

**Actuele lesbrief Engels – Slow Down and Be Sceptical – uitwerking**

*Actuele lesbrief 12 - B2 - 2018-2019*

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| **Opdracht** | **ERK niveau** |
| **Opdracht 1** | B2 |
| **Opdracht 2** | B2 |
| **Opdracht 3** | B2 |

Assignment 1

a 1 (voorbeeld) Internet, social media, Instagram, SnapChat, YouTube, Twitter, Facebook, newspapers, magazines, television, radio, friends, family, ...

 2 eigen antwoord

b (voorbeeld) The difference is the reason why the information is being spread. Misinformation is wrong information that is given by accident, disinformation is wrong information that is made up and spread with a specific purpose, to influence people, achieve a specific outcome, etc.

Assignment 2

a sceptical

b rumours

c in disbelief

d mainstream news outlets

e plotting

f lightning-fast

g to frame

h outright

i intentionally

j Literacy/literacy

k to slow down

l contradict

m made-up

Assignment 3

a **4** There is a lot of fake news on the internet, which is a problem for readers who don't know the news is fake.

b **1** False:... teenagers who offered no hard evidence that clowns really were plotting to attack students. The story turned out to be a hoax.

 **2** True: ...only 44 percent of kids said they feel that they can tell real news stories from “fake news” that is intentionally wrong or inaccurate.

 **3** False: Sometimes it can be tricky to distinguish fact from fiction, ...

c (voorbeeld)

1. Look for hard evidence/Look for evidence that supports what is being claimed.
2. Check who is saying a claim or giving a piece of information.
3. Look at the right sources.
4. Pay attention to what is opinion and what is fact.
5. Slow down (and be sceptical).
6. Watch out for “too perfect, too good to be true.”
7. Find out where the evidence to support a claim is coming from.
8. Learn to distinguish between fact and opinion and between fact and fiction.
9. Double-check the information you’re seeing.
10. Question everything.