**. Innovators hardly ever get it right on the first try. Be flexible, be creative, be cooperative, and have fun!

2 **Learn new words.** Listen and repeat. **TR: 84**

3 **Work in pairs.** When was the last time you made something? What did you make? What tools did you use? Did anyone help you? Who?

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC

## Mission

### Protect the oceans.

- Why must we protect the oceans? Discuss.
- Work in a small group. What can you do to help? Talk about your ideas and write the best ones in the box.

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- Get together with another group. Share your ideas. Are they the same or different? Which idea does everyone like best?



*"With every drop of water you drink, every breath you take, you're connected to the ocean. No matter where on Earth you live. Taking care of the ocean means taking care of us."*

Sylvia Earle, Oceanographer  
Explorer-in-Residence

Sylvia Earle diving, Honduras





# Map Activity: Identifying Bias

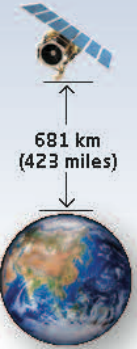


## 13 Listen and read. TR: A24

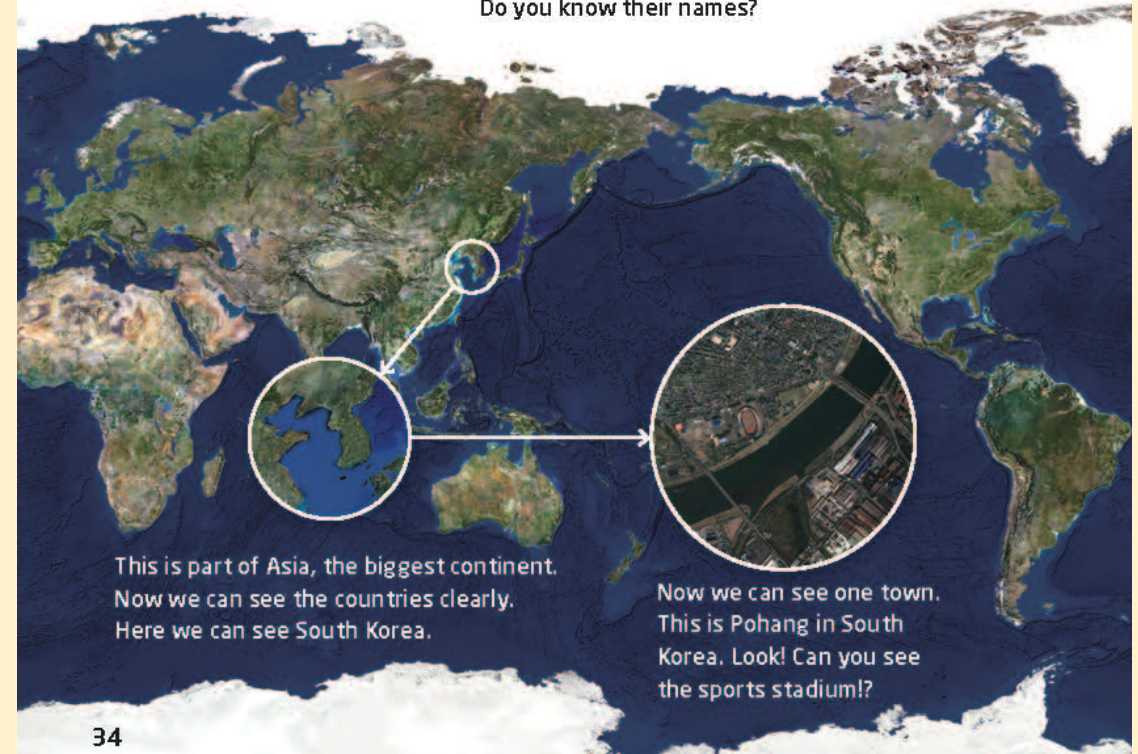
### Eye in the Sky

Satellites are machines in space that circle Earth. They help us talk to people on the other side of the planet. They can also study the planet's weather. This satellite is called GeoEye 1. It is the same size as a big car. It takes photos of our planet. These pictures can show our continents and oceans. They can show our streets and houses, too!

