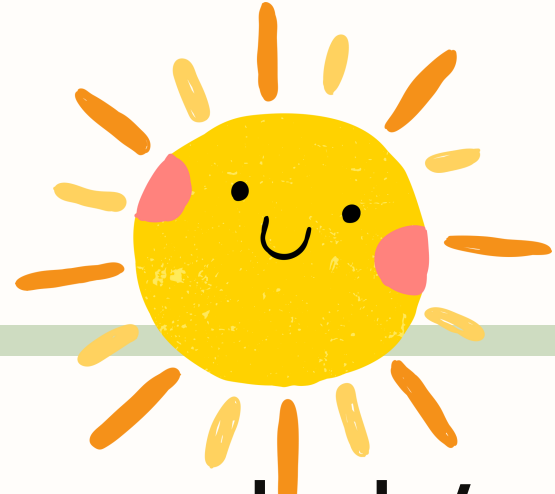




# HOLLY GROVE SCHOOL ONLINE SAFETY NEWSLETTER



14TH FEBRUARY 2025



[www.holly-grove.lancs.sch.uk](http://www.holly-grove.lancs.sch.uk) / [www.facebook.com/](https://www.facebook.com/)



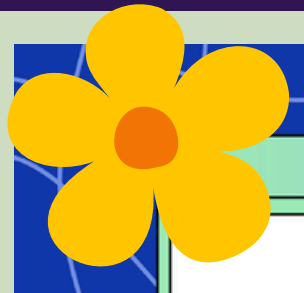
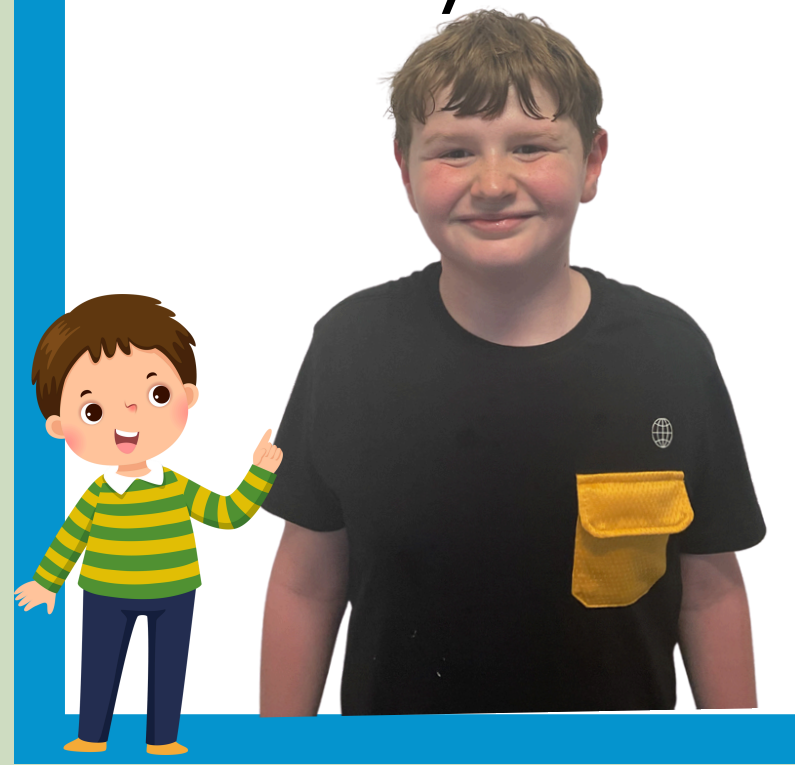
hello



Hi, I am Laura, ICT/Computing Lead and member of the Holly Grove Online Safety team. We have had a great week, learning about online safety and have enjoyed lots of fun, engaging activities. We hope you enjoy our newsletter. If you have any questions or concerns about your child using the Internet in school or at home, please don't hesitate to contact school and you will be directed to someone who can support you.



Hi, I am Joshua, Holly Grove's Online Safety Ambassador. Visit our fb and website to see me being interviewed by Laura Byrne.



## CERTIFICATE OF SUPPORT

This is to certify that  
Holly Grove School

Supports Safer Internet Day 2025

11th February 2025

#SaferInternetDay



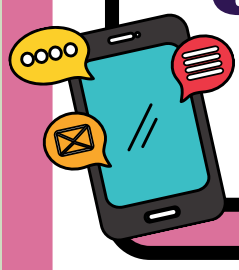
saferinternetday.org.uk



We have officially registered with the UK Safer Internet Centre and have received our certificate.



## Our Online Safety Team



Jenna



Laura



Eve



Nicola



Joshua



Katie



Iayn



# S

# M

# A

# R

# T

### S is for Safe.

Keep your own and other people's **information** safe. Don't share information such as your **name, age, where you live** or where you go to **school**. Only your safe adults should know your passwords.

Look out for information that might be given away in photos too.



### M is for Meet.

Be careful of people you talk to or meet online, even if they say they're also a child. If they ask to meet you online or in person, or ask for photos, you should **tell a trusted adult straight away**.



### A is for Accepting.

Before accepting friend requests, advert or link pop ups, **ask a trusted adult first**. It's **safer** to not accept requests from people that you do not know.



