

INTRODUCING... ARTICLE 17

Eddie introduces Article 17



Article 17 - Access to information from the media

Every child has the right to reliable information from a variety of sources, and governments should encourage the media to provide information that children can understand.

Governments must help protect children from materials that could harm them.

Watch Eddie on YouTube





ACCESS TO

INFORMATION

EXPLORING ARTICLE 17

Learning about reliable information helps you to...

HOW MANY OF THESE DID YOU GET?

- To know that not everything you read is true.
- To help you learn about where information comes from.
- To be able to discuss information you find, with people you trust.
- To learn about bias and 'fake news'.
- To know that it's okay to ask more questions if something doesn't seem right.
- To be aware that people have lots of different opinions.
- To learn the difference between a fact and an opinion.
- To feel confident to say 'I'm not sure if that's true'.
- To know that some people deliberately put false information online.

What else did you think of?

IS EVERYTHING WE READ TRUE?

The Truth?

What is the truth?

What does it mean to tell the truth?













IS ALL INFORMATION WE READ RELIABLE?

Google

IS ALL INFORMATION WE READ RELIABLE?

Is Wikipedia a reliable source of information?



IS ALL INFORMATION WE READ RELIABLE?

NO

Wikipedia is not a reliable source. Wikipedia can be edited or changed by anyone at any time.

This means that any information it contains at any particular time could be vandalism, a work in progress, or just plain wrong.





WHAT IS FAKE NEWS?

There are two kinds of fake news:

 False stories that are deliberately published or sent around, in order to make people believe something untrue or to get lots of people to visit a website. These are deliberate lies that are put online, even though the person writing them knows that they are made up.

WHAT IS FAKE NEWS?

There are two kinds of fake news:

Stories that may have some truth to them, but they're not completely accurate. This is because the people writing them - for example, journalists or bloggers - don't check all of the facts before publishing the story, or they might exaggerate some of it.















Robot becomes headteacher of a school in Wales



Students at a primary in Cardiff have welcomed 'Robohead' as leader of their school.







RIGHTS RESPECTING SCHOOLS





AUSTRALIA MOVES!



Australia is moving further north, which means people using sat navs might struggle to find significant landmarks.



unicef

UNITED KINGDOM







Humboldt penguin breaks into family home



A family in Peru got a shock after a penguin found its way inside their home. The penguin is believed to have been on the search for food.







ARTICLE 17

Governments must help protect children from materials that could harm them.



REFLECTION

Article 17 is also about protection from harmful media. What can make some media harmful and why is it important, particularly now, to avoid unreliable information in the media.