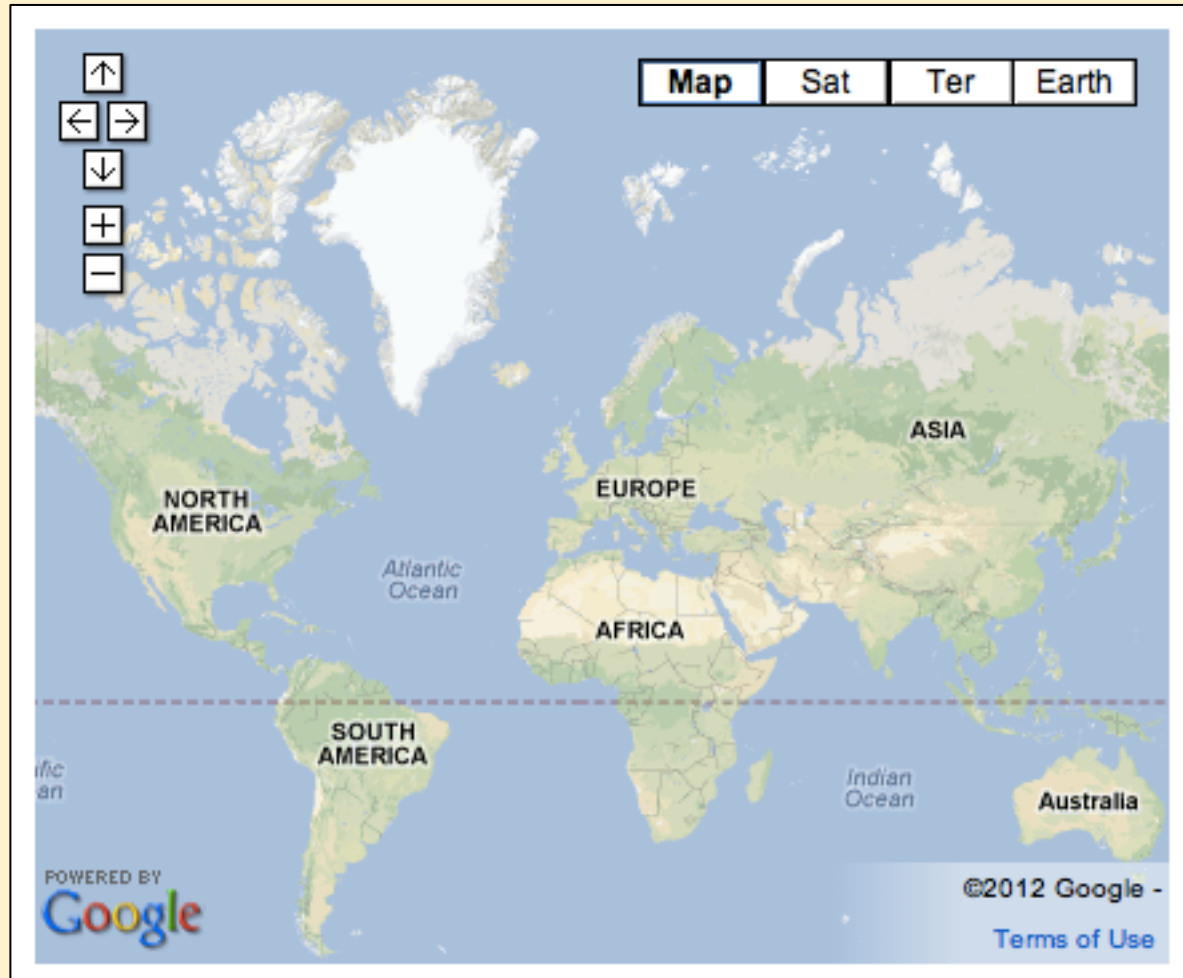
On the Internet there are many photos and maps of Earth. We can use these images to help us to explore our world.



This is a photo of the world. You can see the seven continents. Do you know their names?



# Pose a problem

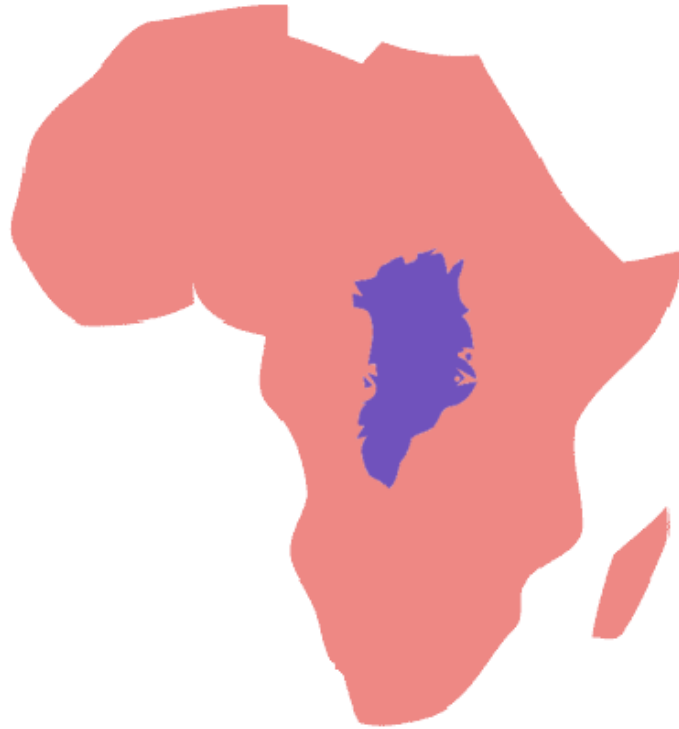


Africa and Greenland look like the same size.

