

## Educator Guide

### Corona Myths: Fact or Fiction: How to Spot Covid-19 Misinformation



Use our modifiable [Student Viewing Guide](#), which includes:

- Quick-write prompt
- Video comprehension questions
- CER graphic organizer

- 1) Research articles about coronavirus myths.
- 2) Students will write arguments and present research on [KQED Learn](#).
- 3) Students will create a text, image, audio or video that answers this prompt: Research project! Find a misleading article or video online and debunk it using the tools outlined by Myles in the video. You can demonstrate your findings in an infographic, video or presentation.



**Watch video**



**Join this Discussion**



**Make & Share**

Use this [student viewing guide](#) with:

- Quick-write prompt
- Comprehension questions about the video
- Student note catcher

More student supports the Discussion page:

- Glossary with vocabulary used in the video
- Annotated source list
- Video transcript

Students sign into KQED Learn and click the “Join the Discussion” button to respond to the Discussion question.

Responses should be supported by evidence from the Above the Noise video or other research on the topic.

Supports for joining the discussion KQED

Learn:

- [Sentence frames](#)
- [Discussions rubric](#)
- [Response analysis activity](#)

Please refer to our [Code of Conduct](#) as well as your school’s behavioral expectations before joining.

Research project! Students find a misleading article or video online and debunk it using the tools outlined by Myles in the video. Students can demonstrate their findings in an infographic, video or presentation.

Post your media creation in the Make & Share tab.

**Standards**

<a href="#">CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCR.A.R.1</a>	Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text
<a href="#">CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCR.A.R.7</a>	Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words
<a href="#">CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.1</a>	Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence
<a href="#">CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.6</a>	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and to interact and collaborate with others
<a href="#">NGSS.SEP.7</a>	Engaging in argument from evidence
<a href="#">NGSS.SEP.8</a>	Obtaining, evaluating and communicating information
<a href="#">ISTE Digital Citizen</a>	Students recognize the rights, responsibilities and opportunities of living, learning and working in an interconnected digital world, and they act and model in ways that are safe, legal and ethical.

**\*KQED's Media Tool Policy:** In KQED Education's media literacy work, we take an approach to platforms and tools that focuses on developing media-making competencies that are transferable to an individual's specific technology context. When we recommend software for specific mediamaking activities, our factors for consideration include ease of use, whether the tool is open-source, whether it works across platforms and whether it offers the necessary functionality for the task free of cost. If there are no free tools appropriate for the task, we prioritize the lowest-cost solution able to produce high-quality media.