## **Evidence-Based Thinking**

Lesson Focus: What makes a source credible?		
Learning Objectives	Vocabulary	Links with Approaches to Learning (ATL)
<ul> <li>Compare and evaluate multiple sources on the same topic.</li> <li>Justify the choice of a source based on evaluation.</li> </ul>	claim source evidence evaluate misinformation credibility reliability	Thinking Skills  Justify a recommendation.  Research Skills  Evaluate the strength of a source.
Preparation Tasks	Differentiation	
Clone and share the discussion with students: <u>Is recycling a useful strategy to combat climate change?</u> Students will need <u>Editor permissions</u> .	<b>Support:</b> Edit the discussion so it only contains two sources per claim for students to select between.	
Provide students with a copy of the source evaluation checklist.	<b>Extend:</b> Challenge students to find a further, stronger source to support the claim.	

## Introduction

- Display the Kialo discussion: <u>Is recycling a useful strategy to combat climate change?</u>
  - This is a partially developed discussion, which includes claims supported by multiple sources.
  - Students will learn what makes an effective source, through critically evaluating the linked sources.
- Read the thesis and four starter claims which introduce two main pros and two main cons of climate change.
- Choose one of the branches and click through the claims.
- Have students identify that some of the claims are sourced with several different sources.
- Ask:
  - Why is it important to support claims with sources (link to misinformation)?
  - What makes an effective source?

## Main Activity

- Share the claim "Almost all recycling operations result in energy savings."
- Guide students through examining each of the linked sources.
  - Source 1: American Geosciences Institute How does recycling save energy?
  - Source 2: Friends of the Earth 7 Benefits of Recycling
  - Source 3: <u>Harmony Enterprises Inc. How Recycling Saves Energy</u>
- Students should use critical thinking to compare the sources, evaluating the credibility and reliability of each one.
- Use the source evaluation checklist to guide students' comparisons.
- Use students' responses to determine which source is the most credible and should therefore be referenced in the discussion.
- In the discussion, model how to edit the claim to link to the chosen source and delete the remaining sources.
- Students will work in small groups to follow the steps above for the other claims in their own clone of the discussion.
  - Students will need Editor permissions.

## Reflection Activity

- While students are working, prepare for the reflection activity by comparing students' discussions and identifying any differences in the sources they've chosen.
- Address these differences by reviewing the sources as a class and asking students to justify their recommendations until a consensus is reached.



- If there are no differences, ask groups which sources were most challenging to choose between and ask them to justify the decision they made.
- Close the session with the following reflection questions:
  - When you see conflicting information online how do you decide which source to trust?
  - What are the potential consequences for individuals or society when people rely on unreliable or biased sources to support arguments or make decisions?
  - If you were advising someone who had to research a controversial topic, what would be your top three tips for evaluating sources and avoiding misinformation?

