What counts as the news and where to find the news
The history of the news
News in the digital age

Important current-affairs concepts
Power, justice and scarcity

Relevant vocabulary
For example, “tabloid” and “social media”

Background context
For example, relevant history

Current facts
The most important perspectives and voices

Relevant vocabulary

WHAT WE MEAN BY NEWS

QUESTIONING THE NEWS
What makes a trustworthy news source
Independence, accuracy, diversity of voices, expertise and transparency

Social media
How they affect the news we see

Misinformation and fake news
Why they exist and how to spot them

Relevant vocabulary
For example, “trust”, “scepticism”, “fact”, “opinion” and “bias”

Making connections...
- between different events in the news
  Including events affecting different groups of people, local and global events, or past and present events
- between the news and school subjects
  For example, History, PHSE or Citizenship
- between news stories and news concepts
  Including power, justice and scarcity

Vocabulary to support making connections
For example, “similarly” and “in contrast”

THE NEWS CURRICULUM
The essential knowledge needed to think and speak for ourselves about current affairs

MAKING NEWS CONNECTIONS