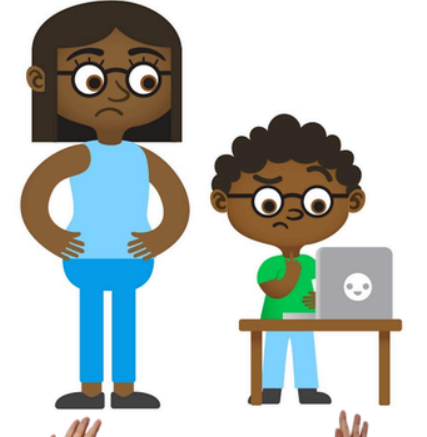
### R is for Reliable.

Unfortunately, not everything you see or read online is reliable. Some things are untrue or fake. When looking for information, it's best to check this in a few places first to see if it is true. You can ask an adult for help too.

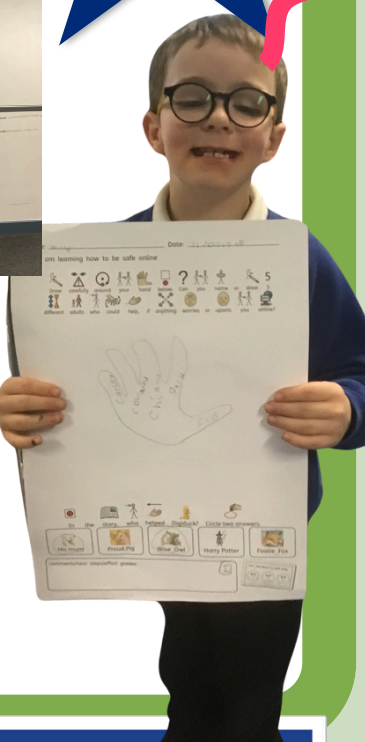
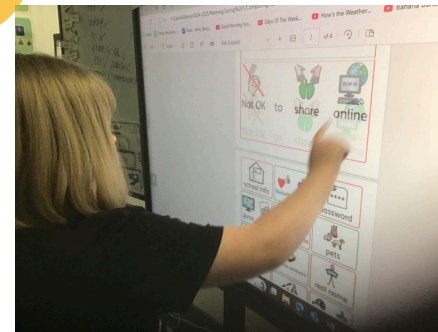
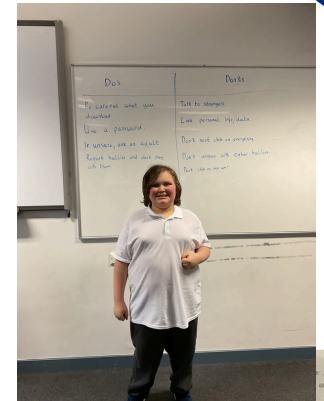


### T is for Tell.

If something **online, on a computer, a game, or video** makes you feel scared, sad, unsure or worried, you should tell a **trusted adult**, straight away. You can also press the **'Report'** button if there is one.



## Safer Internet Week



## Makaton

### Online Safety

Use these Makaton signs to support a young person to stay safe when using the internet.



#### To keep safe



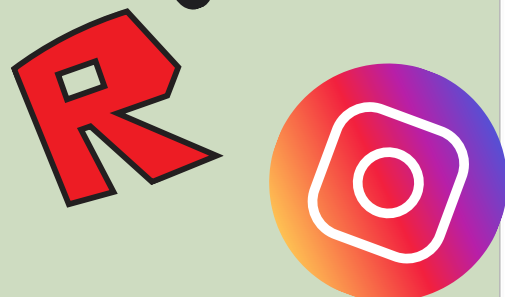
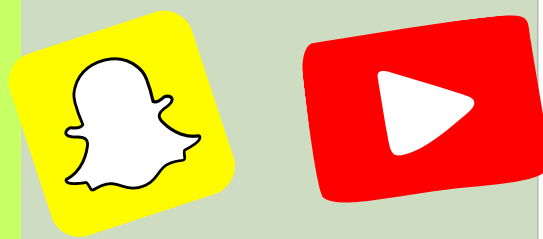
#### Internet

Hint: this looks complicated but if you think of it as 2 signs it's a 'world' and then 'wiping a computer keyboard' (just tap your middle fingers together in the middle of the 2 signs)



#### Computer

Hint: You can also mime opening a laptop and typing as a sign if this is more appropriate to the type of computer being used



## Top 5 online safety tips for kids

- 1 Set up your device to protect your information.
- 2 Explore safely and tell an adult if you see anything online that makes you feel yuck.
- 3 Limit who can contact you when you're playing games.
- 4 Stop all contact with anyone online who asks you to do anything you don't want to do. Report and block them.
- 5 Ask for help if anything online is bothering you.



# How to Set up PARENTAL CONTROLS for PRIVACY iPhone

The privacy settings on your child's Apple device give you control over the information stored on it. This allows you to select which apps can access features and information on your child's device: for example, you might wish to block a social networking app from connecting to the camera reel, or specify which apps can use the device's location data.

## How to make changes to privacy settings

You can block certain apps from obtaining information from your child's device. You can also prevent your child (or anyone other than you) from altering these settings.

### 1 Open 'Settings'

### 2 Tap 'Screen Time'

### 3 Tap 'Content & Privacy Restrictions'

### 4 Scroll to 'Privacy'

### 5 Choose the settings you wish to restrict

### 6 After you've made any changes, select 'Use Screen Time Passcode' to lock your changes with a PIN



## How to prevent changes to other settings/features

You can also stop changes being made to the iPhone's other settings or features by anyone but you. For example, you can prevent your child from altering their passcode, accounts or mobile data settings.

