



Date: Tuesday, March 17<sup>th</sup>, 2020.

Reading 1:

**How to spot fake news**

Every time you're online, you are **bombarded** by pictures, articles, links and videos trying to tell their story. Unfortunately, not all of these stories are true. Sometimes they want you to click on another story or **advertisement** at their own site, 1- . These days it's so easy to share information. These stories **circulate** quickly, and the result is ... fake news.

There is a range of fake news: from crazy stories which people easily recognize to more subtle types of **misinformation**. Experts in media studies and online psychology have been examining the fake news phenomenon. Read these tips, and don't get fooled!

First of all, check the **source**. Look at the website where the story comes from. Does it look real? Is the text well written? Are there a variety of other stories or is it just one story? Fake news websites often use **addresses** that sound like real newspapers, but don't have many real stories about other topics. If you aren't sure, click on the 'About' page and look for a clear description of the organization. 2-

Second, watch out for fake photos. Many fake news stories use **images** that are **photoshopped** or taken from an **unrelated** site. Sometimes, if you just look closely at an image, 3- . Or use a tool like Google Reverse Image search.

Moreover, check the story is in other places. Look to see if the story you are reading is on other news sites that you know and trust. If you do find it on many other sites, then it probably isn't **fake** (although there are some exceptions) 4- .

Finally, look for other **signs**. There are other techniques that fake news uses. These include using ALL CAPS and lots of ads that pop up when you click on a link. Also, think about how the story makes you feel. 5-

If you know these things about online news, and can apply them in your everyday life, then you have the control over what to read, what to believe and most importantly what to share. If you find a news story that you know is fake, the most important advice is: don't share it!

**1) Explain the meaning in your own words.**

- a) Bombarded:  
\_\_\_\_\_
- b) Advertisement:  
\_\_\_\_\_
- c) Circulate:  
\_\_\_\_\_
- d) Misinformation:  
\_\_\_\_\_
- e) Source:  
\_\_\_\_\_
- f) Addresses:  
\_\_\_\_\_
- g) Photoshopped:  
\_\_\_\_\_
- h) Unrelated:  
\_\_\_\_\_
- i) Fake:  
\_\_\_\_\_

j) Signs:

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**2) Answer the following questions according to the text.**

A) Why is it useful to use a tool like Google Reverse Image search?

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B) What reasons do people have to share fake news?

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C) What elements do fake news stories use to look real?

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**3) Read the text again. Choose which sentence from A to G fits each gap 1-5. There are three extra sentences which you do not need to use.**

- a) If the news story makes you angry, it's probably designed to make you angry.
- b) It will show you if the same image has been used in other contexts.
- c) Without any real source that can provide enough information.
- d) People who post them.
- e) Other times they want to upset people for political reasons.
- f) And now people believe that it's a good webpage.
- g) You can see if it has been changed
- h) As many big news organizations try to check their sources before they publish a story.

**Why did you choose that alternative in the text? Explain your decisions.**

- 1) 

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- 2) 

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- 3) 

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- 4) 

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- 5) 

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### III Medio – English

Date: Tuesday, March 17<sup>th</sup>, 2020.

#### Reading 2:

#### Digital habits across generations

Today's grandparents are joining their grandchildren on **social media**, but the different generations' online **habits** couldn't be more different. The over-55s are joining Facebook in **increasing** numbers, meaning that they will soon be the site's second biggest user group, with 3.5 million users aged 55–64 and 2.9 million over-65s.

Sheila, aged 59, says, 'I joined to see what my grandchildren are doing, as my daughter **posts** videos and photos of them.   That's how we did it when I was a child, but I think I'm lucky I get to see so much more of their lives than my grandparents did.'

Ironically, Sheila's grandchildren are less likely to use Facebook themselves. Children under 17 are leaving the site –   – but they're not going far from their smartphones. Chloe, aged 15, even sleeps with her phone.   . 'I look at it before I go to sleep and as soon as I wake up.'

Unlike her grandmother's generation, Chloe's age group is **spending** so much time on their phones at home that they are missing out on spending time with their friends in real life. Sheila, on the other hand, has made contact with old friends from school she hasn't heard from in forty years. 'We use Facebook to **arrange** to meet all over the country,' she says. 'It's changed my social life completely.'

Teenagers might have their parents to thank for their smartphone and social media **addiction** as their parents were the early **adopters** of the smartphone. Peter, 38 and father of two teenagers, reports that he used to be on his phone or laptop constantly. 'I was always connected and I felt like I was always working,' he says.   So, in the evenings and at weekends, he takes his SIM card out of his smartphone and puts it into an old-style mobile phone that can only make calls and send text messages.   , but the important thing is I'm setting a better example to my kids and spending more quality time with them.'

Is it only a matter of time until the generation above and below Peter catches up with the new **trend** for a less **digital** life?

#### 1) Explain the meaning in your own words.

a) social media:

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b) habits:

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c) increasing:

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d) posts:

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e) adopters:

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f) spending:

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g) arrange:

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h) addiction:

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i) trend:

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j) digital:

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**2) Answer the following questions according to the text.**

1) What can people do to use a cell phone without being connected to social media?

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2) What reasons do grandparents can have to be Facebook users??

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3) How is the teenagers' behavior in relation to Facebook?

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**3) Read the text again. Choose which sentence from A to H fits each gap 1-5. There are three extra sentences which you do not need to use.**

- a) It's a much better way to see what they're doing than waiting for letters and photos in the post.
- b) 'How could I tell my kids to get off their phones if I was always in front of a screen myself?'
- c) 'It's my alarm clock so I have to,' she says.
- d) People use it for listening to music and watching videos with their kids.
- e) I'm not completely cut off from the world in case of emergencies.
- f) only 2.2 million users are under 17
- g) because teenagers prefer to use Facebook
- h) living under Facebook addiction.

**Why did you choose that alternative in the text? Explain your decisions.**

1) \_\_\_\_\_

2) \_\_\_\_\_

3) \_\_\_\_\_

4) \_\_\_\_\_

5) \_\_\_\_\_

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