	is in a text, in	Anchor Standard (RI.8): acluding the validity of the r	MAIN ACADEMIC DEMAND Evaluate Author's Claims and Supporting Evidence			
	is in a text, di	<b>Grade 6 Standard (RI.6.</b> istinguishing claims that are	GRADE LEVEL ACADEMIC DEMAND Identify and Evaluate Whether Author's Claims Are Supported by Evidence			
5 Levels of Language Development		Entering (Beginner)	Emerging (Low Intermediate)	Transitioning (High Intermediate)	Expanding (Advanced)	Commanding (Proficient)
		When acquiring	a new language, using <b>grade</b> l	level texts and appropriate sup	ports, students are able to:	
RECEPTIVE		Listening-Centered Activity: Organize pretaught words and phrases on a flow chart to identify and trace the argument and claims in a text, as text is read in partnership and/or teacher- led small groups	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize preidentified words and phrases on a flow chart to identify and trace the argument and claims in a text, as text is read in partnership and/or small groups	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize phrases and sentences on a partially completed flow chart to identify and trace the argument and claims in a text, as text is read in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize information on a flow chart to identify and trace the argument and claims in a text, as text is read in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize information in a note-taking guide, independently, to identify and trace the argument and claims in a text, as text is read in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings
	Oracy and Literacy Links	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize pretaught words and phrases on a matrix to distinguish supported claims from unsupported claims	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize preidentified words and phrases on a matrix to distinguish supported claims from unsupported claims	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize phrases and sentences on a partially completed matrix to distinguish supported claims from unsupported claims	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize information on a matrix, after teacher modeling, to distinguish supported claims from unsupported claims	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize information in a note-taking guide, independently, to distinguish supported claims from unsupported claims
		in the new and/or the home language.	in the new and/or the home language.	in the new and, occasionally, in the home language.	in the new language.	in the <i>new language</i> .

5 Levels of Language Development		Entering (Beginner)	Emerging (Low Intermediate)	Transitioning (High Intermediate)	Expanding (Advanced)	Commanding (Proficient)
IIVE	Orogy	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use pretaught words and phrases and the previously completed graphic organizers to complete sentence starters that evaluate whether or not an author's claims are supported by reasons and evidence, when speaking in partnership and/or teacher- led small groups	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use preidentified words and phrases and the previously completed graphic organizers to complete sentence starters that evaluate whether or not an author's claims are supported by reasons and evidence, when speaking in partnership and/or small groups	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use a word bank to evaluate whether or not an author's claims are supported by reasons and evidence, when speaking in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Activity: Use the previously completed graphic organizers to evaluate whether or not an author's claims are supported by reasons and evidence, when speaking in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use information, independently, to evaluate whether or not an author's claims are supported by reasons and evidence, when speaking in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings
PRODUCTIVE	Oracy and Literacy Links	Writing-Centered Activity: Use pretaught words and phrases to complete cloze paragraphs that evaluate whether or not an author's claims are supported by reasons and evidence	Writing-Centered Activity: Use preidentified words and phrases to write two or more paragraphs that evaluate whether or not an author's claims are supported by reasons and evidence	Writing-Centered Activity: Use a word bank and the previously completed graphic organizers to develop a short essay that evaluates whether or not an author's claims are supported by reasons and evidence	Writing-Centered Activity: Use the previously completed graphic organizers and teacher-provided models to develop an essay that evaluates whether or not an author's claims are supported by reasons and evidence	Writing-Centered Activity: Use information, independently, to develop a multiple paragraph essay that evaluates whether or not an author's claims are supported by reasons and evidence
		in the new and/or the home language.	in the new and/or the home language.	in the new and, occasionally, in the home language.	in the new language.	in the new language.

**Common Core Grade 6 Standard (RI.6.8):** Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not.

## GRADE LEVEL ACADEMIC DEMAND Identify and Evaluate Whether Author's Claims Are Supported by Evidence

**Linguistic Demands:** The following are examples in English that may vary based on the language of instruction. In the first three levels (entering, emerging and transitioning), students can approach these linguistic demands in the new and/or home language.

- Identify/use transitional words and phrases (e.g., but, as a result) to trace the author's argument.
- Use words and phrases to identify the evidence (facts and numbers).
- Use words and phrases to evaluate claims (interpretations) that are supported and unsupported by reasons and evidence (e.g., This claim is supported/not supported by the fact that \_\_\_\_; the reasons provided support/don't support the following claims \_\_\_\_).

## **Example to Address the Linguistic Demands**

Example to rearies the Linguistic Demands				
Text Excerpt	Teacher Directions			
It was a U.N. Secretary General who once said: "constant attention by a good nurse	In a small group or whole class setting, trace and evaluate the argument and claims,			
may be just as important as a major operation by a surgeon." <b>But</b> attention from a	distinguishing supported from unsupported claims:			
nurse is getting harder to come by part of the health care mess that is not getting	• Identify/use transitional words and phrases (bold) (e.g., but, as a result) to			
as quite much attention as the battle over health insurance. As a result, America is	trace the author's argument.			
running 100-thousand nurses short and according to experts; this is a situation that	• Use words and phrases to identify the evidence (facts and numbers; <i>italics</i> )			
is set to get a lot worse a situation that affects your chances of getting out of the	(e.g., America is running 100-thousand nurses short; according to experts, this			
hospital alive. Come with me inside a busy hospital and watch nursing problems	is a situation that is set to get a lot worse).			
and how some nursing solutions play out.	• Use words and phrases to evaluate claims (interpretations) that are supported			
	and unsupported by reasons and evidence (e.g., This claim is supported/not			
Nurses needed. (2008, October 24). Produced by Bill Gentile for NOW on PBS. Transcript	supported by the fact that; the reasons provided support/don't support the			
retrieved from www.pbs.org/now/shows/442/transcript.html	following claims).			