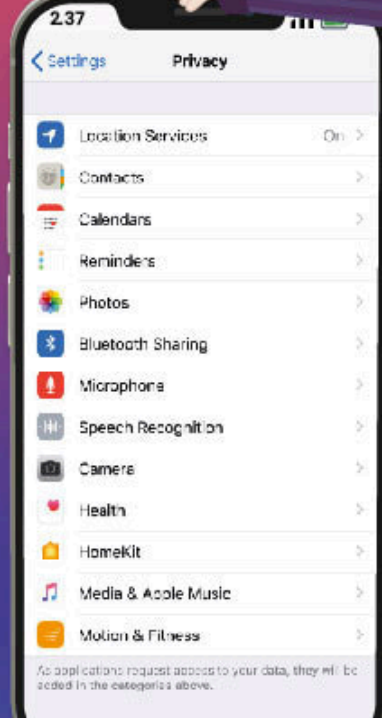
### 1 Open 'Settings'

### 2 Tap 'Screen Time'

### 3 Tap 'Content & Privacy Restrictions'

### 4 Scroll to 'Allow Changes'

### 5 Select 'Allow' or 'Don't Allow' on the settings for which you wish to enable or disable changes



<https://support.apple.com/en-gb/HT201304#set-restrictions>

[www.nationalonlinesafety.com](http://www.nationalonlinesafety.com)

@natonlinesafety

NationalOnlineSafety

@nationalonlinesafety

Users of this guide do so at their own discretion. No liability is entered into. Current as of the date of release: 02.06.2021

Live streaming is the term used to describe the broadcast of a real-time video from a mobile device, tablet or games console. Many live streaming apps have the functionality for interactions from viewers, such as commenting, live chats and sending reactions during the broadcast. Live streaming opens up a world of excitement for children, where they can watch live concerts, their favourite celebrities and bloggers/vloggers, connect with their friends, watch live gaming and much, much more. Whilst there are many positives with live streaming, it creates a worldwide platform for unsuitable content to be streamed and creates a host of dangers for children.

**98%** of live streamers are 13 or under

**LIVE**

Age restrictions: 13+, 13+, 13+, 13+, 13+, 13+, 13+, 13+, 13+, 13+

# What parents need to know about LIVE STREAMING

### SIGN UP PROCESS & AGE RESTRICTIONS

Most live streaming apps have the age restriction of 13 and above. It is important to note that some platforms do not require proof of age when signing up to the app, meaning that anyone can register an account. This also opens up the opportunity for people to lie about their age to seem older or younger.

### RECORDINGS OF YOUR CHILD

Each streaming app and website that offers live streaming has different rules about how they store their live videos once completed. For example, a live stream on Periscope will be automatically deleted after 24 hours, but apps such as Facebook and YouTube allow the video to be posted on the app afterwards and will only be deleted once the creator decides. It is important to know that deleting a video will not stop it from being shared. A live stream can be recorded for private use or shared with other viewers using certain software and then shared on other platforms. According to research conducted by the Internet Watch Foundation (IWF), they found that the apparently recorded illegal videos of live streams were misdistributed on other sites.

### WHO IS WATCHING YOUR CHILD?

If your child's privacy settings are not set up effectively, anybody can be watching their live streams. One of the main characteristics of live streaming is its ability for videos to be instantly shared all over the world, but this creates the opportunity for more people to watch anybody.

### WHAT IS YOUR CHILD WATCHING?

Live streaming apps don't just allow children to stream their own videos, they can also watch other people's streams. Anything can be streamed, at any time and any place, including violence, graphic imagery, nudity, illegal behavior, drug use, profanity etc. Most live streaming apps claim to monitor live streams and will take action to stop any that do not adhere to their guidelines. But, with millions of live streams each day, it makes it extremely difficult to monitor every one.

### LIVE CONTENT

As the streams are live, children can be exposed to something inappropriate instantly. Most live streaming apps will have filters, rules and guidelines in place to ensure that their services are monitored. They will also have report buttons where inappropriate content will be sent for review. Keep in mind that a report may not be dealt with instantly which means your child will be further exposed to inappropriate content during a live stream.

### GROOMING

There have been recent reports of paedophiles grooming children as young as 3 on live streaming apps. Due to the anonymous nature and lack of identification needed to sign up to some apps, almost anyone has the opportunity to sign up and use the service. Parents can use the identification sign up to the apps and watch/stream a video. Recent research by the IWF revealed that children may be asked to do things and perform 'savage live acts' during their live stream by strangers.

# National Online Safety Top Tips for Parents

### PROTECTING THEIR 'REP'

What your child does now may affect their future opportunities, and it is important that they have a good understanding of this. As the videos are live, it may lead to the misconception that what happens in the video will disappear once their live stream ends. This is incorrect. Talk to your child about how what they stream cannot be undone and has the potential to affect their online reputation.

### TALK REGULARLY WITH YOUR CHILD

Ask your child what live streaming apps they are using and how they are using them. Are they watching live streams or making their own? What types of live streams do they like watching? If they are under 13, it is strongly advised that they are not using any live streaming apps due to the dangers involved, but you may feel that your child should not be using the app if they are over the age limit. With live streaming such a popular feature on apps, it is important that you are aware of the dangers associated with live streaming to effectively protect your child.

