

Grade 4: Module 3B: Unit 3: Lesson 6 Planning to Write Broadsides: Grouping Reasons with Evidence That Supports My Opinion



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Planning to Write Broadsides:

Long-Term Targets Addressed (Based on NYSP12 ELA CCLS)	
I can write an opinion piece that supports a point of view with reasons and information. (W.4.1) I can recall information that is important to a topic. (W.4.8) I can sort my notes into categories. (W.4.8)	
Supporting Learning Targets	Ongoing Assessment
The second distantian line account and an idea of the summant way an initian about the American	American Revolution Broadside graphic organizer
• I can use historically accurate reasons and evidence to support my opinion about the American Revolution.	• American Revolution broadside graphic organizer



Planning to Write Broadsides:

Agenda	Teaching Notes
 Opening Engaging the Writer: Anticipating the Learning Targets on the Rubric/Reviewing Learning Targets 	• This portion of the unit begins the writing process for the performance task located in Lesson 13. Be sure students have a system for organizing their writing resources (research folder from Unit 1 and Unit 1 texts), graphic organizers, and drafts.
(10 minutes) 2. Work Time	• In this lesson students refer to many anchor charts during the Opening and Work Time. In advance, read through the lesson to visualize how various charts are used, and organize accordingly.
A. Planning a Broadside: Guided Practice with the Quaker Broadside (20 minutes)	• Prepare a larger version of American Revolution Broadside rubric on chart paper. You will add criteria for success toward the performance task on this chart.
B. Planning a Broadside: Independent Practice (20 minutes)	• Co-constructing the rubric based on the learning targets outlined from the standards allows students to clearly picture what meeting these targets will look like as they write their broadsides. Research shows
3. Closing and Assessment	that engaging students in the assessment process engages, supports, and holds students accountable for their learning. This practice helps all learners, but it supports struggling learners the most.
A. American Revolution Broadside Rubric: Adding Criteria for Success (10 minutes)	• Students continue to work with their writing partner in this lesson and the lessons that follow.
4. Homework	In advance:
A. Continue reading in your independent reading book	 Review: Mix and Mingle in Checking for Understanding techniques (see Appendix).
for this unit at home.	 Post: Learning targets, Exploring Opinions as Readers and Writers anchor chart, and Characteristics of Broadsides anchor chart.



Planning to Write Broadsides:

Lesson Vocabulary	Materials
historically accurate, reasons, evidence	Document camera
	• American Revolution Broadside rubric (from Lesson 5; one per student and one enlarged to display as an anchor chart)
	• Exploring Opinions as Readers and Writers anchor chart (from Lesson 1)
	Characteristics of Broadsides anchor chart (from Lesson 3)
	American Revolution Broadside rubric chart (new; co-created during Opening A)
	• American Revolution Broadside graphic organizer: Quaker model (completed, for teacher reference)
	Sticky notes (one per student)
	Quaker Broadside: final copy (from Lesson 5)
	• Research folders (from Unit 1, Lesson 1)
	Reasons/Evidence graphic organizer: Quaker broadside (from Lesson 5; one for display)
	Notes and texts from Unit 1 (students' copies)
	– "Revolutionary War" and What Happened and Why graphic organizer (from Unit 1, Lesson 1)
	 "Incomplete Revolution" and Main Idea graphic organizer (from Unit 1, Lesson 7)
	- "Thomas Jefferson and the Declaration of Independence" and Close Reading note-catcher (from Unit 1, Lesson 9)
	• "Be a Patriot because" anchor chart (from Unit 1, Lesson 3)
	American Revolution Broadside graphic organizer (one per student)
	American Revolution Broadside graphic organizer (for teacher reference)
	Writing folder (from Lesson 2)



Planning to Write Broadsides:

Opening	Meeting Students' Needs
 A. Engaging the Writer: Anticipating the Learning Targets on the Rubric/Reviewing Learning Targets (10minutes) Using a document camera, display the top half of the American Revolution Broadside rubric (from Lesson 5). Review the writing prompt and learning target with the class: * "After researching different perspectives from the American Revolution, write a broadside. Write your broadside as if you were a Patriot, justifying your opinion on the American Revolution to someone with an opposing view. Support your opinion with reasons and information from your research." Review the learning target on the rubric: * "I can write a broadside stating my opinion on the American Revolution." Reemind students that they have become experts on the American Revolution and over the past several days have learned a lot about how authors support their opinions with reasons and evidence. Refer to the posted Exploring Opinions as Readers and Writers anchor chart and Characteristics of Broadsides anchor chart. Prompt students to mix and mingle on the following: * "Given what we know about opinions and broadsides, what would you expect to see for learning targets on the bottom half of this rubric?" Circulate and listen as the class discusses the prompt. Listen for them to say things such as: "I think one of the learning target swill be about writing an introduction that has the opinion about the American Revolution," or "There will be a learning target about using evidence to support our reasons." Ask students to return to their seats. Focus them on the American Revolution Broadside rubric chart. Tell students that you would like them to give you a thumbs-up if the target is something they expected as you read each aloud. Read the targets in the criteria for success table on the rubric one at a time. 	 Co-constructing the rubric based on the learning targets allows students to clearly picture what meeting these targets will look like as they write their broadsides. When students give their thumbs up for learning targets they, notice which targets students anticipated and which may need more clarification in upcoming lessons.



