

Finding Resources Online

Textbook

Finding Resources Online



The Mystery of the Missing Facts

Mina and Ellis were working on a class project about space. Their teacher, Mr. B, had brought out the cart of tablets.

"Time to research!" he said. "Remember to find good sources—ones we can trust."

Ellis typed "space facts" into the search bar. "This website says the moon is made of cheese!" he said.

Mina looked over. "That doesn't sound right."

"Do you think it's true?" Mr. B asked as he walked by.

Ellis checked the website. "I can't find who wrote this."

"That's why we need to be careful online," Mr. B said. "Let's use our checklist."

He wrote on the board:

1. Can you find the author?
2. Does the site end in .edu, .gov, or .com?
3. Does the website list where it got its facts?

"Look at this one," Mina said. "It ends in .edu and shows who wrote it—Dr. Sam, a space scientist!"

Ellis compared the two sites. "The moon cheese one doesn't say who made it. And no sources."

"So which one should we use for your project?" Mr. B asked.

"The one with real facts!" they both said.

Using Search Engines Safely

When searching online:

- Use kid-safe search engines
- Type short, clear keywords
- Check multiple websites
- Ask an adult if unsure
- Stay on approved sites

Keywords for Better Searches

Good keywords are:

- **Short:** 1-3 words work best
- **Specific:** "Mars facts" not just "space"
- **Clear:** "butterfly lifecycle" not "bugs"
- **Focused:** "penguin habitat" not "animals"

Examples:

- Instead of: "What do dolphins eat in the ocean?"
- Type: "dolphin diet"

Evaluating Online Sources

Check every website for:

1. Author Information

- Who wrote this?
- Are they an expert?
- Can you find their name?

2. Website Type

- **.edu** = schools and universities (usually reliable)
- **.gov** = government sites (usually reliable)
- **.org** = organizations (check carefully)
- **.com** = companies (check very carefully)

3. Facts and Sources

- Does it say where facts came from?

- Can you find the same information elsewhere?
- Does it make sense?

Reliable vs. Unreliable Sources

Reliable sources have:

- Author's name and credentials
- Recent dates
- Facts that match other sites
- Professional appearance
- No silly claims

Unreliable sources might:

- Hide who wrote them
- Make wild claims
- Have no date
- Look messy or strange
- Contradict known facts

School-Approved Resources

Safe places to research:

- School library databases
- Kid-safe encyclopedias
- Educational websites (.edu)
- Teacher-recommended sites
- Digital library resources

Comparing Information

Good researchers:

1. Check at least 2 websites
2. Compare what they say
3. Look for matching facts
4. Question strange claims

5. Ask adults when confused

Recording Your Sources

When you find good information:

- Write down the website name
- Note the author if shown
- Save the web address
- Remember for giving credit
- Keep a source list

Connecting to Previous Lessons

Finding resources connects to:

- **Internet Safety:** Only visit safe sites
- **Digital Respect:** Credit your sources
- **Digital Footprint:** Your searches are recorded

Red Flags in Online Sources

Be careful if a website:

- Asks for personal information
- Has lots of ads
- Makes unbelievable claims
- Won't show who wrote it
- Tries to sell things

Using Information Responsibly

After finding good sources:

- Take notes in your own words
- Give credit to the source
- Double-check important facts
- Share accurate information
- Be a responsible researcher

Critical Thinking Questions

1. Why might someone put false information on a website?
2. How can you tell if a website is good for school research?
3. What should you do if two websites say different things?

Sentence Stems

- "Reliable sources have (blank space) because (blank space)."
- "I search online using (blank space)."
- "To check if information is true, I (blank space)."

Questions (5)

1. What is one way to know if a website is trustworthy

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Choose the correct answer:

- A. It has funny pictures
- B. It shows the author's name
- C. It looks cool
- D. It has lots of ads

2. What kind of website ending is usually trustworthy for school research?

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Choose the correct answer:

- A. .lol
- B. .pizza
- C. .edu
- D. .fake

3. Why is it important to see where a website got its facts from?

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Choose the correct answer:

- A. So you can copy it
- B. To make the website pretty
- C. Because it's fun
- D. To make sure the facts are real

4. What should you do if you find a website with no author or sources?

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Choose the correct answer:

- A. Find a better website
- B. Use it anyway
- C. Play games on it
- D. Email it to everyone

5. What does it mean if a site says the moon is made of cheese?

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Choose the correct answer:

- A. The moon is delicious
- B. It's probably not a trustworthy site
- C. It's a science fact
- D. You should write a report on cheese

Games (2)

1. Trustworthy or Fake Categories

Full Screen Audio Instructions Answer Key

Pause Clear All Check Order

Attempts: 0

This site ends in .gov and shows photos from real space missions

The article ends in .edu and shows its sources

This site says Mars is made of red Jell-O

Astronauts wear capes and fly like superheroes

This site was written by Dr. Sam Smith, a space scientist

A talking dolphin from space wrote the article

Trustworthy

Fake!



2. Finding Resources Online Categories

Full Screen

Audio

Instructions

Answer Key

Pause

Clear All

Check Order

Attempts: 0

A school website with a report from a teacher

A .gov site that lists where it got its facts from

A blog with no author, saying aliens live on Mars

A random site that says the sun sings at night but no author

NASA.gov with articles by scientists

A video that doesn't say where it got the info



Reliable Source

Unreliable Source

Blocks Challenges (5)

1. Reliable Resources



Reliable Resources

Program two sprites having a conversation about finding resources online. Have them each list something that makes a source reliable.