### REMOVE LINKS TO OTHER APPS

Some live streaming apps/websites give users the ability to link and share content with other social media platforms to share their video further. For example, a live stream on Periscope, can be shared on Twitter and Facebook during the stream. If the accounts are connected, links may seem like a good idea to share the video to more people, but the privacy settings may differ on each app opening up the opportunity for unwanted viewers to join the stream. We suggest checking the privacy settings on each app and where possible, only streaming on one app at a time to have more control over who sees the live streams.

### BE PRESENT

In a recent study by the Internet Watch Foundation (IWF) over a 3 month period, 90% of streams shared a child in their own, often in their bedroom or bathroom. If your child is going to conduct a live stream, ask them if you could be present for it. This will give you an opportunity and a better understanding of what your child is doing during their live streams and who they are streaming to.

### PRIVACY SETTINGS

Each live streaming app will have its own privacy settings with options ranging from platform to platform. Generally, we use the identification sign up to the apps and watch/stream a video. Recent research by the IWF revealed that children may be asked to do things and perform 'savage live acts' during their live stream by strangers.

### PROTECT PERSONAL INFO

Your child may unknowingly give away personal information during a live stream, including their location. Talk to your child about what counts as 'personal information' and make sure they do not disclose anything to anyone during a live stream, even to their friends. Advise them to remove any items from their live stream (such as uniforms, street names, posters, etc.) that could potentially expose their location or information about them.

# 7 questions to help you start a conversation with your child about online safety

### 1 Which apps/games are you using at the moment?

THIS WILL GIVE YOU A GOOD OVERVIEW OF THE TYPES OF THINGS YOUR CHILDREN ARE DOING ON THEIR DEVICES, ALONG WITH THEIR INTERESTS. REMEMBER THAT THEY MIGHT NOT TELL YOU EVERYTHING THEY ARE USING, SO IT IS A GOOD IDEA TO ASK THEM TO SHOW YOU THEIR DEVICES. BECAUSE NEW APPS AND GAMES ARE RELEASED REGULARLY, IT IS IMPORTANT TO HAVE THIS CONVERSATION OFTEN TO ENSURE YOU ARE UP TO DATE WITH WHAT THEY ARE DOING.

### 2 Which websites do you enjoy using and why?

AS IN THE TIP ABOVE, ASKING THIS QUESTION WILL ALLOW YOU TO FIND OUT WHAT YOUR CHILD IS DOING ONLINE, AND ENCOURAGE POSITIVE CONVERSATIONS ABOUT THEIR ONLINE ACTIVITY. ASK THEM HOW THEY USE THE WEBSITES, AND TAKE AN INTEREST IN HOW THEY CAN USE THEM IN A POSITIVE WAY, ALSO ASKING THEM TO SHOW YOU IF POSSIBLE.

### 3 How does this game/app work? Can I play?

SHOW A GENUINE INTEREST IN WHAT THEY ARE DOING, WHILST YOU ARE PLAYING A GAME OR USING AN APP WITH THEM, IT MIGHT HIGHLIGHT SOMETHING THAT THEY DON'T NECESSARILY THINK IS A DANGER TO THEM, IF THEY ACT LIKE THEY DON'T WANT TO SHARE THEIR ACTIVITIES WITH YOU, QUESTION WHY.

### 4 Do you have any online friends?

CHILDREN CAN FORM POSITIVE RELATIONSHIPS WITH PEOPLE ONLINE, AND THIS HAS BECOME MORE COMMON THAN ONLINE MULTI-PLAYER OPTIONS, BUT THEY MAY NOT FULLY UNDERSTAND THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A FRIEND AND A STRANGER. YOU COULD MAKE THE QUESTION MORE SPECIFIC TO YOUR CHILD, FOR EXAMPLE, "HAVE YOU MET ANYONE ONLINE THAT YOU LIKE TO PLAY GAMES WITH?". THEY MAY NOT WANT TO SHARE THIS INFORMATION WITH YOU, SO ENSURE YOU TEACH THEM ABOUT HEALTHY RELATIONSHIPS.

### 5 Do you know where to go for help?

ALTHOUGH YOU MAY BE THE ADULT THEY TRUST THE MOST, SOME CHILDREN STRUGGLE TO TALK ABOUT WHAT HAPPENS ONLINE DUE TO CONFUSION OR EMBARRASSMENT. BECAUSE OF THIS THEY MAY STRUGGLE TO APPROACH THE NORMAL PEOPLE WHO WOULD HELP, SUCH AS YOURSELF OR A TEACHER, HAVE A CHAT TO YOUR CHILD ABOUT EXACTLY WHERE THEY CAN GO FOR HELP, AND HOW THEY CAN REPORT ANY ACTIVITY THAT THEY BELIEVE IS INAPPROPRIATE ONLINE.

### 6 Do you know what your personal information is?

YOUR CHILD MAY ALREADY KNOW WHAT THEIR PERSONAL INFORMATION IS BUT, THEY MIGHT NOT THINK ABOUT HOW IT CAN BE SHARED. HAVE A CONVERSATION ABOUT WHAT PERSONAL INFORMATION IS AND HOW THIS CAN AFFECT THEM IF IT IS SHARED BEYOND THE INTENDED RECIPIENT. IT IS IMPORTANT THAT YOUR CHILD UNDERSTANDS THE DANGERS OF SHARING CONTACT DETAILS OR PHOTOS, AS INFORMATION SUCH AS THIS CAN SPREAD QUICKLY ONLINE.

