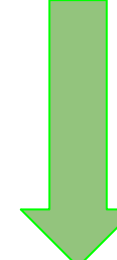
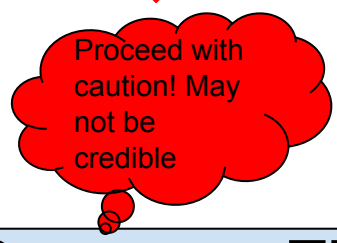


## Authority: Source of the information

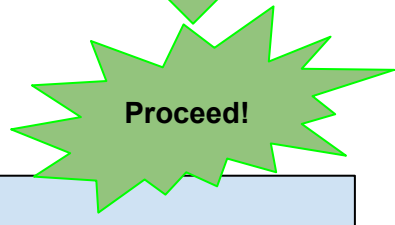
- Is the author, organization or publisher credible? Credible sources include a scientific organization, a government agency, or a university/college.  
*If in doubt, check to see who funds the organization and if that might reveal a bias.*



If NO



If YES

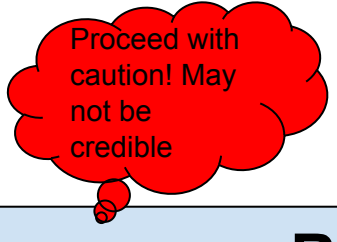


## Currency: Timeliness

- Is the information current?
- Has it been revised, updated, and/or supported by other credible scientific sources?  
*Credible sources are NASA, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) or the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS).*



If NO

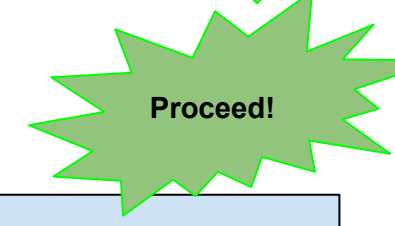
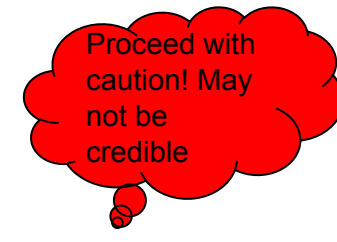


If YES



## Accuracy: Reliability of content

- Is the information supported by scientific evidence?
- Has the information been peer reviewed?  
*Examples - Nature, Science, or Journal of the American Chemical Society*
- Is the language free of emotion?
- Are there citations to other sources?  
*Beware! Some articles will use citations but misrepresent the original research. Peer-reviewed journal editors and reviewers would check to make sure this doesn't happen.*



## Purpose: Reason the information exists

- Is the purpose to inform, teach or persuade, as opposed to sell, entertain or induce doubt?
- Does the point of view appear to be impartial and objective?
- Is the article free of religious, cultural, political, or personal bias?

