

# Media Literacy

champions

## Lesson 2: Resource 1a - Example hunt

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bellngcat DEMOS

PSHE Association  
Quality Assured  
Resource  
PSHE  
Association

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 The  
Student  
View

Find an example of...	Character
<p><b>Misinformation being shared</b></p> <p>Misinformation is false information that is shared <b>unintentionally</b>. This means the person might not know the information is false.</p>	
<p><b>Disinformation being shared</b></p> <p>Disinformation is shared <b>intentionally</b> to deceive or to manipulate people, often to the benefit of the person sharing the information.</p>	
<p><b>Emotive content</b></p> <p>This means the information or the way it's explored causes <b>strong feelings</b>. It could be funny or make someone happy, angry or upset.</p>	
<p><b>A lack of evidence</b></p> <p>This means it's not clear where a source has got its information, or that experts are not named so the claims can't be checked.</p>	
<p><b>The influencer effect</b></p> <p>This means that someone's popularity affects how likely it is that another person will believe that what they're saying is true.</p>	
<p><b>A false generalisation</b></p> <p>This means that a claim is being made as if it's true for all people or things, for example about a group, but it might only be true for some.</p>	
<p><b>Recycled images</b></p> <p>This means an image has been taken at a different time, or in a different place, and may not actually be about the information shared.</p>	
<p><b>Manipulated images</b></p> <p>This means an image has been changed to show something different to the original image. For example, changing who is in the image.</p>	
<p><b>AI-generated images</b></p> <p>This means the image has been made by AI on a computer. The image isn't 'real' and may show something that never actually happened.</p>	