

# TEACHING FOR CREATIVITY in PSHE



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## LESSON 4

LIVING IN THE WIDER WORLD - MEDIA LITERACY AND DIGITAL  
RESILIENCE - Advertising, persuasion and thinking critically



## EXPLORE DESIGN - True or False Flag

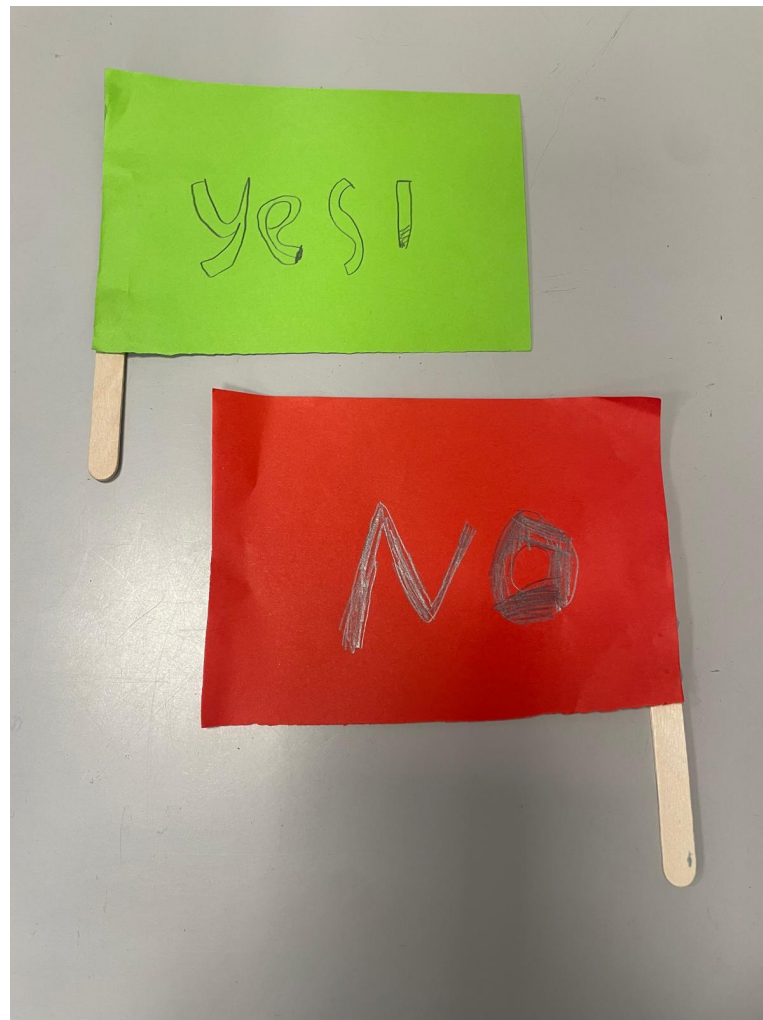
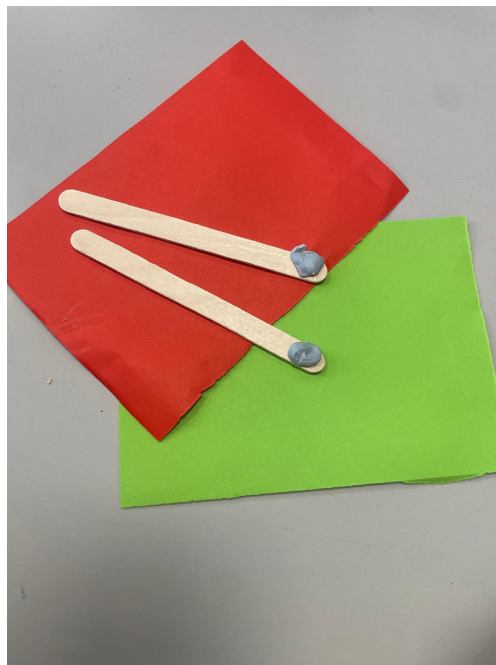
### Make a red flag and a green flag

#### YOU WILL NEED:

- red and green paper piece
- 2 lollipop sticks
- Blue tac blobs or pritt stick

#### HOW TO:

- Stick a rectangle of green and a rectangle of red to each lolly stick
- Write NO on the red flag
- Write YES on the green flag



