



1. Check the meaning of the words and phrases in the box. Then complete the text.

source | viral | deepfake | critical thinking | fact-check | misleading | lateral reading

In the digital age, information travels fast. When a post goes (1) ____, millions see it instantly. However, not everything is true. Some videos are (2) ____—highly realistic but fake media created by AI. Others use (3) ____ headlines to get "clicks." This "outraged" or "shocking" tone is designed to cloud your judgment. When we feel strong emotions like anger or fear, we are more likely to share a post without checking if it is fiction or fact. To avoid being fooled, you must use (4) ____ and (5) _____. Instead of just reading the post, you should (6) ____ the information by looking at other websites. Always ask: who is the (7) ____ of this story? Moreover, don't be fooled by a professional-looking "Contact Us" or "About" page; people who create misleading content can easily fake those details to look legitimate.

2. Read the text again and answer the questions.

1. What is the main danger of viral content mentioned in the text?
2. How are deepfakes different from traditional fake photos?
3. What is the "lateral reading"?
4. Why shouldn't you trust a "Contact Us" page on a suspicious site?
5. How does "emotional language" affect the reader's judgment?

3. YOUR CULTURE Answer the questions.

1. What social media platforms are most popular in Kazakhstan for news?
2. Have you ever seen a "fake" story about a celebrity or event in Kazakhstan?
3. Do you think people in your country trust the internet more or less than TV?
4. Is "Media Literacy" a subject you talk about in your school?
5. What would you do if a family member shared a fake story in a WhatsApp group?

4.

Fact or Fiction

Work in groups to find out if the news are fake or real.

1. Scan the following QR
2. Choose a news for fact-checking
3. Lateral reading: open new tabs (search for the author, an image or other news)
4. Collect your findings
5. Present your findings to the class

