

LESSON 4: WHAT IS EVIDENCE?



Essential Question

How can we use evidence to help support our answers?

Materials

"Gavin Goofs Up" passage
"The Sleepover" passage
Teacher and student anchor charts

Mini Lesson

"Yesterday we discussed how we can use the RACE strategy to answer essay response questions. We know that R stands for restate. A stands for answer all of the parts. We'll come back to talk more about A later. Today we will look at the letter C, which means to cite evidence from the text.

"When giving answers to essay response questions, we need to prove to the readers that our answers are true. We can do this by using evidence, or proof from the text or passage. We want to use the strongest details from the passage that support our answers.

"Take a look at 'Gavin Goofs Up' and our question from yesterday. In the question, we circled that we need to give two details from the story to support our answer. We underlined some important details that helped us come to the conclusion that Gavin is a good problem solver. Be sure that we have at least two strong details to use as evidence for our answer. Help me write these details down on my anchor chart."

On the teacher anchor chart, model how to write the sentences from the text that prove your answer to be true.

"As I write the details that support my answer, I'm going to make notes after them that reminds me of which paragraphs I pulled the sentences from. This will help me later when I am writing my published response."

Work Time

Have students go back to "The Sleepover". On their anchor charts have students write the sentences from the text that prove their answers to be true.

INCLUDES 10 DAYS OF LESSON PLANS PER UNIT!

Closing

"With a partner share at least one sentence from your anchor chart that supports your answer to the question."

Ducks

Have you ever watched ducks swimming in super cold water and wondered how their feet didn't turn to ice cubes? Ducks don't have nerves or blood vessels in their feet. This means that they don't feel the cold or freezing temperatures when swimming in icy waters. I bet you didn't realize that there are some very interesting things you may not know about ducks.

Many people enjoy feeding ducks bread when they visit ponds or lakes. However, did you know that bread is actually bad for ducks? It's kind of like junk food for them. It won't help them grow because it isn't nutritious. What do ducks eat instead? Ducks are omnivores. This means that they eat plants and insects. They feast on grass, weeds, aquatic plants, slugs, snails, tadpoles, and worms.

Ducks have a number of ways in which they have adapted to their environment. Their webbed feet help them move quickly through water when swimming. However, they're slow on land because the webbing makes them wobble. Ducks also have glands that produce oil. This oil covers their feathers, making them waterproof to keep them dry and warm. Their uniquely shaped bills allow them to grab and catch their food. They also have little teeth-like filters inside their bills to help them keep bugs and tiny insects in, and strain out the water.

While ducks live on land and in the water, they need water to survive. Ducks roam around on moist land to find bugs and eat grass. They also build nests to lay their eggs and keep them warm until they hatch. Ducks also need water. When digging through dirt as they look for food, they get mud in their nostrils. It's important that they have water to dunk their heads under so that they are able to keep their nostrils clean. They also use the water to bathe in and keep their bodies free of parasites.

If you live in a place that gets pretty cold and the lakes and ponds freeze over, ducks will usually fly south for the winter. If you live somewhere that is on the warmer side year

READING PASSAGES INCLUDED WITHIN EACH UNIT!

Most people think that they know all there is to know about ducks. They seem like pretty simple creatures. However, if you take a closer look, you'll find that there are some very interesting facts to learn about ducks.

MARK UP THE TEXT

Circle the opinion statement.

Underline the reasons in red.