### 7 Do you know your limits?

CHILDREN MAY NOT UNDERSTAND THE NEGATIVE IMPACTS OF DEVICE OR GAME ADDICTION, TALK TO THEM OPENLY ABOUT HEALTHY HABITS AND ASK WHETHER OR NOT THEM SPENDING TIME ONLINE OR PLAYING A GAME IS AFFECTING THEIR SLEEP, PERFORMANCE AT SCHOOL OR IF THEY ARE GENERALLY LOSING INTEREST IN OTHER ACTIVITIES. YOU MAY LEAD ON TO ENCOURAGING ALTERNATIVE ACTIVITIES AND DISCUSSING THE INTRODUCTION OF TIME LIMITS WHEN AT HOME.

# SUPPORTING CHILDREN TO DEAL WITH UPSETTING CONTENT A Guide for Parents and Carers

Raising children in the digital age seems to be getting tougher, with the world currently experiencing so many uncertainties. From the continuing impact of COVID-19 to the war in Ukraine, right now children across the globe can scarcely go online without being exposed to unsettling stories, images and ideas. Reassuring a concerned child can be difficult, especially when bad news feels omnipresent. We've put together some advice to help you in discussing upsetting events with young ones.

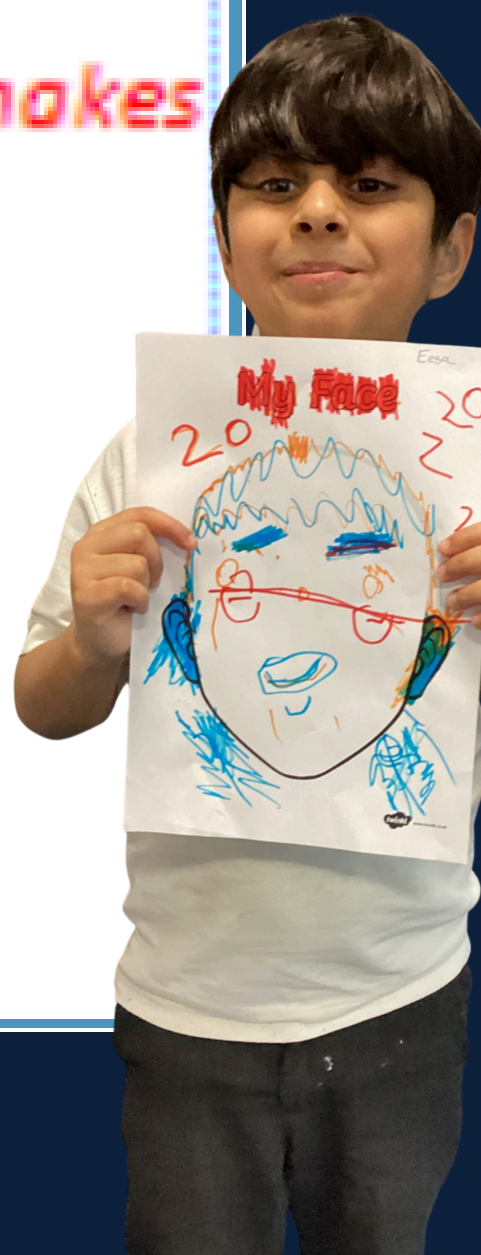
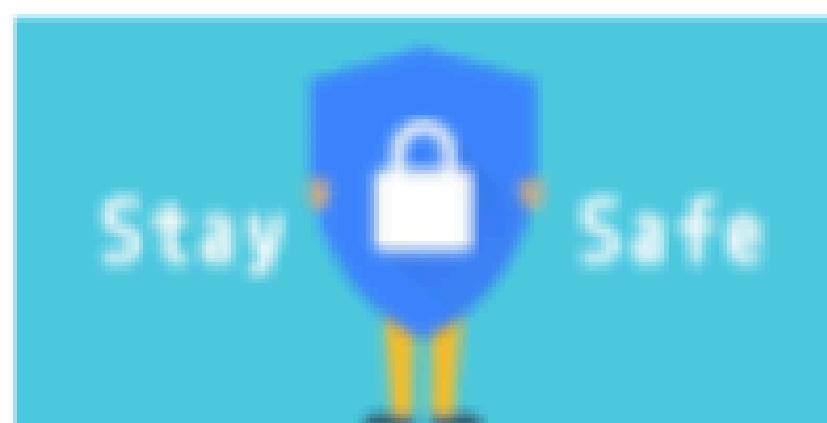
- FIND OUT WHAT YOUR CHILD KNOWS**  
There are many ways that children are exposed to upsetting content in the media, both online and offline. Before swamping your child with information, find out what they know already. Show them what they're interested in, what they have to say, practice active listening and try to gauge how much your child has been impacted by what they have seen.
- RIGHT TIME, RIGHT PLACE**  
Starting a conversation about upsetting content probably isn't the best idea when your child is studying for an exam or about to go to bed. Choose a time when they're relaxed and open to talking, to make sure you have their full attention. Remember, these conversations can become emotional, so choose somewhere your child feels safe and comfortable.
- KEEP IT AGE APPROPRIATE**  
With younger children, try and keep the conversation more general and avoid leading questions and complex details. You can go slightly deeper into the specifics with young teenagers but keep monitoring their emotional responses. With older teens, you can be more open about the realities and consequences of what is happening - but again, do stay aware of their emotional state.
- EMPHASISE HOPE**  
Upsetting content can make us feel angry, scared, upset, content can make anyone feel angry, scared, sad or overwhelmed. Try to find stories of hope, generosity and strength related to the content you're discussing. Children often feel reassured when they know they can do something to help, so encourage your child's sense of control through activities which make them feel they're positively impacting the events they're concerned about.
- MONITOR REACTIONS**  
All children react differently, of course, and young people might not directly say that they're scared, angry, anxious, confused or uncomfortable. Emotional reactions are common when discussing upsetting topics, so take note of your child's body language and reactions. Allow them to express their feelings in a non-judgmental space and try to stay mindful of how they might be feeling.
- CONSIDER YOUR EMOTIONS**  
It's not only young people who find upsetting news difficult to process, adults also have to deal with strong emotions in moments of stress. Children develop coping strategies by mirroring the adults around them, so staying calm and how you appear to be regulating your emotion on the outside is important for supporting your child through worrying times.
- SET LIMITS**  
Managing screentime and content can be difficult at the best of times, but especially in unusual or stressful periods. Get the pandemic, for example, it's virtually impossible to keep children away from upsetting content completely, but it's important to try and at least limit exposure by using parental controls, talking about the dangers of harmful content and enforcing screentime limits.
- TAKE THINGS SLOWLY**  
Try not to overwhelm your child with information all at once; instead, take the discussion one step at a time. You could make this first conversation a simple introduction to a potentially upsetting subject and then wait until your child is ready to talk again. Opening the door to the conversation and demonstrating that you can talk to you about this type of issue is a vital first step.
- ENCOURAGE QUESTIONS**  
Online, troubling images, posts, videos and stories are shared across multiple platforms, many of which your child might access. Even if the content is actually inappropriate, encourage your child to discuss what they saw instead of being angry at them for seeing it. Children are still learning that not everything online is accurate - you want to be their ultimate source of information, not their device.
- FIND A BALANCE**  
There's often a tremendous compulsion to stay right up to date with events. Our phones frequently send us push notifications urging us to read the latest article or view the most recent to manage this content when it's essential to remind your child that it's healthy to take regular breaks, and to focus on positive events instead of 'doomscrolling' and risking becoming overwhelmed by bad news.
- BUILD RESILIENCE**  
News has never been more accessible. While our instinct may be to shield children from upsetting stories, it's important that they're equipped with the tools to manage this content when they are exposed to it. Talk about upsetting content more generally with your child and emphasise that they can always tell you or a trusted adult if something they see makes them feel uneasy.
- IDENTIFY HELP**  
It's hugely important that children know where to find support if they encounter upsetting content online. Encourage them to open up to an adult that they trust, and make sure they're aware of who their trusted adults are. It is essential that children understand that they're not alone, and that help is available if and when they need it.

