Vanguard Scholar

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Class Kit · Brief 4 · CK-A

AI Error Detective Lab

Your mission: build a 40-minute Class Kit that teaches someone how to spot when AI is wrong. Not by lecturing. By making them catch AI in the act.

Start the kit quest

See the final kit

Print final kit

YOUR CURRENT LEVEL

0 XP

Level 1: Kit Rookie

- Know the goal
- Run the warm-up
- Ask AI one question
- Verify with textbook
- Build 4 kit pages
- Finish teacher-safe

What is a Class Kit?

A Class Kit is a tiny lesson plan. Four pages. One class period. One useful skill. This one teaches verification: how to check whether AI is telling the truth.

The skill is not “write a better prompt.” The skill is: **ask, check, mark, discuss.**

1 Know the win condition

If this kit works, a student can catch at least one AI mistake.

AI can be useful. AI can also sound like the topper of the class while quietly making things up. Your Class Kit teaches students to check before they trust.

THOUGHT BULB

Verification is just a fancy word for checking. In this kit, the textbook is the referee. AI gives an answer. The textbook decides if it survives.

Format: Class Kit | Variant: Skill Builder | Time: 40 minutes | Tool: Claude or ChatGPT | Checker: Textbook

- [ ] I understand the goal: teach students to check AI answers against a textbook.

2 Start with the warm-up game

Before students check their own AI answers, give them one quick bluff to catch.

Use a Spot the Bluff puzzle from earlier. The class sees three statements. One is wrong. They vote. Then you reveal the bluff and the tell.

MINI WARM-UP

AI wrote these three statements about Indian history. One is a bluff.

A. The Indian National Congress was founded in 1885.

B. Subhas Chandra Bose took charge of the Indian National Ar

C. The Non-Cooperation Movement began in 1920.

WHY THIS HELPS

The warm-up tells the class: today is not a lecture. Today we are detectives.

- [ ] I added a Spot the Bluff warm-up to open the class.

3

Choose a chapter and ask one factual question

Simple question. Real chapter. No trick prompt needed.

Each student picks one chapter from the syllabus and asks AI one plain factual question. The question should have a textbook-checkable answer.

Chapter name

One factual question from the chapter

STUDENT PROMPT TO PASTE INTO AI

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I am studying the chapter “[write chapter name]”. Answer this factual question in simple English: “[write your question]”. Keep the answer short. If you are not sure, say “check your textbook”.
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Copy prompt

CAUTION BOARD

Do not ask opinion questions for this activity. “Was this leader good?” is not useful here. “In which year did this event happen?” can be checked. That is what we need.

- [ ] I wrote one factual question that can be checked in a textbook.

4 Use the textbook as referee

AI answers. Textbook checks. You mark: correct, wrong, or uncertain.

This is the heart of the kit. Students do not just read AI's answer. They test it.

Correct
The AI answer matches the textbook or notes.

Wrong
The AI answer says something the textbook contradicts.

Uncertain
The textbook does not clearly confirm it. Do not pretend.

Paste or write AI's answer here

What did your textbook or notes say?

THOUGHT BULB

“Uncertain” is not a failure. It is honest. A smart checker does not force an answer when the source is unclear.

- [ ] I checked the AI answer against a textbook or class notes.

5 Build the 4-page Class Kit

Now we turn the activity into a teacher-ready kit.

A Class Kit is not a huge document. It is a clean 4-page plan a teacher can use without prep.

THE 4-PAGE STRUCTURE

Page 1: Outcomes + Materials

Page 2: Activity in 5 steps

Page 3: Discussion questions

Page 4: Take-home assignment + honour-code rubric

PROMPT TO GENERATE YOUR KIT DRAFT

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Create a 4-page Class Kit for Grade 9-10 students
called “How to Spot When AI is Wrong”.

Purpose: teach verification, not fancy prompting.
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Activity: each student asks Claude or ChatGPT one
plain factual question from a syllabus chapter,
gets the answer, checks it against their textbook,
and marks it correct / wrong / uncertain.

Include:
Page 1: 3 outcomes + materials. Keep it around 100
words.
Page 2: 5-step 40-minute activity. Keep it around
200 words.
Page 3: 5-6 discussion questions.
Page 4: take-home assignment + 3-criterion honour-
code rubric. The work goes to the teacher, not
Vanguard Scholar.

Add a no-teacher path: students work with a
classmate or lab partner. One asks the question,
the other verifies with the textbook.

Tone: simple, clear, teacher-friendly. No jargon.
No hype.
Footer on every page: “Vanguard Scholar - vanguard-
scholar.org - Free forever. No login required.”
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Copy prompt

CAUTION BOARD

The kit must not tell students to send anything to Vanguard Scholar. Questions go to a teacher, parent, or trusted adult. Class work goes to the teacher.