# MapFight

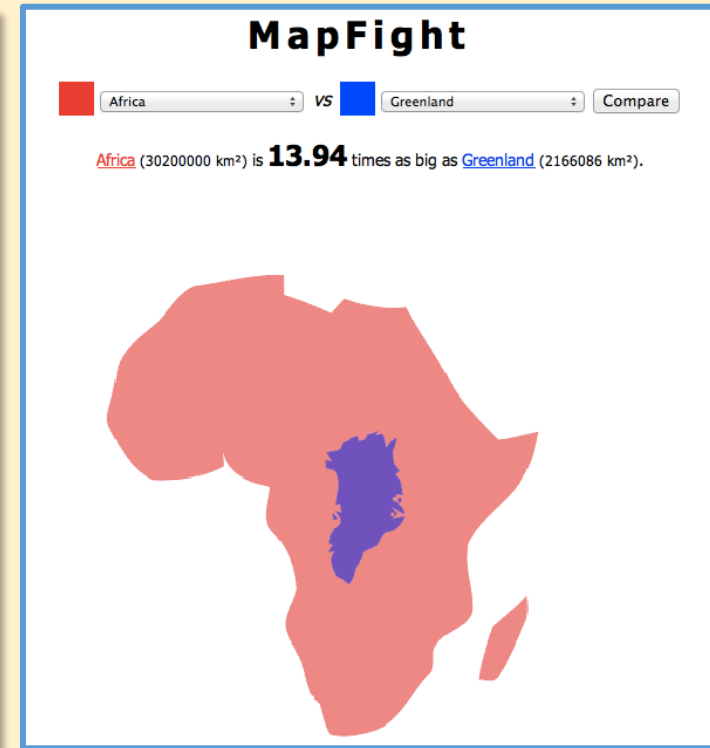
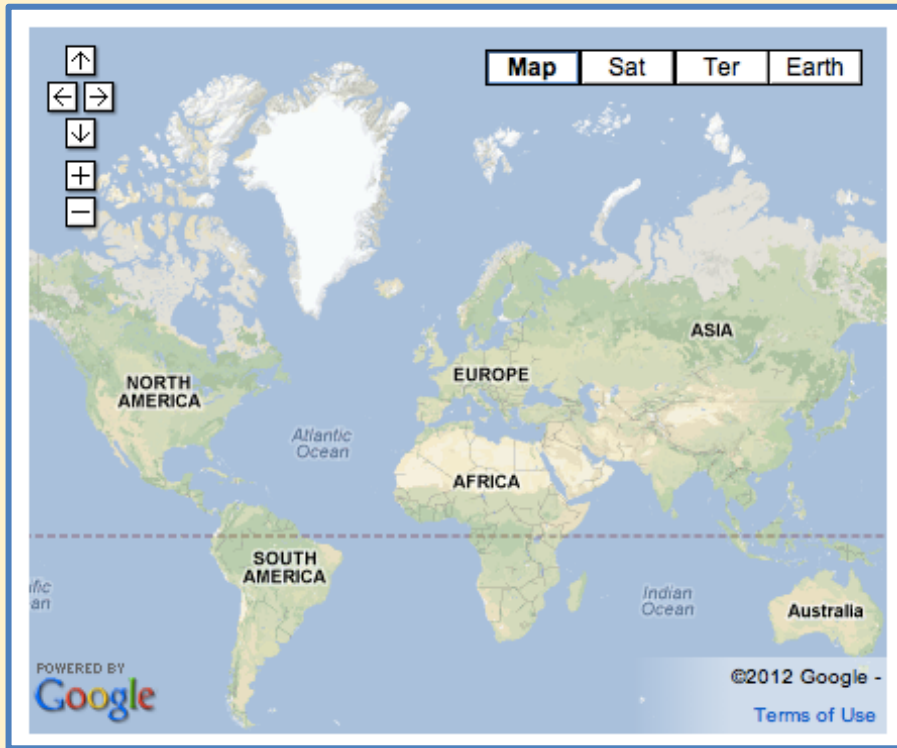
 Africa  VS  Greenland

Africa (30200000 km<sup>2</sup>) is **13.94** times as big as Greenland (2166086 km<sup>2</sup>).



Source: [mapfight.appspot.com](http://mapfight.appspot.com)

# Why is the Google map incorrect?



Why do Africa and Greenland look like the same size?



