

**Directions:** Research a variety of news sources (newspapers, newsmagazines, blogs, television broadcasts, radio programs, and online video content) to find three news stories on the topic presented by your teacher. Use the questions in the chart and the vocabulary list below to evaluate the information from one of these stories.

Analysis Questions	Your Findings
What is the source of the story? Is it a feature, straight news piece, opinion piece, or news analysis?	
What are the five W's and H of the story? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Who are the people and/or organizations involved?</li> <li>• What issue is being covered?</li> <li>• Where does the story take place?</li> <li>• When does the story take place?</li> <li>• Why is the issue happening?</li> <li>• How did the issue happen?</li> </ul>	
What sources does the author use? How could you find out whether they are reliable?	
What perspectives or biases are present in the story? Which ones are missing from the story?	
Does the story leave any questions unanswered?	

Use the back of this worksheet to answer the questions below.

**Summarize it:** Use your findings from the chart to write a paragraph summarizing the content of this news story.

**Your view:** Briefly explain your opinion of the content in this news story.

#### Key Vocabulary Words:

- **bias:** a tendency to believe that some people, ideas, etc., are better than others, usually resulting in treating some people unfairly
- **confidential source:** an unnamed source; in many news organizations, journalists are discouraged from using unnamed sources, as doing so weakens the story's credibility
- **credibility:** the quality of being believed or accepted as true, real, or honest
- **deconstruct:** to take apart or examine in order to expose biases, flaws, or inconsistencies
- **news literacy:** the ability to use critical thinking and judgment skills to assess the credibility of the news
- **objectivity:** basing on facts rather than feelings or opinions
- **perspective:** the capacity to view things in their true state or relative importance
- **primary source:** original material in regard to research; a firsthand source with direct experience of a story or event
- **reliability:** the quality of being fit to be trusted or relied upon
- **secondary source:** in contrast to a primary source, this is information that is created later in response to firsthand experiences.