- [ ] I used the 4-page structure and kept the activity teacher-safe.

6 Add the no-teacher path

Because sometimes you are not in a classroom. You still need a checker.

If there is no teacher leading the activity, use a lab partner. One student asks AI. The other student checks the answer with the textbook. Then switch roles.

LAB PARTNER MODE

Player A: asks AI one factual question.

Player B: checks the answer in the textbook.

Both: mark correct, wrong, or uncertain. Then switch.

WHY THIS WORKS

A second person stops you from accepting the first answer too quickly. Basically, your classmate becomes the speed breaker for your brain.

- [ ] I added a lab-partner version for students working without a teacher.

7

Final safety check

The kit should help students learn, not create a contact problem.

- [ ] The activity uses Claude or ChatGPT plus a textbook. No paid tool required.
- [ ] The student marks the AI answer correct, wrong, or uncertain.
- [ ] The take-home work goes to the teacher, not Vanguard Scholar.
- [ ] The footer appears on every page of the kit.

WIN CONDITION

If a Grade 9 student can run this with a textbook and a classmate, the kit is ready.

8 Example output: 4-page Class Kit

Use this as the model. Edit the subject, chapter, and examples for your class.

Print this kit

Copy kit text

PAGE 1 · OUTCOMES + MATERIALS

How to Spot When AI is Wrong

40-minute Class Kit

By the end of this class, students will be able to:

1. Ask one factual question from a syllabus chapter using Claude or ChatGPT.

2. Check the AI answer against their textbook or class notes.

3. Mark the answer as correct, wrong, or uncertain, and explain why.

Materials: one device with internet per student or pair, Claude.ai or ChatGPT.com, the student's textbook or notes, notebook, pen, and one Spot the Bluff warm-up puzzle.

No-teacher path: work with a classmate or lab partner. One person asks the AI question. The other verifies the answer using the textbook. Then switch roles.

PAGE 2 · ACTIVITY

The 5-Step Verification Lab

AI + Textbook

Step 1 · Warm-up · 5 min
Start with a Spot the Bluff puzzle. Show three AI-written statements. Ask students: which one is the bluff? Reveal the answer and the tell.

Step 2 · Choose a chapter · 5 min
Each student picks one current syllabus chapter. The chapter must be available in their textbook or notes.

Step 3 · Ask AI · 8 min
Students type one plain factual question into Claude or ChatGPT. Example: “What is the role of chlorophyll in photosynthesis?” Keep the question checkable.

Step 4 · Verify · 12 min
Students compare the AI answer with their textbook. They mark it: correct, wrong, or uncertain. They underline the exact line that supports their decision.

Step 5 · Pair share · 10 min
In pairs, students explain what AI said, what the textbook said, and what they finally marked. The goal is not to embarrass AI. The goal is to build the checking reflex.

PAGE 3 · DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

What Did We Catch?

Class discussion

1. What made the AI answer sound believable?

2. Did anyone find an answer that was partly correct but still misleading?

3. Which was harder: asking the question or checking the answer?

4. Why does AI sometimes sound confident even when it is wrong?

5. When should you write “uncertain” instead of forcing correct or wrong?

6. If a friend uses AI for homework, what should they check before writing their own answer?

TEACHER NOTE

Keep the discussion practical. Students do not need a technical lecture on AI models. They need the habit: AI answer first, source check second, own words third.

PAGE 4 · TAKE-HOME + HONOUR-CODE RUBRIC

One More AI Check

No submission to Vanguard Scholar

Take-home task: Ask AI one factual question from any subject you are studying this week. Check the answer against your textbook, notes, or a teacher-approved source. In your notebook, write the AI answer, the source you checked, and your final mark: correct, wrong, or uncertain.

Submit or show this to: your teacher, if they ask for it. Do not send student work to Vanguard Scholar.

Honour-code rubric:

1. **Clear question:** your question was factual and checkable.

2. **Real verification:** you checked with a textbook, notes, or teacher-approved source.

3. **Honest mark:** you marked correct, wrong, or uncertain and wrote one reason.

IF YOU GET STUCK

If you are not sure what to ask or how to check, ask your teacher or a trusted adult. Vanguard Scholar is a resource. The conversation belongs with the people who know you.

The 5-minute finish

Open your notebook and write this sentence:

Today I learned that AI answers should be checked because _____.

Fill the blank. Then try the activity with one real chapter.

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Vanguard Scholar — Smart questions. Smarter answers. You, upgraded.

Made with care. No data collected.

Questions? Teachers and parents, write to us. Students, speak with your teacher or a grown-up first.