

Worksheet: Photo Forensics — Verifying Images Online

Objective: Give hands-on practice with reverse-image search and metadata clues.

1. Step-by-Step Guide

Use tools like Google Lens, TinEye, or Yandex Image Search to trace an image's origin: 1. Open the search tool and upload the image or paste its URL. 2. Review the list of matching pages and note the earliest appearance. 3. Compare the original context to the current use.

2. Image Analysis Exercises

Exercise A: You're given three social-media images. For each, perform a reverse-image search and record: - **Original website or page:** ____ - **First known publication date:** ____

Image 1: ____

Image 2: ____

Image 3: ____

Exercise B: Examine EXIF metadata from two sample photos. List the fields and note inconsistencies.

Sample A: - Date Taken: _ - **Camera Make/Model:** _ - GPS Coordinates: _ - **Notable Inconsistency:** ____

Sample B: - Date Taken: _ - **Camera Make/Model:** _ - GPS Coordinates: _ - **Notable Inconsistency:** ____

3. Spot-the-Difference Challenge

Below are two side-by-side images (hosted on the site). Circle and describe three edits or alterations you detect:

1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
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4. Discussion

- What dangers arise when images are shared without verification?

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- **How can you encourage others to verify images before reposting?**
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Instructions for Teachers/Facilitators: - Prepare three real-world images and two EXIF logs. - Allow 20–30 minutes for completion. - Debrief by reviewing findings and discussing verification best practices.

Customize examples with current events or local imagery.