



Name: _____

Class: _____ Date: _____

Believe It or Not?

An activity of "Fake cancer cures on YouTube"

"Fake cancer cures on YouTube" (page 21, *What's Up* October 2019) explains why you should not believe everything you see on YouTube. This is true also for other internet and social media. Read the article carefully. Then, work in pairs on the following.

Given below are some reasons why people spread misinformation, how we can spot them, and what we can do about them. Working in pairs, unscramble the words in the brackets.

- i. Misinformation is posted to _____ [**mselaid**] - to _____ [**snilwde**] people of money, to create racial and religious _____ [**doircsd**] or to just create a _____ [**sanoiestn**]. The consequences of falling for such _____ [**mniooisamtrfn**] is often bad. None of us like to be _____ [**foleod**].
- ii. We should become _____ [**spuicisous**] when:
 - a. Stories are posted that _____ [**scohk**] us, make us _____ [**arngy**] or create _____ [**atniexy**]. For example, a report that says there will be a nuclear war next year and that Singapore will be seriously _____ [**ateecffd**].
 - b. Reports contain _____ [**gaatrimcaml**] mistakes and poor _____ [**luagange**]. _____ [**Rapbutlee**] sources are very _____ [**cfuarel**] to check for mistakes and employ journalists who have a good _____ [**caommd**] of the language.
 - c. The people in videos use fiery or bad language, they speak ill about a _____ [**rcae**] or _____ [**rliogien**] or try to incite _____ [**hretad**] and distrust.
 - d. Articles propose _____ [**mcrilae**] cures or very _____ [**uaunusl**] treatments for ailments, especially _____ [**criaticl**] illnesses like cancer.
 - e. Photographs of _____ [**iosbsiplme**] or cruel situations like a full-grown cat squeezed into a bottle or sharks in flood _____ [**wearts**] are posted.
- iii. To verify questionable material:
 - a. _____ [**Cechk**] the story with reputable _____ [**sceruos**] like the *Straits Times*, *Channel News Asia*, *BBC*, and *National Geographic*. Search Google to see who else has _____ [**pblhiesud**] it.
 - b. Use fact _____ [**ccnheikg**] sites like FactCheck.org, TruthOrFiction.com and other authoritative sites which specialise in verifying internet content.
 - c. ALWAYS seek the advice of your _____ [**parntes**], _____ [**tcheears**] or other responsible adults when you come across hate speech and negative and confusing comments on politics, race, and religion.