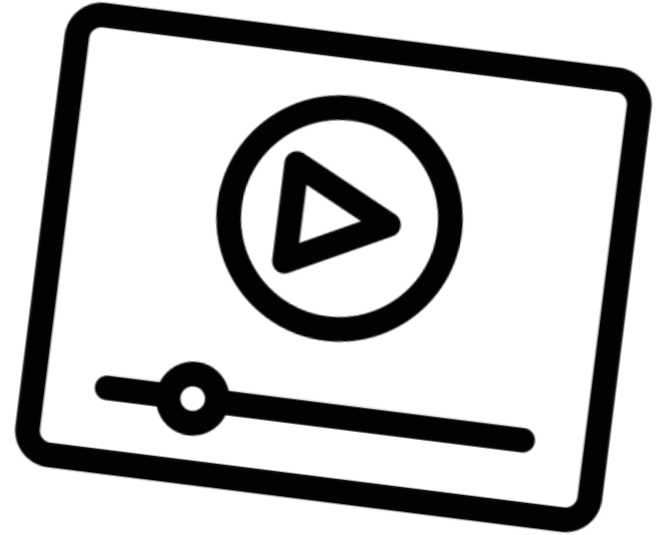
→ You've received a friend request from someone you don't know.

Do you accept them?



→ You want to post a video online but you were wearing your school uniform in the video.

Should you post it?



→ In a game chat someone you don't know sends you a link.

Should you click it?



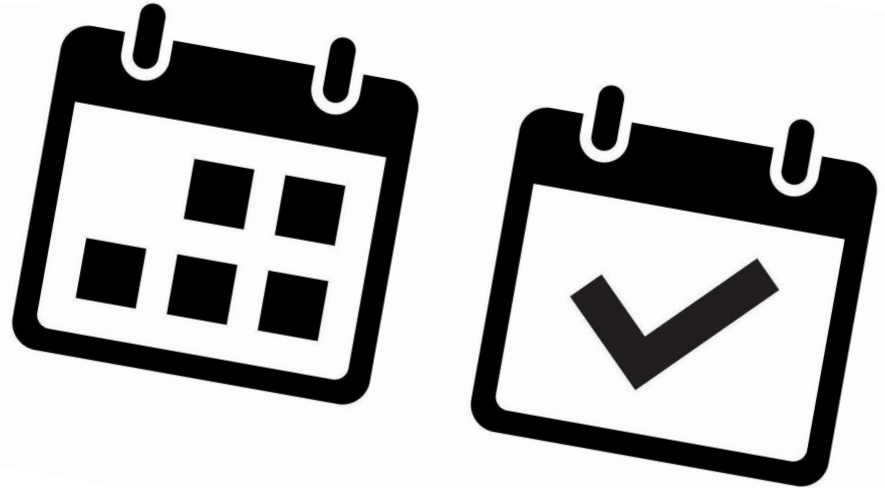
→ Someone you know has sent you a message saying horrible things about another person.

Should you ignore the message and show an adult?



→ You've been chatting to another player on an online game for a few weeks and they've suggested meeting up at the weekend.

Do you arrange to meet?



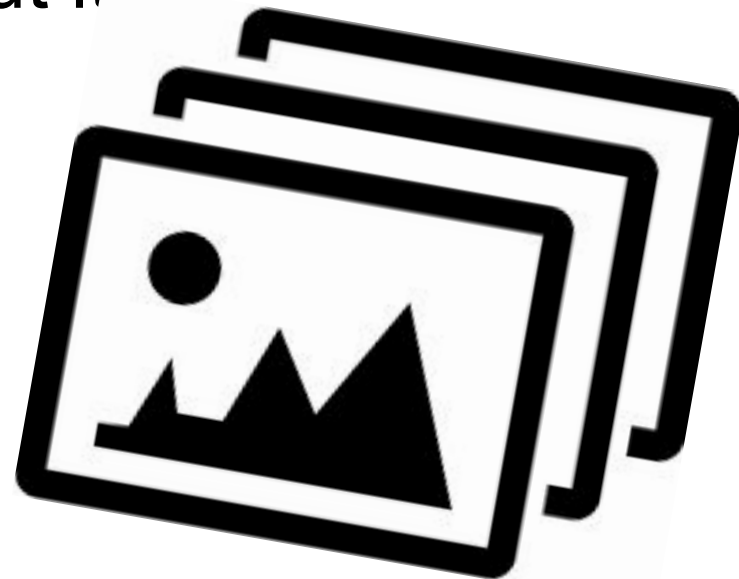
→ You are struggling to pass a level on a game. A friend says that they can pass the level for you if you give them your password to log in.

Do you share your password?



→ You find out someone has shared an embarrassing photo of you.

Should you tell an adult about it?