# Map of the World – Bias in mapmaking

## Boston public schools map switch aims to amend 500 years of distortion

A district will drop the Mercator projection, which physically diminished Africa and South America, for the Peters, which cut the developed world down to size



The Gall-Peters projection, which shows land masses in their correct proportions by area, puts the relative sizes of Africa and North America in perspective. Photograph: Alamy Stock Photo



## Tip #2:

Enhance critical thinking skills  
to interpret visual information

# 5 Ws of a Newspaper Article

Source:

<https://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Product/The-5Ws-of-a-Newspaper-Article-Student-Activity-Handout-Classroom-Posters-1092553>

<b>Who?</b> <b>Ask yourself:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Who was the article written by?</li><li>• Whose viewpoint or perspective is being shown?</li><li>• Who is being interviewed? Who is conducting the interview?</li></ul>
<b>What?</b> <b>Ask yourself:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• What is the subject of the article?</li><li>• What events have happened?</li></ul>
<b>Where?</b> <b>Ask yourself:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Where did these events occur?</li><li>• What locations are discussed?</li></ul>
<b>When?</b> <b>Ask yourself:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• When did these events occur?</li><li>• Are there upcoming dates that apply to this topic?</li><li>• When was the article written?</li></ul>
<b>Why?</b> <b>Ask yourself:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Why did these events occur?</li><li>• What were the contributing factors that influenced these events?</li></ul>

# Evaluating information: fact vs. opinion

## Paragraphs of Fact and Opinion

To introduce opinions, remember to use words like *in my opinion*, *I think*, and *I believe*. A fact is a piece of true information, for example, a date, an event, or a name. Use facts to support your opinions.

- 18 Read.** Read this paragraph of fact and opinion. Underline facts that support the opinion.

### A Good Idea

In my opinion, sticky notes are a great invention. They're a really good idea and they're easy to use. You lift the paper off, write a note, and stick it on your notebook or on your computer. And they come off easily. I think most people like them because they are so useful. Before I started to use sticky notes, I used to forget everything!

I believe that the story of sticky notes is interesting, too. Sticky notes have two inventors. Spencer Silver invented the glue in 1970. It wasn't very strong. So he didn't know how he could use it! Four years later, Arthur Fry found a way to use the glue. One day, all his notes fell on the floor. He wasn't happy! But he remembered Silver's glue! Later, he used the glue on small pieces of paper. It worked! The notes stayed on the paper, and it was easy to remove them. And now we have a cool—and useful—invention!

Use my  
imagination!

CôôL  
invention!

- 19 Write.** Describe an invention. Explain how people use it and why you like it. Include facts to support your opinion.
- 20 Work in groups of three.** Share your writing. Listen and write.

Invention	How do we use it?	Why does he/she like it?

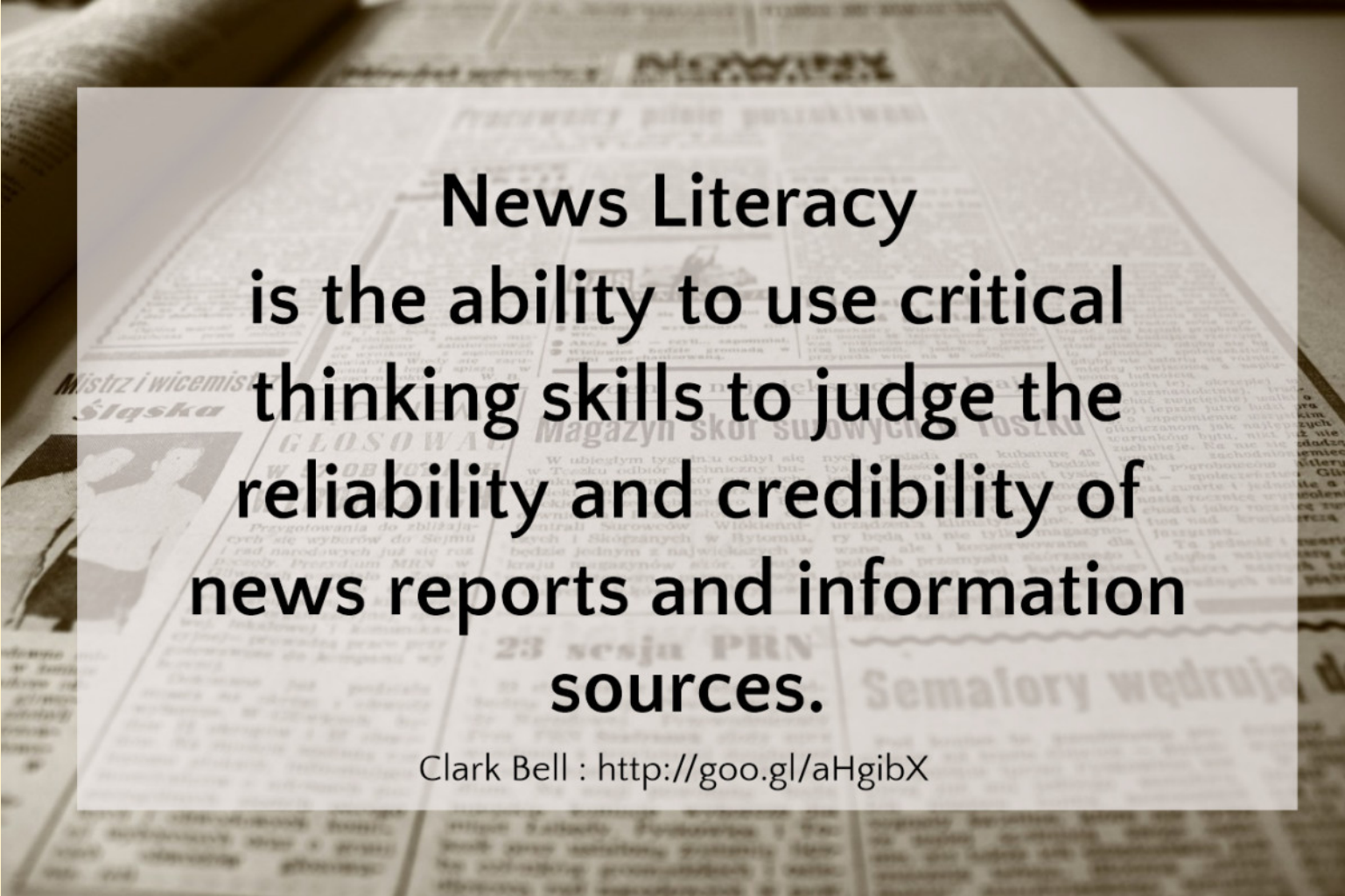
## Tip #3:

Enhance critical thinking skills to  
analyze and interpret information

# Evaluating information sources

- Who is the author of the information?
- What do we know about the author or organization? Is that person an expert? Is that organization respected by others?
- Why was this information written? Is the author trying to persuade you to buy something?
- Does the information present fact or opinion?
- Is the information recent? When was it published?

Source: <http://www.readingrockets.org/article/developing-research-and-information-literacy>





**News Literacy**  
is the ability to use critical  
thinking skills to judge the  
reliability and credibility of  
news reports and information  
sources.

Clark Bell : <http://goo.gl/aHgibX>



# How to Detect Fake News

MENU

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## HOW TO SPOT FAKE NEWS!

Can you believe everything you read? Not always. Sometimes it's hard to tell the difference between real-life headlines and made-up ones—especially on the Internet. And some people try to trick you on purpose. Follow these tips for sniffing out fake news.

Then test yourself by reading [these five stories](#) to see if you can tell the difference between the real-life headlines and the phony-balonies!

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SEPARATE FACT FROM FICTION.

38

Source: <https://kids.nationalgeographic.com/explore/ngk-sneak-peek/april-2017/fake-news/>

# How to Detect Fake News

Does the story come from a newspaper, magazine, or website you've never heard of?

"Well-known news sources aren't likely to try to fool you," says Eric Carvin, social media editor for the Associated Press. "If you haven't heard of a publication, do some research on how trustworthy they are before you take what they say as fact. Have they been accused of publishing fake news before? Then they may not be reliable."

Is just one newspaper, magazine, or website reporting on the story?

"If a story is real, then many publications will cover it," Carvin says. "Big national stories worth reporting on are usually featured in more than just one or two articles."

Is the story missing key information?

"If no experts or eyewitnesses are mentioned in the article, that's a warning sign," Carvin says. "Most publications try to speak with at least two sources to back up a story."

*Text by Kate Boatner*

Source: <https://kids.nationalgeographic.com/explore/ngk-sneak-peek/april-2017/fake-news/>

# Project Look Sharp

Here are a few basic questions to consider whenever you and your kids encounter a piece of media:

- Who made this?
- Who is the target audience?
- Who paid for this? Or, who gets paid if you click on this?
- Who might benefit or be harmed by this message?
- What is left out of this message that might be important?
- Is this credible (and what makes you think that)?

(Thanks to [Project Look Sharp](https://www.projectlooksharp.org/) for these questions.)

Source: Project Look Sharp

<https://www.projectlooksharp.org/>

# Which one is Fake News?

**A**

Offering no evidence, White House calls for probe into Trump claims. Top Obama spy official denies wiretap.

Post Politics

By Abby Phillip and Ellen Nakashima March 5 at 12:23 PM

Trump accuses Obama of ordering Trump Tower wiretap

President Trump accused former president Barack Obama of wiretapping his calls in Trump Tower. Here's a timeline of their relationship since inauguration. (Video: Thomas Johnson, Claritza Jimenez, Monica Akhtar/Photo: Jonathan Newton/The

Comey made the request Saturday after Trump accused Obama on Twitter of having his "wires tapped" in Trump Tower." The White House expanded on Trump's comments Sunday with a call for a congressional probe of his allegations.

The revelation, first reported by the New York Times, underscores the fraught nature

**B**

Paul Ryan Confirms Obama Wiretapped Trump

Latest March 5, 2017 in News: John McCain Aide Arrested By Pedophile Ring Investigators

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Home » News » Paul Ryan Confirms Obama Wiretapped Trump Illegally

Paul Ryan Confirms Obama Wiretapped Trump Illegally

Posted on March 5, 2017 by Sean Adl-Tatabai in News, US // 1 Comment

7 Times Lotto Winner: Do This Every Time You Buy A Lotto Ticket (Win 1/12 Times)

Speaker Paul Ryan has confirmed that the Obama administration illegally and unconstitutionally wiretapped Donald Trump's private phone.

