

Someone who studies the past is called a **historian**. Facts about past events and people can be found in reference books, in newspaper articles, and on websites.



A historian makes sure the information they are studying is:

- J based on facts
 - /
 - written by someone who knows a lot about the topic
- $\mathbf{\overline{\mathbf{V}}}$
- found in multiple places
- from a credible source

Fact and Opinion

A **fact** is something that can be proven as true. An **opinion** is something a person thinks or feels.

Here is an example of a fact: The day after Friday is Saturday. This statement can be checked by looking at a calendar.

Here is an example of an opinion: Football is better than baseball. This cannot be proven as a fact because it is what someone thinks or feels.







For the statements below, decide if each sentence is a fact or an opinion. If the statement is a fact, circle the word "fact." If the statement is an opinion, circle the word "opinion."

1.There are 12 months in a calendar year.	Fact	Opinion
2. Friday is the best day of the week.	Fact	Opinion
3. The state bird of Arkansas is the mockingbird.	Fact	Opinion
4. Summer is the best season.	Fact	Opinion
5. There is nothing fun to do in Arkansas.	Fact	Opinion
6. Fish live in water.	Fact	Opinion
7. There are 50 states in the United States.	Fact	Opinion
8. Little Rock is a city in Arkansas.	Fact	Opinion



Answers: 1. Fact; 2. Opinion; 3. Fact; 4. Opinion; 5. Opinion; 6. Fact; 7. Fact; 8. Fact



Credible Sources

Not all information you will find is factual, or true. When information is written about something or someone, the information needs to be **credible**, or believable.

A credible source is information written by an expert in their area of

study. This information should not have any mistakes and should be fair to others. Credible sources are used to find the truth.

Below are some rules on how to identify credible sources.

- \checkmark The author's name is clearly stated and the author is an expert on the topic.
- \checkmark The information is based on facts, not feelings.
- \checkmark There is a date when the information was published.
- \checkmark The information is current and found in multiple places.
- \checkmark There are no spelling mistakes or broken language rules.
- The information comes from a dependable source.
- \checkmark The information lines up with what you know to be true.

Read the sentences in the table. Using the rules above, put a check mark \checkmark in the boxes if the statements could come from a credible source and put an x \checkmark in the boxes if the statements could not come from a credible source.

	Credible source	Not a credible source
1. An article written by a local citizen was posted on a social media website that is known to have fake stories. It announced that Big Foot was spotted in their backyard on August 8, 2023. He was wearing a fedora and tap shoes. There were misspelled words and few punctuation marks.		
2. On July 17, 2023, a news reporter, June Parks, spoke on the XYZ news station about a total solar eclipse. It will occur on April 8, 2024, and will be seen in parts of North America. She interviewed a local scientist about the event.		

Answers: 1. Not a credible source; 2. Credible source





Newspapers help to inform people about the world around them. They can be printed on paper or found online as digital versions.

Not all news sources and news stories are to inform. Some are to entertain. There may be pictures and pieces of information that do not appear to be real, or there may be stories that do not have enough evidence to be proven as true. Examples include stories about the Loch Ness Monster and Sasquatch.

Look at the sample newspaper. Use what you have learned to determine if this source is credible.





1. Complete the following statement. This newspaper is ______ (credible, not credible).

2. List three reasons that helped you decide whether the newspaper was credible or not credible.

Are you a historian super sleuth? Read the following statements about checking for factual information on the internet and in articles.

Circle *True* if the statements are true and circle *False* if the statements are false.

3. I should always check for a title, an author, and the date.	True	False
4. If it is on the internet, it must be true.	True	False
5. I should always check to see if the information is in many places.	True	False
6. The pictures, charts, maps, or graphs should have titles and captions.	True	False
7. There should be accurate information listed.	True	False

Answers: 1. not credible; 2. Possible answers may include that there is no author listed, there is no date listed, and that the picture is not real because gorillas do not mow lawns; 3. True; 4. False; 5. True; 6. True; 7. True



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