

Draw lines to match each statement on the left, to its possible outcome on the right.

Generative AI doesn't think or 'know' - it produces the most likely answer based on patterns in the training data.

Generative AI tools are trained on information that already exists, which is often drawn from the internet.

People might use generative AI to mislead others.

Because some people don't know how AI works, they tend to trust the information provided.

People may use generative AI to create fake news, photos, videos, messages, or posts, to spread disinformation.

Information on the internet includes bias, stereotypes, conspiracy theories, incorrect information, fake news and outdated information.

Generative AI tools can give answers that are based on the patterns in the training data but are not correct (known as 'hallucinations').

People might share stories or posts even if they don't think they are real.

Check multiple sources to see if the information is consistent.

Use fact-checking tools.

Use reliable sources of information, e.g. NHS website for questions on health.

Discuss what is seen online with trusted adults or friends.

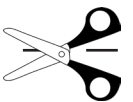
Look at the number of likes or shares the content has.

See if it is labelled as created using AI.

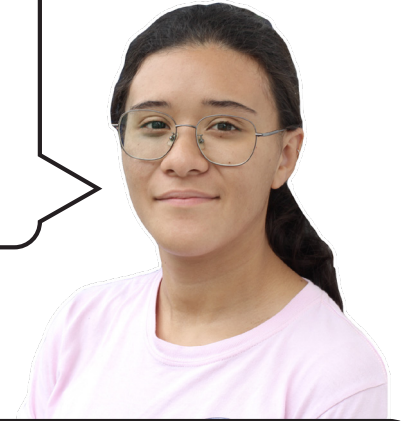
Check if the images match with the written content.

Check the length and quality of video content e.g. look for blurred edges.

Check spelling, grammar and tone.



My social media seems so full of fake news these days. It's really biased too. How am I supposed to know what's real?



Help advise Poppy by completing the sentences.

Algorithms prioritise content based on...

Bias in training data means that content generated using AI can...

These are three strategies Poppy could use to help fact-check online information:

1.

2.

3.

An AI tool posts inaccurate social media adverts for a 'miracle cure' food plan and supplements, stating there is no more need for doctors or medicines.

AI-generated images and videos are shared, showing a politician doing something embarrassing. But they're untrue – the politician did not do that.

Inaccurate and sensationalised news stories, over-exaggerating the number of refugees and asylum seekers entering the country, are being shared rapidly online.