In an interview on Special Report with Brett Baier, Ryan confirmed that Obama ordered for the

# HOW TO SPOT FAKE NEWS



## CONSIDER THE SOURCE

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



## READ BEYOND

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



## CHECK THE AUTHOR

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



## SUPPORTING SOURCES?

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



## CHECK THE DATE

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



## IS IT A JOKE?

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



## CHECK YOUR BIASES

Consider if your own beliefs could affect your judgement.



## ASK THE EXPERTS

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

Source:

<https://www.ifla.org/publications/node/11174>



# Which one is Fake News?

A

www.npr.org/sections/thetwo-way/2017/03/05/518601702/kate-mckinnon-mocks-sessions-as-forrest-gump-...  
the two-way BREAKING NEWS FROM NPR  
AMERICA  
Kate McKinnon Mocks Sessions As Forrest Gump On 'SNL'  
March 5, 2017 · 5:35 AM ET  
JAMES DOUBEK  
Jeff Sessions Gump Cold Open - SNL  
Kate McKinnon provided the most memorable political impressions of the night — far from the first time she's done so — on Saturday as *Saturday Night Live* returned with its first live episode in three weeks.

B

Jeff Sessions Spits In Face Of FBI Interrogator Trying To Get Him To Turn On Trump  
WASHINGTON—Angrily dismissing offers of a plea deal if he would agree to cooperate with an investigation into the current administration's ties to Russia, Attorney General Jeff Sessions reportedly spit in the face of an FBI

# HOW TO SPOT FAKE NEWS



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Source:

<https://www.ifla.org/publications/node/11174>


# How to Spot Fake News – FactCheck.org

common sense education\*

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## Video: How to Spot Fake News



FLACK CHECK How to Spot Fake News - FactCheck.org  
116K views • 90 comments

Watch later Share

Here are some strategies to shield yourself from fake news.

3:23

For your students: Tips from the pros on how to read the news like a fact-checker.

Source:  
[www.commonsense.org](http://www.commonsense.org)

## Tip #4:

Enhance critical thinking skills  
to evaluate validity of information

## VISUAL LITERACY INQUIRY

- What do you see in the photo?
- Who are the people in the boats?
- What are they doing?
- Can I find this in my country?
- Do we have something similar?
- Where do we buy fresh food?



### Students think critically about...

- Who is responsible?
- Who is the product?
- Do you want it? Why?
- What technology?
- Does it use technology?
- Association with celebrity?
- Time pressure?
- What do you think about this?

facebook.com/dietpapi  
Stew designed by Jonathan Adler



# Learning how to question

Source:

<https://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Product/The-5Ws-of-a-Newspaper-Student-Activity-Handout-Card-Posters-1092553>

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*Text by Kate Boatner*

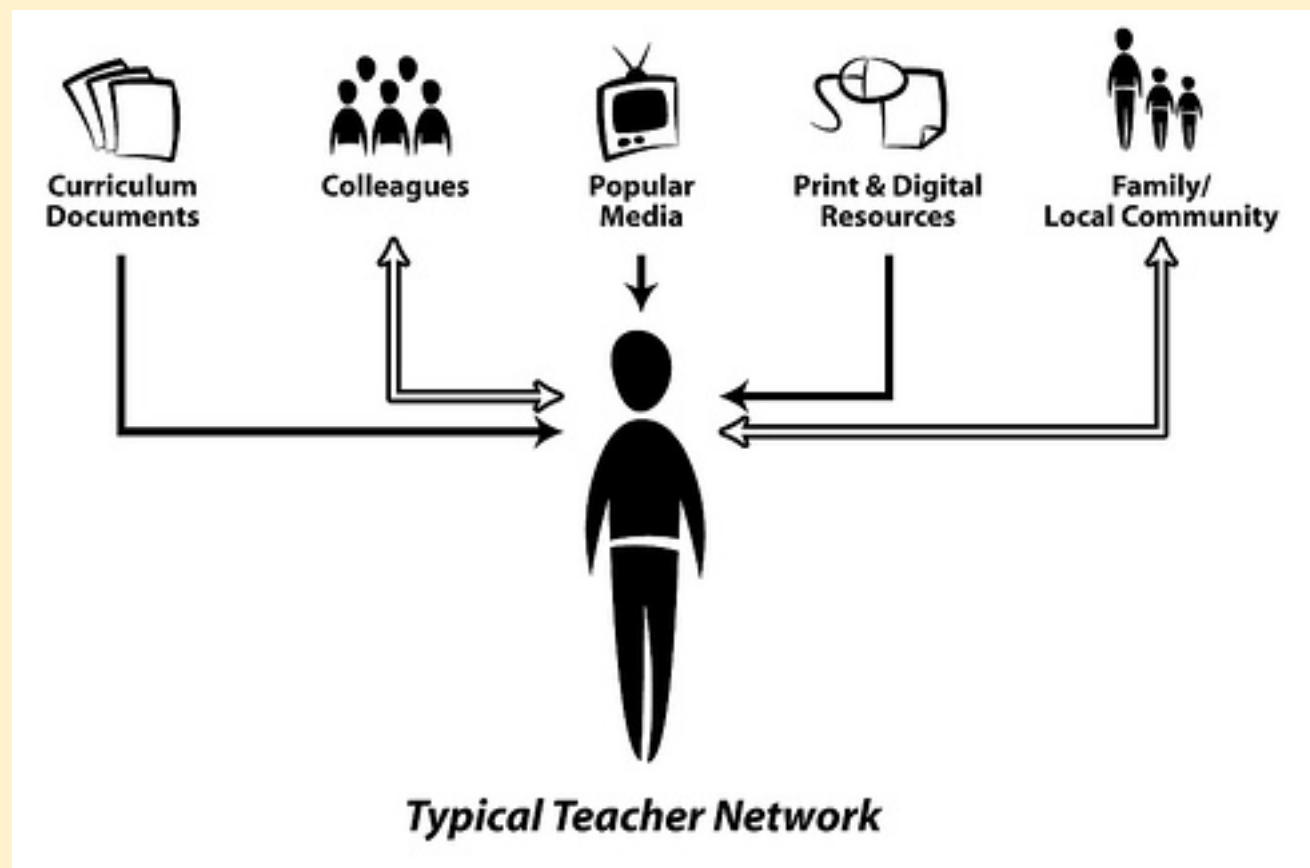
Source: <https://kids.nationalgeographic.com/explore/ngk-sneak-peek/april-2017/fake-news/>