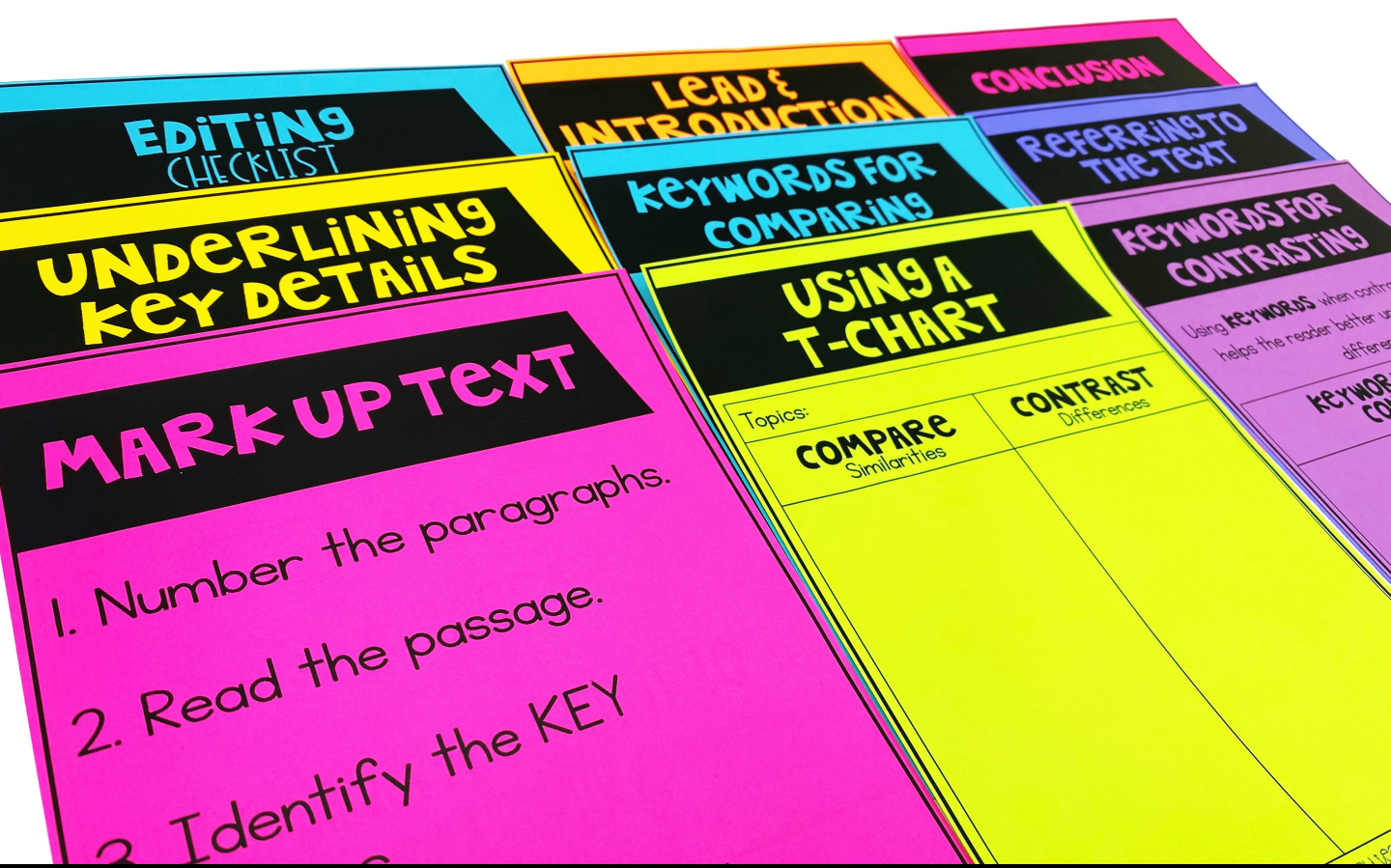
Underline the examples in blue.