Meet Our Expert  
Carley Jorgensen is the director of FaceUp South Africa, which is a reporting system that is currently being used by schools and companies to fight bullying around the world. FaceUp helps give a voice to bystanders by encouraging them to speak up and get the help they not only want but need.

# Online Safety Rules



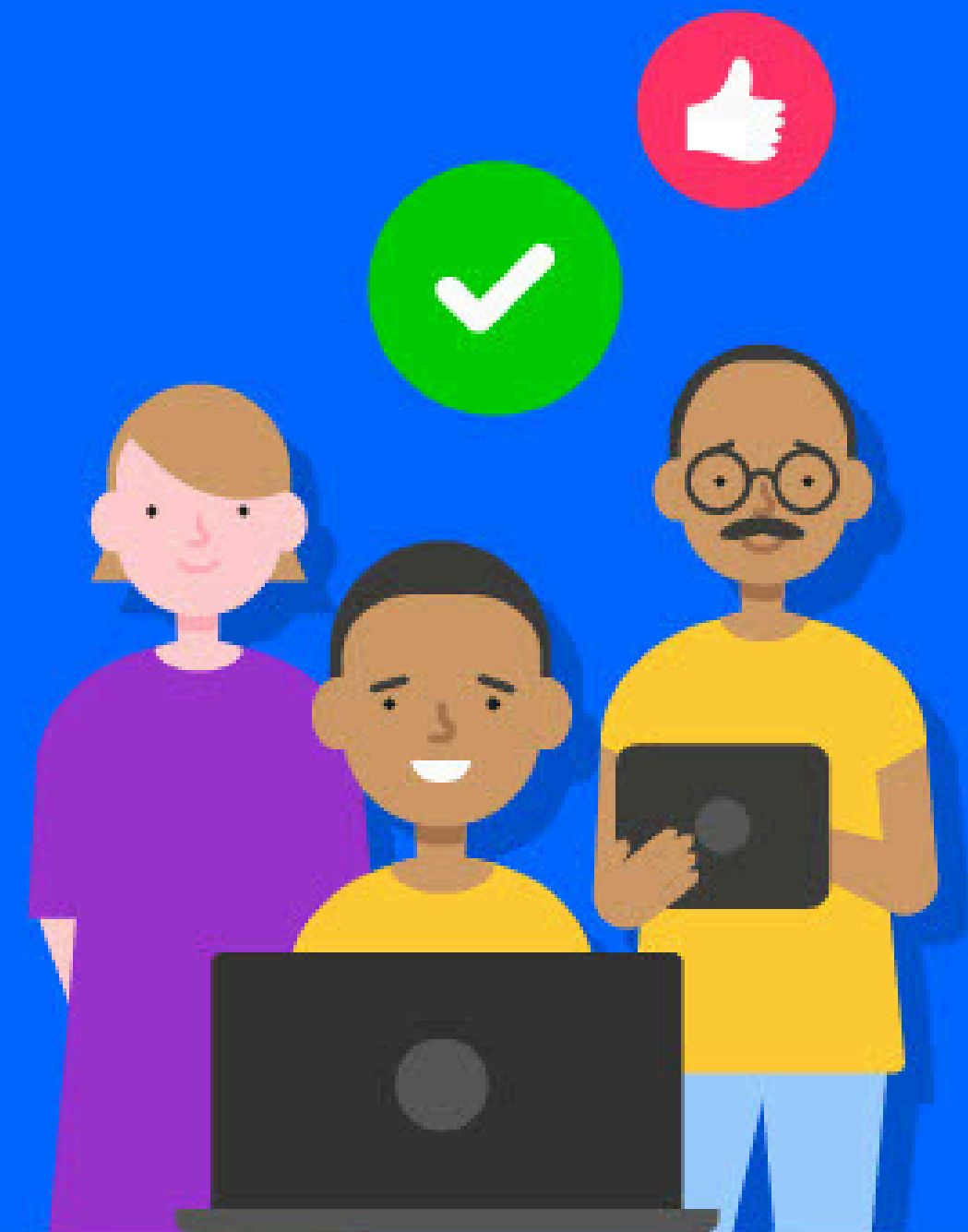
- Do not use the internet without an adults permission.
- Do not download a file or a picture without checking with an adult first, it could be a virus.
- If a stranger talks to you online, be safe and tell an adult.
- Do not give out your personal details online, like full name, date of birth, address or password.
- Be kind online and respect other people.
- Do not agree to meet anyone you have been talking to online.
- Always tell an adult you trust if you see anything that makes you feel scared, uncomfortable or confused.