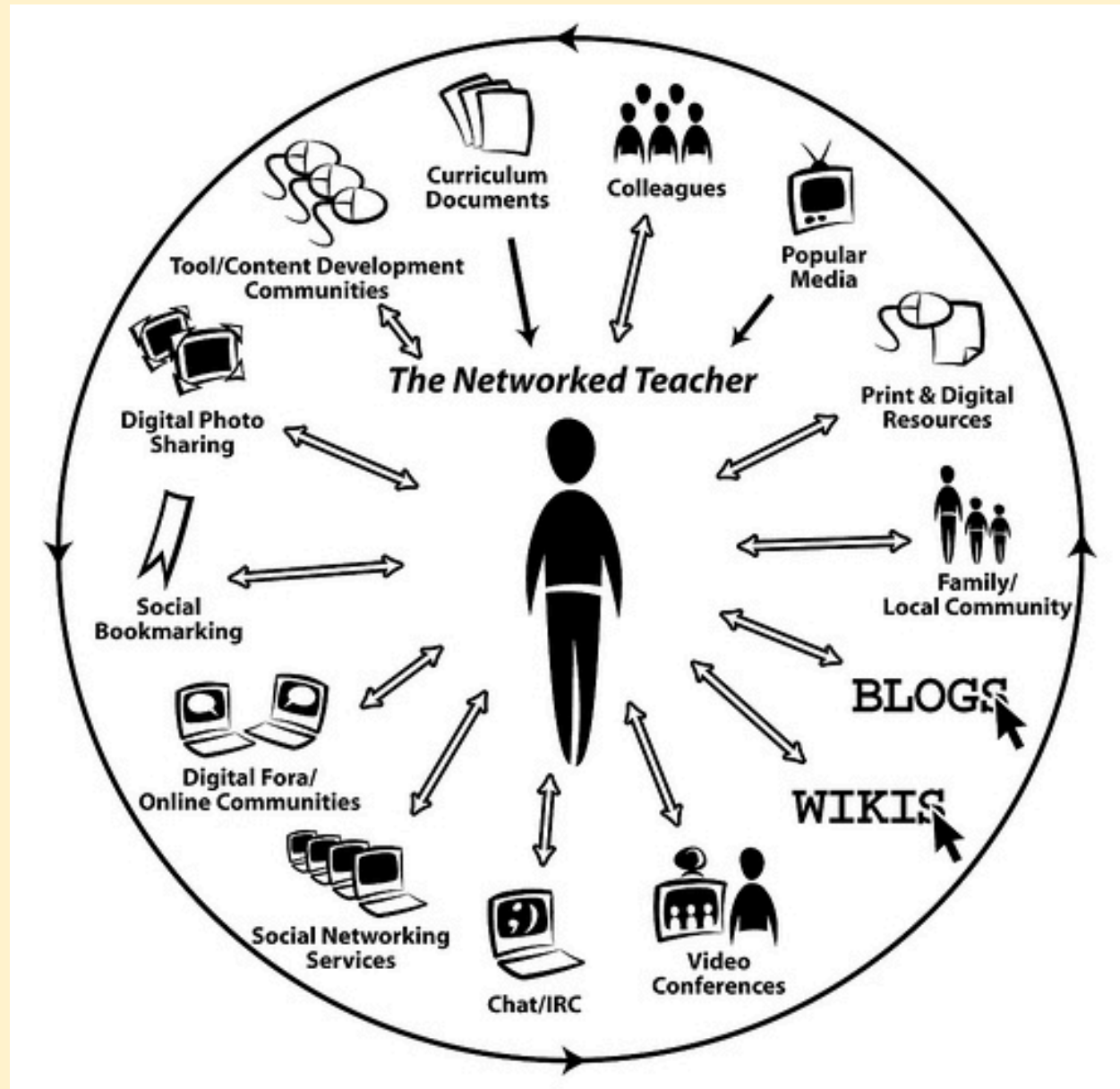
Tip #5:

Enhance your own  
information literacy skills

# Teachers need information literacy skills too!

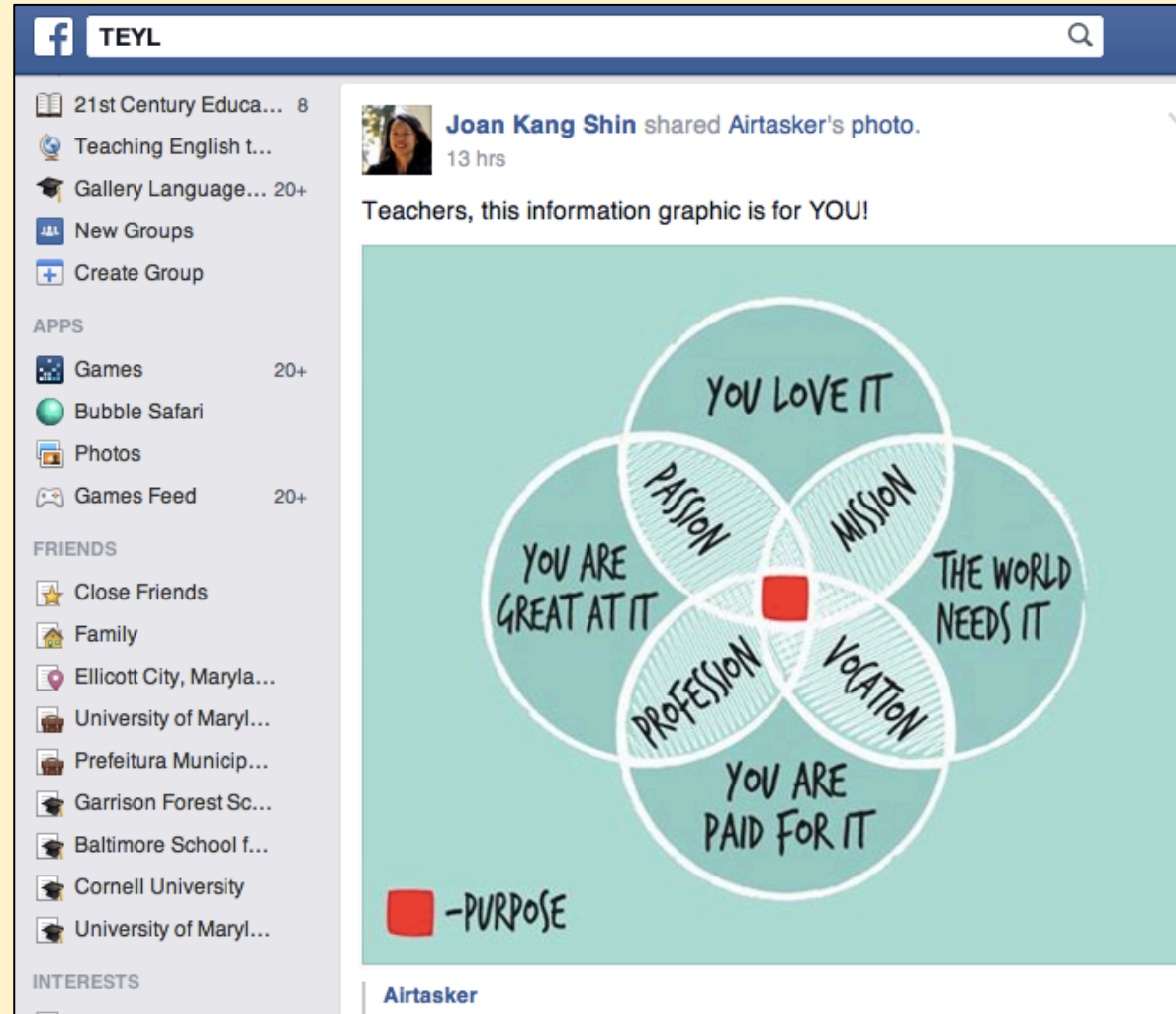


*Alec Couros, University of Regina*



*Alec Couros, University of Regina*

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# THANK YOU



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