NOT SO WIMPY TEACHER: LESSON 1

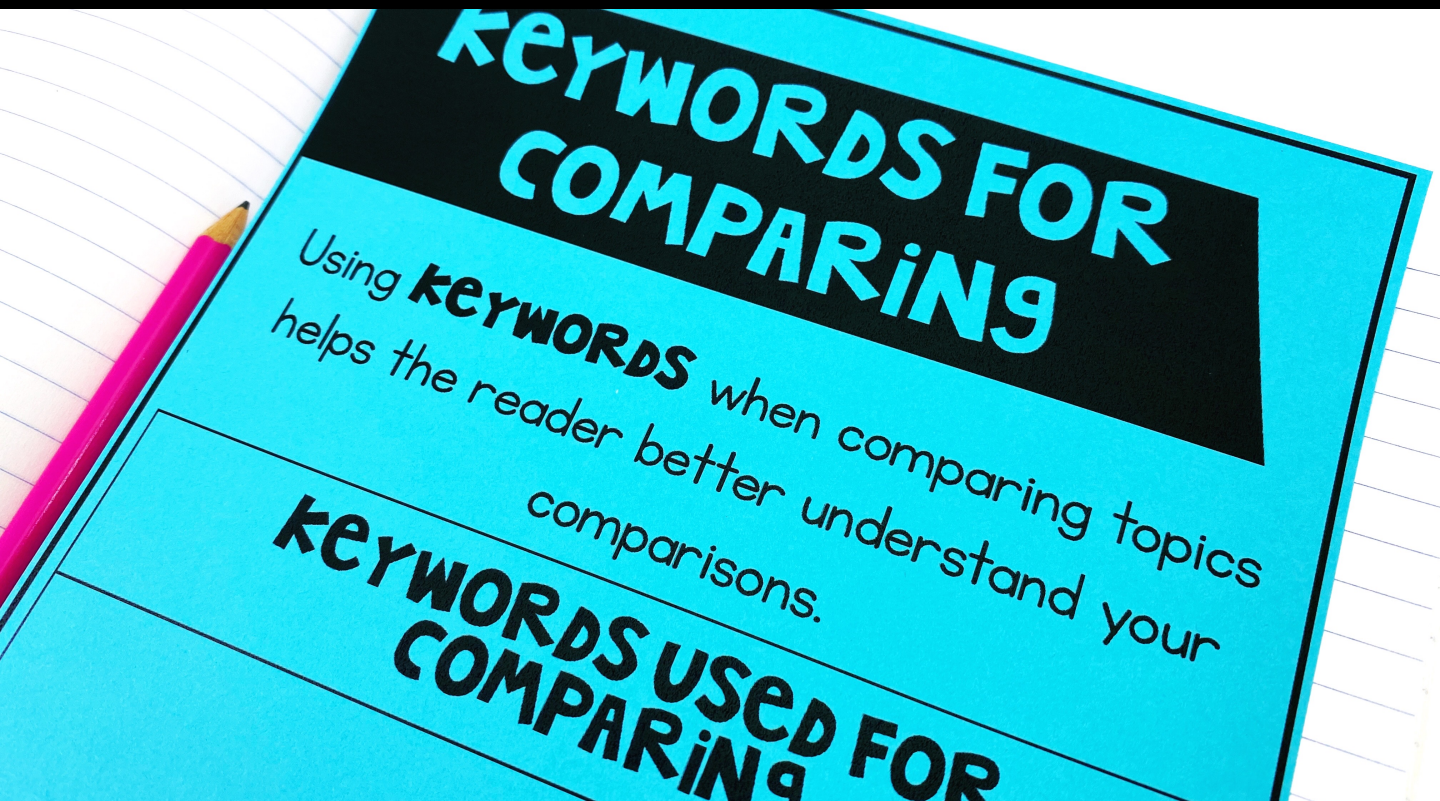
WRITING A STRONG OPINION

WEAK OPINION	STRONG OPINION
Summer is the best.	Summer is hands down the best season!
Summer is fun.	Summer is more fun than any other season!
Summer is my favorite season.	Everyone should love summer!

PREMADE ANCHOR CHARTS TO USE WITH THE LESSONS.



ANCHOR CHARTS AND PRINTABLES
FOR STUDENT USE



response to reading rubric

Student Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: ____/14

	2	1	0
restate the question	The essay restates the question in a complete sentence.	The essay partially restates the question.	There is no evidence of restating the question.
citing the text	The essay sufficiently uses evidence from the original text to support the answer.	The essay includes very little evidence from the original text to support the answer.	The essay does not include any evidence from the original text to support the answer.
answer all parts	The response covers all parts of the question completely.	The response partially covers the question.	The response does not answer the question.
explanation	The response gives a complete explanation for the given answer.	The response gives a partial explanation for the given answer.	The response gives no explanation for the given answer.
sentence starters	The essay uses a variety of sentence starters to help the	The essay uses limited sentence starters.	There are no sentence starters present in the

each unit includes simple and student friendly rubrics.

punctuation	The essay uses correct punctuation.	The essay has some punctuation errors.	The essay has many punctuation errors.
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