

Noticias e información: claim, evidence y source

Ficha 4 de 4 · lectura crítica y matices de certeza

LA REGLA

Al leer noticias en inglés, separa claim (lo que alguien afirma), evidence (datos que lo respaldan) y source (de dónde salen). A report puede contar hechos investigados; an opinion piece argumenta una postura. Verify a claim exige contrastarlo, no repetirlo. Evidence suele ser incontable: some evidence, nunca an evidence.

¡Ojo! — el fallo típico. Un titular llamativo no es una prueba. Misleading significa «que lleva a una conclusión equivocada», aunque cada palabra aislada pueda ser cierta. No confundas to quote (citar palabras) con to cite (remitir a una fuente).

1 Completa con la palabra o forma que exige el contexto.

The story contains a direct from the mayor's speech.

2

The researchers collected the data themselves and did not rely on the newspaper's summary. They used the source.

☐ original ☐ biased ☐ current ☐ quoted

3 Separa el documento de primera mano de su resumen posterior.

A blog post summarising those minutes · A newspaper article about the survey · The council minutes from the meeting · The full interview recording · The published survey questionnaire

original source	later account
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	

4 Completa con la palabra o forma que exige el contexto.

The headline the report: it says 'all', whereas the report says 'some'.

5

A study of 40 people cannot establish what every resident thinks. The article has the findings.

☐ overstated ☐ verified ☐ quoted ☐ cited

6 Completa con la palabra o forma que exige el contexto.

The two reports disagree, so the claim remains until the methods are checked.

7

The article names the study, gives a link to its methods and distinguishes results from opinion. Its claims are

☐ traceable ☐ anonymous ☐ misleading ☐ unrelated

8 Completa con la palabra o forma que exige el contexto.

The bar chart starts at 90, making a small difference in bar heights look huge; the visual is

9

The writer reports the allegation but adds that no independent evidence has confirmed it. The allegation is

☐ unverified ☐ proved ☐ refuted ☐ irrelevant

10 Completa con la palabra o forma que exige el contexto.

The journalist the minister accurately, using her exact words and naming the speech.

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Soluciones · ficha 4 de 4

Recorta o dobla esta página antes de dar la ficha.

- 1 The story contains a direct quote from the mayor's speech.
- 2 The researchers collected the data themselves and did not rely on the newspaper's summary. They used the original source.
- 3 original source: The published survey questionnaire, The council minutes from the meeting, The full interview recording · later account: A newspaper article about the survey, A blog post summarising those minutes
- 4 The headline misrepresents the report: it says 'all', whereas the report says 'some'.
- 5 A study of 40 people cannot establish what every resident thinks. The article has overstated the findings.
- 6 The two reports disagree, so the claim remains unverified until the methods are checked.
- 7 The article names the study, gives a link to its methods and distinguishes results from opinion. Its claims are traceable.
- 8 The bar chart starts at 90, making a small difference in bar heights look huge; the visual is misleading.
- 9 The writer reports the allegation but adds that no independent evidence has confirmed it. The allegation is unverified.
- 10 The journalist quoted the minister accurately, using her exact words and naming the speech.