# What we have agreed about our online life

internet  
matters.org

We have decided that *(add your names)*:

1. We agree that we want to use our phones and the internet safely
2. When we eat together phones and online activities will be off
3. I can play my games after school for  minutes and at weekends for  minutes
4. At night my phone will be charging in another room while I sleep
5. We agree to be kind to other people online and move away from anything that upsets us

---

## Below are our agreements for social media and our devices

*We've agreed on some rules about social media. We don't like:*

- Messages that are rude, upsetting or make people sad
- Photos or videos that are not OK for children or teenagers because they make us less safe or let other people see things that are private to us.
- It is not OK to send these.

## I/We promise to do these things:

- Get help from  [name of parent / carer] to add friends at first
- I'll only talk to close friends I know now or my family
- I won't share photos that are inappropriate (describe)
- We all understand that social media apps have age limits and rules
- We all understand how important it is to be private and   
will set up a social media account for
- We agree to be kind to other people on social media and help our friends

- .....
6. If I feel upset about anything I see, I can tell   
I know how to block or restrict people if they are nasty or I can ask   
 to help.
- .....

## Devices

- Which devices are we allowed to use and when?
- Who will check regularly to see that the privacy and security settings are OK?
- What do we do if we are asked to click on something?  
*(Like don't click 'accept' before checking with an adult)*
- When is it OK to download files, games or apps?
- When is it OK to buy things in games?

We will talk about our agreement  [enter agreed amount  
of time] to see how it is working.

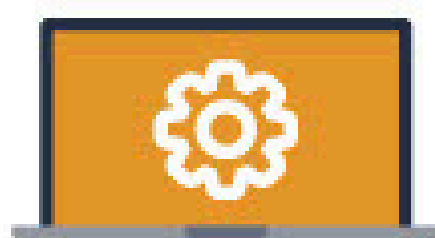


# Set Up Safe Checklist



Set your child up for online safety with these simple tasks

## Manage broadband & mobile networks



At home, access your broadband network and set applicable controls.



On the go, set up controls on the relevant mobile network.

See step-by-step guides to help

## Prepare their device



Explore the device controls and settings to set limits on inappropriate content, screen time, spending and more.



Download and install the apps and games you're okay with your child using.



Set up controls in these apps and games to help keep your child safe while they play, browse or chat.



Install or set up additional parental control apps for further protection.

Explore step-by-step guides for social media and video gaming

## Talk & learn regularly

Together, learn about online safety issues that might impact your child.

Together, explore privacy and safety settings on their favourite platforms.

Ask them to teach you about their favourite online platforms to create an open environment for conversation.

Keep these conversations going for continuous support.



Visit [Internetmatters.org](https://www.internetmatters.org) for more advice

[InternetMatters](https://www.facebook.com/InternetMatters)

[@im\\_org](https://twitter.com/im_org)

[@InternetMatters](https://www.youtube.com/InternetMatters)

[Internet Matters Ltd](https://www.linkedin.com/company/InternetMattersLtd)