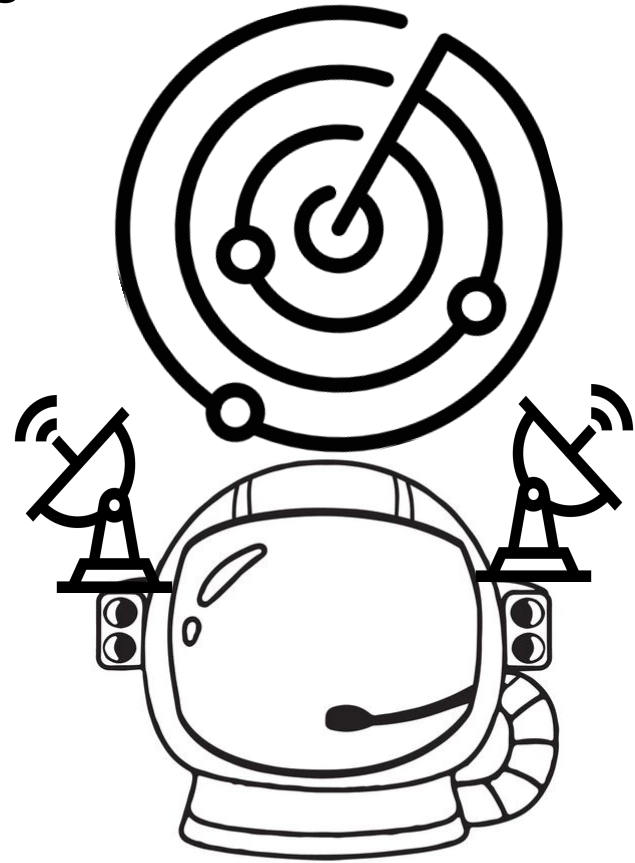
Questions from:

<https://www.nspcc.org.uk/keeping-children-safe/online-safety/quiz/>

We need to be able to recognise that images and information online (and in print) can be altered or adapted and the reasons for why this happens

We need to have our *Critical thinking* radar dialled up to spot when something is not right

Imagine you have this radar on your head, turned on and tuned in...



**F A C K E T**

A close-up photograph showing a person's hand placing a wooden block with the letter 'E' on top of a row of four wooden blocks that spell out 'F A C T'. The blocks are light-colored wood with bold, black, sans-serif capital letters. The hand is positioned on the right side of the frame, with the thumb and index finger visible, carefully placing the 'E' block. The background is a soft, out-of-focus grey, and the surface the blocks are on is a light-colored wooden table.





**THE**  
**Sun**

**30p**

Thursday, January 8, 2009

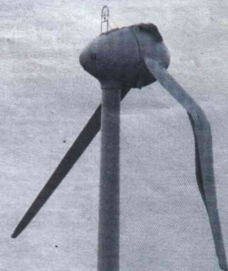
30p

thesun.co.uk

**STILL  
TIME TO  
JOIN IN**

**MISSING BLADE RIDDLE**

**UFO  
HITS  
WIND  
TURBINE**



<https://www.instagram.com/reel/DDLQE1bMmFO/?igsh=MTc4MmM1Yml2Ng==>









The **Cottingley Fairies** appear in a series of five photographs taken by Elsie Wright two young cousins who lived in [Cottingley](#), near [Bradford](#) in England. In 1917.

The series became known as the Cottingley Fairies photographs. Elsie, who was 15 at the time, saw it as a practical joke to play on adults; Frances, then 10, wanted to justify herself—her parents had scolded her for saying she fell into the beck while playing with fairies.

The photographs of the 'Beck Fairies', as the girls called them, went on to become one of the most famous examples of image manipulation in photography. The fairies were actually drawings by Elsie, secured in the ground and to branches with hatpins.



other side  
of the story

# THE FIVE REASONS FAKE NEWS SPREADS SO EASILY



02:24

Not everything posted online is real or true. But there are lots of ways to spot fake news:

**1. Don't react straight away**

Fake news is often designed to make you scared, worried or angry. And this can make it hard to think. Take a few minutes before you react or comment on something.

**2. Think about whether it could be a hoax or made-up**

Lots of people spread rumours online. Sometimes a picture could be posted with a made-up story, or with language to try and grab your attention.

**3. Check the source**

Look at the name of the website and see whether it looks real. Try to find out whether there's any evidence to back up what's being said, or if it's been confirmed on news websites you trust.

**4. Look at the date and other information**

Lots of older posts and news articles might have out of date information. If you're looking at a picture, check to see if there's anything that doesn't make sense or that doesn't look real.

**5. Ask an adult you trust**

Always get a second opinion when you're not sure. Try asking someone you trust, or speak to a Childline counsellor.

If you've been sent something and you're not sure if it's real, don't share it.

| DO                                | DON'T                     |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| think twice before you click      | share until you're sure   |
| tell an adult if you're uncertain | agree to risky challenges |
|                                   |                           |
|                                   |                           |
|                                   |                           |
|                                   |                           |
|                                   |                           |

Song structure ideas:

You could have a do's and a don't verse (one from each column) then a red flag green flag chorus  
 OR  
 You could have a do's verse, a dont's verse and a chorus

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