



# Unit Planner: Argument-Prove it!: DeMatteo 12th English 7

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High School > 2018-2019 > Grade 12 > English Language Arts > English 7 (C) > Week 40

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## Argument-Prove it!: DeMatteo 12th DeMatteo, Robyn ; East, John ; Meade, Ed

- [Unit Planner](#)
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### Big Ideas / Enduring Understandings

1. That reading multiple perspectives on a topic are essential to developing one's own claim.
2. That some evidence is more relevant and convincing.
3. That the structure of argument writing (claims, counterclaims and specific evidence) are needed to support a convincing argument.

### Essential Questions

1. How can I read across a set of related texts on a topic and note and analyze multiple perspectives and their supporting reasons?
2. How can I determine what evidence is more relevant and therefore makes my claim more convincing?
3. How are claims, counter-claims, and specific evidence utilized to support a strong argument?
4. Why is it important to study and weigh the conflicting perspectives on an issue in order to develop an informed stance?

### Common Core Standards and Indicators

NYS: CCLS:English Language Arts 6-12

NYS: Grades 11-12

Reading: Informational Text

Key Ideas and Details

1. Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.
1. Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.
  - 1a. Develop factual, interpretive, and evaluative questions for further exploration of the topic(s).
5. Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.
5. Analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of the structure an author uses in his or her exposition or argument, including whether the structure makes points clear, convincing, and engaging.
6. Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.
6. Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text in which the rhetoric is particularly effective, analyzing how style and content contribute to the power, persuasiveness or beauty of the text.
8. Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, including the validity of the reasoning as well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.  
(Not applicable to literature)
8. Delineate and evaluate the reasoning in seminal U.S. texts, including the application of constitutional principles and use of legal reasoning (e.g., in U.S. Supreme Court majority opinions and dissents) and the premises, purposes, and arguments in works of public advocacy (e.g., The Federalist, presidential addresses).

## Writing

### Text Types and Purposes

1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.

1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. Explore and inquire into areas of interest to formulate an argument.

1a. Introduce precise, knowledgeable claim(s), establish the significance of the claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that logically sequences claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.

1b. Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly and thoroughly, supplying the most relevant evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level, concerns, values, and possible biases.

1c. Use words, phrases, and clauses as well as varied syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.

1d. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.

1e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.

### Production and Distribution of Writing

4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

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5. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.

5. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.

### Research to Build and Present Knowledge

7. Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.

7. Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.

9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

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9b. Apply grades 11–12 Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g., “Delineate and evaluate the reasoning in seminal U.S. texts, including the application of constitutional principles and use of legal reasoning [e.g., in U.S. Supreme Court Case majority opinions and dissents) and the premises, purposes, and arguments in works of public advocacy (e.g., The Federalist, presidential addresses]”).

## Speaking & Listening

### Comprehension and Collaboration

1. Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

1. Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 11–12 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

1a. Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well-reasoned exchange of ideas.

1c. Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that probe reasoning and evidence; ensure a hearing for a full range of positions on a topic or issue; clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions; and promote divergent and creative perspectives.

1d. Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives; synthesize comments, claims, and evidence made on all sides of an issue; resolve contradictions when possible; and determine what additional information or research is required to deepen the investigation or complete the task.

3. Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric.

3. Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, assessing the stance, premises, links among ideas, word choice, points of emphasis, and tone used.

Language

2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

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2b. Spell correctly.

New York State P-12 Learning Standards (New York State Education Department, used with permission)

Content

- Central Idea (Author's position or claim)
- Evidence
- Perspectives and lenses on a topic
- Arguments using non-fiction articles to support a position with claims, counter claims, and evidence
- Refutation
- Transitions

Skills / Strategies

**Students will:**

- understand a challenging issue.
- understand the different perspectives on this issue.
- develop an evidence-based claim on this issue.
- develop this claim into an evidence-based argument.
- supporting that claim with logical reasoning and relevant evidence.
- develop an argument essay that is based on text-based research.

**Reading Skills:**

- Identify the author's position or claim in a nonfiction text
- Identify the main idea of chunks of texts
- Identify supporting details in chunks of texts
- Evaluate the use of rhetoric and persuasion in a text
- Assess specific arguments and claims presented in a text
- Assess various perspectives and lenses

**Writing Skills:**

- Write an effective, clear argument that can be supported with appropriate details from a text
- Introduce evidence that supports an argument using context words and appropriate transitions
- Explain, coherently and concisely, the refutation and counter claim of an argument
- Follow the conventions of standard written English
- Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing
- Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented

Key Terms / Vocabulary

- Rhetoric
- Persuasion
- Logos
- Pathos
- Ethos
- Claim
- Refutation
- Counter claim
- Argument
- Evidence
- Denotation
- Connotation
- Cite
- Paraphrase

### Learning Plan & Activities

*Please include Theatre Modalities when appropriate*

- M.E.A.L paragraph workshop
- Annotation and evaluation of an article
- Dissection of an argument
- Evaluation of evidence
- Break down a sample of student work to analyze the structure
- Vocabulary quizzes on important terms
- Group writing activities
- Peer editing and revising workshops
- Final Argument Essay

#### Differentiation

Graphic Organizer of outline for essay

Peer editing checklist

Directions and prompts read aloud

Support pairing based on Writing results of 2nd draft of essay (different tiers)

Copies of power point presentations when taking notes

Visual graphics for new formulas for writing

[Rhetoric.pptx](#)

[MEAL.pptx](#)

### Assessments

#### Depth of Knowledge (DOK) Levels

##### **M.E.A.L paragraph**

##### **Formative: DOK 3 Strategic Thinking: Written: Informative**

Students will work collaboratively to establish a position on the following: What is the appropriate balance between a US citizen's right to privacy and the government's responsibility to protect its citizens?

##### **Argument**

##### **Summative: DOK 3 Strategic Thinking: Written: Essay**

Read several articles regarding the topic and construct an argument. Establish a claim on the topic and cite evidence to support your position. Follow the structure for an argument essay discussed in class. The rubric used will be the Common Core ELA Regents rubric to allow students to become familiar with the terms and traits being assessed.

Topic: What is the appropriate balance between a US citizen's right to privacy and the government's responsibility to protect its citizens?

[MEAL Rubric.doc](#)

### Resources

#### **Materials Used**

#### **Texts/Materials Needed:**

- M.E.A.L outline and definitions
- Non-fiction articles (See attached)

#### Focus

- Whole class
- Small group

- Guided reading



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