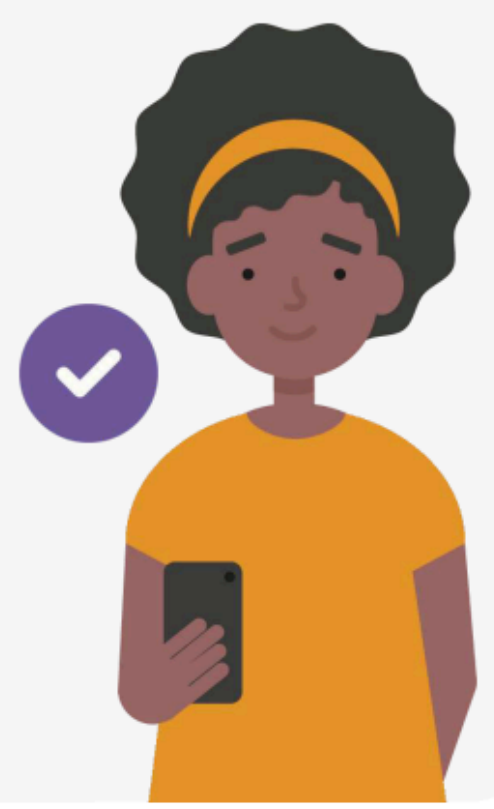
[@internetmattersorg](https://www.instagram.com/internetmattersorg)

[@InternetMatters\\_org](https://www.pinterest.com/InternetMatters_org)



# Tackling online scams

Tips to spot the signs and get support



## Jump to...

- 3 types of common online scams
- The signs to look for
- How to tackle online scams



## 3 types of common online scams

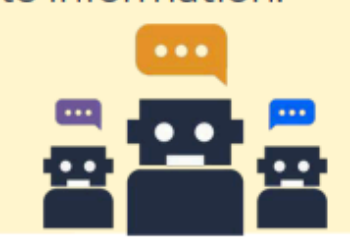
- Phishing →
- Financial →
- False promises →



## Phishing

Phishing is when a cyber criminal tries to get personal information from someone or influence them to complete a task. Examples include:

- Posing as a known or potential friend through social media or email to gain trust from the victim and steal their personal information.
- Acting as web support or posing as someone they're not in public virtual meetings, gaining access to private information.
- Sharing a URL or app download link that allows criminals to gain access to a device or personal information.



## Financial

From get-rich-quick schemes to form-jacking, online financial scams are rampant. They can cause huge loss and long-term impacts. Examples include:

- Courses promising users a large income without a lot of effort (popular among cryptocurrency, NFTs and even copywriting).
- Fake shopping sites or shopping sites with lax security, allowing form-jacking where cyber criminals can steal the payment information you enter.
- Fake competitions, scholarships and more that require payment to enter, only for the money to be stolen and criminals to disappear.

## False promises

Promises of weight loss and free items or services like tech support are often scams aimed at getting money or information. Examples include:

- Diet pills, protein powders and other 'health' products prey on social media pressures, rarely providing the service they claim
- Promising protection but likely installing malware on your device.
- Pop-ups or ads that claim your device or computer are under attack are often a type of phishing scam,
- Ads, messages or calls providing forms or instructions to fix it often result in stolen information, financial loss or installed malware.





## Learn more...

[Return to menu](#)

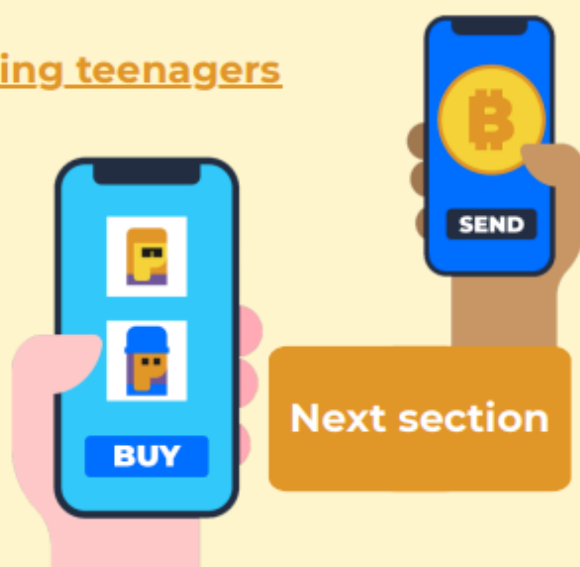
Stay informed about online scams to help keep your child safe.

[Financial scams and the impacts on young people](#)

[Common online scams targeting teenagers](#)

[Social media scams](#)

[Types of cyber attacks](#)



## The signs to look for

What's the source? →

Is your personal information safe? →

Does it look trustworthy? →



## What's the source?

Whether it's on social media, in a video game or through email or messaging, it's important to check that the source is reliable.

- If a friend or follower sends a link from their account, verify it was in fact them. Use a different service and ask!
- See a link from a random internet user? Go to the website a different way instead of clicking on the link or use search engines to check its trustworthiness.
- Remember that official logos do not mean something came from that company!



## Is your personal information safe?

If anyone online asks for personal information, payment details or any sort of action, be sure to confirm that it's real before doing so.

Platforms will not send emails to ask this kind of information, and no one on social media or in-game should either.

Use different passwords for your accounts, use anti-virus software and, if something feels off, ask around and do a little research.



## Does it look trustworthy?

While many online scams have become more sophisticated, there are some tell-tale signs to look out for that could suggest a scam:

- Spelling and grammatical errors
- Few reviews or low ratings of an item
- Comments from others calling something a scam
- Poor design and layout
- Expensive items for a very low price



If something feels off or like it's too good to be true, make sure you take time to look into it before clicking links or giving details.

## Learn more...

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Stay informed about identifying online scams and misinformation to keep your child safe.

[Online critical thinking guide](#)

[Fake news and misinformation hub](#)

[Find the fake interactive quiz](#)

[Summary of types of fake news](#)

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