Planning to Write Broadsides:

Opening (continued)	Meeting Students' Needs
• Tell students that today they will focus on two of these targets. Point out the following learning targets under the Ideas and Organization sections on the chart:	
* "I can use historically accurate reasons and evidence to support my opinion about the American Revolution."	
* "I can group together reasons with related evidence in my broadside."	
• Discuss the phrase <i>historically accurate</i> . Ask students to share with a partner what they think this phrase means. Cold call pairs to share. Listen for explanations like: "It means the information in our broadsides needs to be correct for the time period of the American Revolution," or "Our reasons and evidence must be based on our research." Clarify this target as necessary.	
• For the second target, ask students:	
* "What do you think it means to 'group <i>reasons</i> with related <i>evidence</i> '?"	
• Have students turn and talk once again. Listen for explanations like: "It means our evidence has to match our reasons."	
• Tell students that today's lesson will help them clarify these targets further so they can add criteria for success to the rubric.	



Planning to Write Broadsides:

Work Time	Meeting Students' Needs
 A. Planning a Broadside: Guided Practice with the Quaker Broadside (20 minutes) Tell students that you would like their help analyzing the Quaker broadside. Use the characteristics outlined on the Characteristics of Broadsides anchor chart to guide your analysis (see the American Revolution Broadside graphic organizer: Quaker model in the supporting materials as an example). 	• During the guided practice, be sure to note which students are struggling. This can help you determine with whom to confer
Before beginning your modeling, do the following:	during the independent practice (Work Time B).
 Distribute one sticky note to each student. 	(work Thile B).
 Invite students to get out their copy of the Quaker broadside: final copy. 	
 Have students get out their research folders. 	
 Place students with their writing partner from Lesson 5. Students will continue to work with their writing partner for critique and feedback throughout the unit. 	
• Model as follows: Tell students that you, as teacher, have already identified the opinion shared in the broadside that: "We should stay uninvolved in the American Revolution because it goes against our beliefs." Record this as a note in the Introduction box. Remind students that their broadsides will be about a different topic—they will justify their opinion of the American Revolution from the Patriot perspective.	
• Explain that you also know that the Quaker broadside gives readers some background information about the American Revolution and Quakers' involvement.	
Ask students to work with their partner to help you identify this in the broadside by doing the following:	
1. Reread the first paragraph of the Quaker broadside.	
2. On a sticky note, jot down background information about the Quakers and their role in the American Revolution.	
• Give students a few minutes to look over their notes, discuss, and record with their partners.	
• Then ask pairs to share out their suggestions. Listen for students to suggest: "There is a lot of pressure to be involved in the war," or "Both sides are pressuring us to take oaths and declare our loyalty."	



Planning to Write Broadsides:

Work Time (continued)	Meeting Students' Needs
Remind students that broadsides have headlines. Ask:	
* "What is the headline for the Quaker broadside?"	
Listen for students to say: "Violence Is Not the Answer!"	
• Ask:	
* "What would be another strong headline for this broadside?"	
Add suggestions to the Introduction box.	
• Thank students for their help. Then point to the posted American Revolution Broadside graphic organizer: Quaker model. Explain to the class that before the Quaker model was drafted, the author determined which reasons and evidence he wanted to include in the broadside.	
 Explain to students that they have already identified the reasons the author used in their broadside on the Reasons/Evidence graphic organizer: Quaker broadside in Lesson 5. Display that graphic organizer and invite students to compare it to the American Revolution Broadside graphic organizer: Quaker model. 	
• Cold call a few students to share what they notice about the two organizers. They should notice that they have the same information, but that the American Revolution Broadside graphic organizer: Quaker model includes planning for the introduction and conclusion.	
• Help students think about how evidence must match up with a specific reason by providing a counterexample. Point out the sentence: "And, fighting in the army for either side will mean having to hurt or kill others." Ask partners to discuss:	
* "Could this sentence be used as evidence to support the reason that Quakers should stay uninvolved because they do not believe in taking oaths? Why or why not?"	



