

**ELA Virtual Learning**

# **Grade 8/Credibility of Sources**

**Monday, May 11, 2020**

Lesson: 5/11/20

**Objective/Learning Target:**

**I can determine which sources are credible and which are not.**

# WARM UP



First up today, try this [Kahoot!](#)  
[about credible sources.](#) Do the  
best you can and pay attention  
to how many you get correct.  
You will try this same one again  
at the end of this lesson to see if  
your score improved.



# LEARN

Now it's time to learn more about identifying credible sources.

- Grab a Cornell Notes sheet or use a piece of paper to make your own. There is an example on the next slide of what your page should look like before you start.
- Once your paper is ready to go, **watch these short videos** to learn more:
  - [Video #1](#)
  - [Video #2](#)
  - [Video #3](#)
- While you are watching the videos, **copy the notes from slides 7 and 8 on your paper** and use the videos to fill in the blanks.

# LEARN


## Continued

- **Add questions** in the left hand column.
- Once you are finished with the videos, **circle what you think are the five most important ideas.**
- Use the notes you just circled to **write a brief summary of your notes at the bottom of your paper.** You may need to use the back of the page.

# Notes on credible sources

## 2 - Additional questions & thoughts

### 3 - Your summary or reflection of the notes

	Topic/Unit:	<h1>Credible Sources</h1>	Name:
			Class/Period:
			Date:
<p>I can ... <b>determine which sources are credible and which are not.</b></p>			
Questions/Main Ideas:	Notes:		
	Summary/Reflection		

1-Write down notes from slides 6-7 and use the videos to fill in the blanks.

# Credible Sources Notes

1. A credible source is high quality and trustworthy. We can \_\_\_\_\_ what the source is telling us.
2. Factors that contribute to a source's credibility include: the author's level of \_\_\_\_\_, the author's point of \_\_\_\_\_, and date of \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The author's point of view may also include their \_\_\_\_\_ which is an inaccurate or unfair presentation of information. This may be done intentionally (on purpose) or unintentionally (not on purpose).
4. Academic books and articles are carefully evaluated to check the quality of the information. This is done with journal articles through a process called \_\_\_\_\_.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ does not make the cut as a reliable source because anyone can log on and edit the information.
6. Random blog posts with \_\_\_\_\_ authors are not reliable sources.

# Credible Sources Notes

7. A very important questions when checking the quality of a source is “Who is the \_\_\_\_\_?”
8. A reliable author with usually be an \_\_\_\_\_ in their field and \_\_\_\_\_ their sources so we can fact-check the information.
9. It is also important to figure out why the author is writing the information. What is his/her \_\_\_\_\_ for writing this?
10. .edu sites are \_\_\_\_\_ websites and are usually trustworthy.
11. .gov sites are created by \_\_\_\_\_ agencies and are also generally trustworthy.
12. You have to be careful about sites that end with \_\_\_\_\_. Some are trustworthy but many are not.
13. .org sites are created by \_\_\_\_\_. Some are trustworthy but some are not.



# Credible Sources Notes answers

1. A credible source is high quality and trustworthy. We can **believe** what the source is telling us.
2. Factors that contribute to a source's credibility include: the author's level of **expertise**, the author's point of **view**, and date of **publication**.
3. The author's point of view may also include their **bias** which is an inaccurate or unfair presentation of information. This may be done intentionally (on purpose) or unintentionally (not on purpose).
4. Academic books and articles are carefully evaluated to check the quality of the information. This is done with journal articles through a process called **peer review**.
5. **Wikipedia** does not make the cut as a reliable source because anyone can log on and edit the information.
6. Random blog posts with **anonymous** authors are not reliable sources.

## Credible Sources Notes answers

7. A very important questions when checking the quality of a source is “Who is the **author?**”
8. A reliable author with usually be an **expert** in their field and **cite** their sources so we can fact-check the information.
9. It is also important to figure out why the author is writing the information. What is his/her **purpose** for writing this?
10. .edu sites are **educational** websites and are usually trustworthy.
11. .gov sites are created by **government** agencies and are also generally trustworthy.
12. You have to be careful about sites that end with **.com**. Some are trustworthy but many are not.
13. .org sites are created by **organizations**. Some are trustworthy but some are not.

# PRACTICE

Grab a blank piece of paper and number it from 1-10. Determine whether each example is a credible or not credible source. Write “credible” or “not credible” on your paper for all 10 scenarios.

1. You're writing a research paper about whether school food is healthy. Your source is a journal article written by a dietitian who specializes in school lunches.
2. You need to write a paragraph about George Washington's childhood, so you search a Wikipedia page about George Washington.
3. You are trying to figure out which brand of SUV has the best safety features, and you use a blog post from an author who does not give his/her name.
4. You want to know how many people have died from COVID-19, so you check out a website named “coviddeaths.com”.
5. To learn more about the best places to visit in Hawaii you look at the Hawaii Visitors and Convention Bureau website. It ends with “.org”.

## PRACTICE continued

Grab a blank piece of paper and number it from 1-10. Determine whether each example is a credible or not credible source. Write “credible” or “not credible” on your paper for all 10 scenarios.

6. You and your friend are debating whether schools should give homework. Your friend gives reasons from a post on debate.org.
7. Same as number #6 except you cite information from an article from the Chicago Tribune’s website.
8. You are trying to figure out how to change the oil in your car. You ask your uncle who has been an auto mechanic for 20 years.
9. You want to know the best way to grow tomatoes in your garden. You find a book titled, “Growing Tomatoes in 19th Century Europe”.
10. You are writing a paragraph analyzing Lewis and Clark’s thoughts about crossing the Rocky Mountains. You use a book that has diary entries from Lewis and Clark.

# PRACTICE Answers

1. **Credible**
2. **Not credible**
3. **Not credible**
4. **Not credible**
5. **Credible**
6. **Not Credible**
7. **Credible**
8. **Credible**
9. **Not Credible**
10. **Credible**



## MORE PRACTICE



it's time to try this  
[Kahoot! about](#)  
[credible sources](#)  
again. Hopefully, you  
score higher this time!



# Additional Resources

The [Purdue Online Writing Lab](#) has much more information about finding credible sources. This site is also very useful in helping you write and edit your writing.



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