2 3 2



Submit ↑



2. Scavenger Hunt



Scavenger Hunt

Program your sprite to go on a scavenger hunt. Choose at least 3 of the things sprites to be the items for your sprite to find. Move your sprite around the scene and have a sound play when it touches each item.

4 8 3 4



Submit ↑



3. Circle the Earth



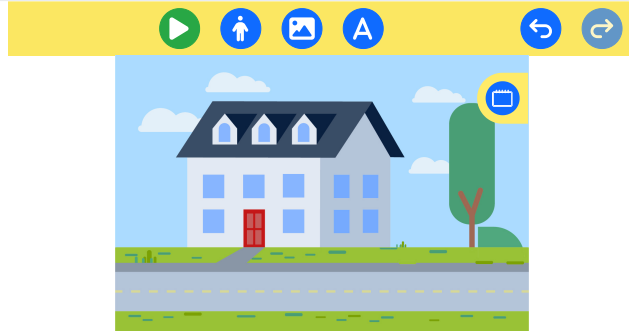
Circle the Earth

It takes just 90 minutes for the International Space Station (ISS) to orbit the Earth—so astronauts see 16 sunrises and sunsets every single day! Using the earth background and a forever loop have your sprite do a loop around the scene 3 times.

Hint: Change the numbers in your motion blocks for a larger loop!

1 7 1 1

Submit ↑



4. Band Practice

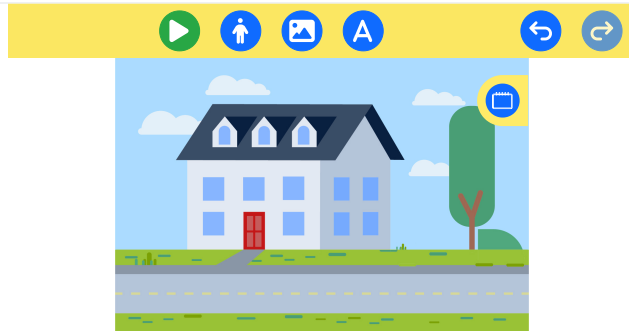


Band Practice

You decided to join the school band! You will need 2 sprites: A person and the drum. Program the drum sprite to play a sound when person moves and touches the drum. Have the sound repeat 3 times.

2 6 1 1 2

Submit ↑



5. Smooth Landing



Smooth Landing

Owls can land almost silently because of the type of feathers they have. This makes it easy for them to sneak up on their prey! Using the field background and a log sprite, program the owl sprite to fly down and land on the log.



Submit ↑



Answer Keys & Solutions

Questions

1. What is one way to know if a website is trustworthy

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Correct Answer:

- A. It has funny pictures ✗ Incorrect
- B. It shows the author's name ✓ Correct
- C. It looks cool ✗ Incorrect
- D. It has lots of ads ✗ Incorrect

Explanation:

Trustworthy sites tell you who wrote them

2. What kind of website ending is usually trustworthy for school research?

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Correct Answer:

- A. .lol ✗ Incorrect
- B. .pizza ✗ Incorrect
- C. .edu ✓ Correct
- D. .fake ✗ Incorrect

Explanation:

Look for endings like .edu or .gov!

3. Why is it important to see where a website got its facts from?

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Correct Answer:

- A. So you can copy it ✗ Incorrect

B. To make the website pretty

✗ Incorrect

C. Because it's fun

✗ Incorrect

D. To make sure the facts are real

✓ Correct

Explanation:

Good websites list their sources!

4. What should you do if you find a website with no author or sources?

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Correct Answer:

A. Find a better website

✓ Correct

B. Use it anyway

✗ Incorrect

C. Play games on it

✗ Incorrect

D. Email it to everyone

✗ Incorrect

Explanation:

No author = not reliable site!

5. What does it mean if a site says the moon is made of cheese?

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Correct Answer:

A. The moon is delicious

✗ Incorrect

B. It's probably not a trustworthy site

✓ Correct

C. It's a science fact

✗ Incorrect

D. You should write a report on cheese

✗ Incorrect

Explanation:

Ask yourself—does that sound real?

1. Trustworthy or Fake Categories

Category Solutions:

Category 1: Trustworthy

- This site was written by Dr. Sam Smith, a space scientist
- The article ends in .edu and shows its sources
- This site ends in .gov and shows photos from real space missions

Category 2: Fake!

- This site says Mars is made of red Jell-O
- A talking dolphin from space wrote the article
- Astronauts wear capes and fly like superheroes

Scoring:

- Gold: 1 attempts or fewer
- Silver: 2 attempts or fewer
- Bronze: 2 attempts or fewer

Students must sort items into their correct categories.

2. Finding Resources Online Categories

Category Solutions:

Category 1: Reliable Source

- NASA.gov with articles by scientists
- A school website with a report from a teacher
- A .gov site that lists where it got its facts from

Category 2: Unreliable Source

- A blog with no author, saying aliens live on Mars
- A video that doesn't say where it got the info
- A random site that says the sun sings at night but no author

Scoring:

- Gold: 1 attempts or fewer
- Silver: 2 attempts or fewer
- Bronze: 3 attempts or fewer

Students must sort items into their correct categories.