Planning to Write Broadsides:

Work Time (continued)	Meeting Students' Needs
• After students discuss briefly, cold call a few more pairs to share their thinking. Explain that while this sentence might be good evidence for another reason (Quakers believe in nonviolence), it does not fit with this reason. It is important that they group reasons with evidence that is related (or supports them); otherwise their broadsides will not make sense to the reader.	
• Thank the students for their assistance. Tell them you will continue to analyze evidence related to the reasons and add notes for what the author included in the concluding statement. Quickly review what this statement should include (a summary of the author's opinion), then ask students for a thumbs-up if they feel ready to plan their own broadsides or thumbs-down if they need you to clarify how to use the graphic organizer.	
• Clarify as necessary or decide which students you will confer with during the independent practice based on this information.	
 B. Planning a Broadside: Independent Practice (20 minutes) Tell students that now they will plan their broadsides using their own graphic organizers. They will do this individually but should sit next to their partner so they can support each other as needed. Be sure students have their texts and research folders for gathering evidence. Remind students that they can refer to their Notes and texts from Unit 1 and the "Be a Patriot because" anchor chart as they gather evidence. Distribute an American Revolution Broadside graphic organizer to each student. Circulate and support as needed. As students finish planning, have them put their materials away in their writing folder. 	• Students will be using their Unit 1 research folders and Units 1 and 2 texts to select evidence. If some students struggle in managing these materials, consider marking the sections of the text and their research folders where they should focus to gather evidence. This can be done ahead of time or as needed when you confer.



Planning to Write Broadsides:

Closing and Assessment	Meeting Students' Needs
 A. American Revolution Broadside Rubric: Adding Criteria for Success (10 minutes) Gather students together and focus them on the American Revolution Broadside rubric chart again. Ask them to reread the first learning target for the day: "I can use historically accurate reasons and evidence to support my opinion about the American Revolution." Ask students to Think-Pair-Share on the following question: "What will it look like if we meet this target in our broadsides?" Listen for comments like: "We will use information from our research for our reasons and evidence," or "We will pick reasons that can be supported by evidence from our notes or the text." Add something like the following to the "Meets" column of the rubric next to this learning target: All reasons are supported by evidence from our class research on the American Revolution (Units 1 and 2 texts and our Unit 1 research folders). For the "Partially Meets" column, you can add the above with the word "Some" instead of "All". For "Does Not Meet", add "No" instead of "All". This will hold true for each of the learning targets for which you create criteria on the rubric in this unit. Repeat a similar process with the day's second learning target: "I can group together reasons with related evidence in my broadside." Add something like the following to the "Meets" column of the rubric next to this learning target: All reasons are supported by evidence (examples, details, and facts) that is directly related to the reasons. 	Consider adding models with examples of "Meets" or "Does Not Meet" to the rubric or beside it. Using models can further clarify for students what it means to meet the learning target.
these criteria. Then they will write a draft of their opinion pieces.	
Homework	Meeting Students' Needs
• Continue reading in your independent reading book for this unit at home. Note: Add the rest of the planning notes to the Characteristics of Broadsides anchor chart (see supporting materials in this lesson) to prepare for Lesson 7.	• An alternative to having students finish this planning at home is to give them additional designated time at some point during the school day.



Grade 4: Module 3B: Unit 3: Lesson 6 Supporting Materials



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American Revolution Broadside Graphic Organizer: Quaker Model (For Teacher Reference)

Headline	Reason Paragraph 1 Detail/Reason Paragraph: Evidence 	Concluding Statement
Uses words that reflect Quaker perspective No more than one to two lines	One of our beliefs is to treat everyone equally. Each person is valued equally, so everyone should be treated the same. We believe in simple worship, honesty, and equality. By fighting, we are not valuing the side we fight against as equals.	Demonstrate your beliefs and stay out of the war!
Violence Is Not the Answer	Reason Paragraph 2 Detail/Reason Paragraph: Evidence 	
Introduction Explain your opinion Describe the basic reason to	One of our beliefs is nonviolence. Paying taxes that go toward the military is the same as supporting the army, which supports violence. We need to refuse to join the Patriot army or support the war. Because we oppose violence, fighting for either side will mean having to hurt or kill others.	
stay out of the war We should stay uninvolved in the American Revolution because it goes against our beliefs.	 Reason Paragraph 3 (optional) Detail/Reason Paragraph: Evidence One of our beliefs is to not take any oaths. Doing so is forbidden by the Bible because if you always tell the truth, swearing to do so by taking an oath isn't necessary. We know it means you may be fined, put into prison, or condemned as Loyalists and traitors. But, because it goes against our beliefs, you cannot do it! 	



American Revolution Broadside Graphic Organizer

Name:			
Date:			

Reason Paragraph 1 Concluding Headline • Detail/Reason Paragraph: Evidence Statement Uses words that reflect Patriot perspective No more than one to **Reason Paragraph 2** two lines • Detail/Reason Paragraph: Evidence -> Introduction Explain your opinion **Reason Paragraph 3 (optional)** Describe the basic • Detail/Reason Paragraph: Evidence reason you have that opinion



American Revolution Broadside Graphic Organizer (Completed, For Teacher Reference)

