

Lesson 1 Quick Review

Which of the following describes the purpose of writing?
A. O to learn about something B. O to record an account of an event C. O to inform someone else about a topic D. O all of the above
The purpose of Opinion Writing can be to reflect.
○ True ○ False
Which is the definition of Opinion Writing?
 A. O It is part of the Classification genre. B. O It uses evidence to support a claim. C. O It is usually difficult to read.
Which is NOT true of Opinion Writing?
 A. O It's not recommended if you think everyone will agree. B. O It helps writers to thoughtfully consider why they believe in they believe. C. O Thoughts should be presented in a logical order.
It's important to review both sides of a topic before writing an opinion.
○ True ○ False

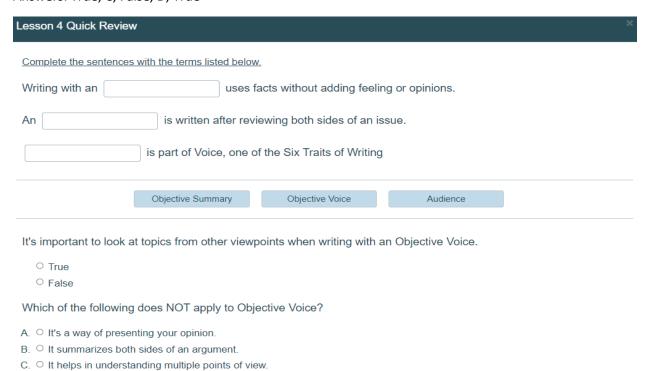
Answers: D, True, B, A, True

Lesson 2 Quick Review	×
Complete the sentences with the terms listed below.	
Credible Sources is on the chart because we get ideas from outside sources to help us	
organize our thoughts.	
sources are reliable sources.	
sources cannot be trusted.	
Organization Credible Non-credible	
Why is it important to research both sides of an issue?	
 A. O You will get more information, see both sides, and be able to make a better-informed decision. B. O You can present both sides to confuse the reader. C. O It's faster. 	
Which is the definition of "bias"?	
 A. ○ Two opinions B. ○ A particular tendency or inclined way of thinking C. ○ A question 	

Answers: Organizational, Credible, Non- Credible, A, B

Lesson 3 Quick Quiz It's important to use credible sources in Opinion Writing. O True O False Which does NOT apply when organizing information to support a claim? A. O document sources of information B. O note-taking during research C. Of formatting the paper Valid notes are NOT necessary when writing a research paper. O True O False Which of the following is recommended during note-taking? A. O restate ideas in your own words (paraphrase) B. O reference the source C. O use quotations if you choose not to paraphrase D. O all of the above Documenting sources is an effective step to creating a Bibliography. O True O False

Answers: True, C, False, D, True



Answers: Objective Voice, Objective Summary, Audience, True, A

Lesson 5 Quick Review ×					
Complete the sentences with the terms listed below. includes reasons, facts, and detail to support a topic sentence.					
The first part of a paragraph that summarizes the main idea is called a					
Writing an helps put thoughts in logical order.					
topic sentence Supporting evidence outline					
A topic sentence is important only if there isn't supporting evidence. O True O False					
Without supporting evidence, the reader won't be able to determine the accuracy of the information presented. O True O False Answers: Supporting Evidence, Topic Sentence, Outline, False, True					
Lesson 6 Quick Review					
Complete the sentences with the terms listed below.					
Reasons, facts, details, and quotes are used as					
A is a sentence that drives the supporting claims and reasons.					
A thesis statement should be based on a					
thesis statement clear claim supporting evidence					
A thesis statement is different from a claim because it provides reasons for the claim.					
○ True ○ False					
Which of the following applies to thesis statements?					
 A. O They are used to categorize information. B. O They appear at the beginning of every paragraph. C. O They establish the writer's viewpoint on a topic. 					

Answers: Supporting Evidence, Thesis Statement, Clear Claim, True, C

Lesson 7 Quick Review
Complete the sentences with the terms listed below.
A refutes an opposing claim.
The intended person or persons the writer is addressing is called the
A is a contrasting, opposing, or refuting argument.
rebuttal counterclaim audience
Which of the following does NOT apply to understanding the audience? A. ○ The audience influences the tone of the writing. B. ○ The audience influences how the writer writes. C. ○ The audience influences the location where the writer writes.
The counterclaim is presented before the rebuttal.
○ True ○ False
Answers: Rebuttal, Audience, Counterclaim, C, True
Lesson 8 Quick Review
When writing an introduction, it's a good idea to consider whether it is clear and focused.
○ True ○ False
Which of the following is NOT an example of "Engaging the Reader"?
A. ○ Shocking statement B. ○ Dialogue C. ○ Proposing marriage
Which of strategy involves engaging the reader with a sound effect?
A. ○ Rhetorical question B. ○ Action C. ○ Onomatopoeia
Which of the following engages the reader with a question where the answer is obvious?
A. O Dialogue strategyB. O Description strategyC. O Rhetorical question strategy
When writing a rebuttal, it's important to limit the amount of evidence to support it.
○ True ○ False

Answers: True, C, C, C, False

	eview
Which of the follo	owing is NOT a necessary question to consider when reviewing your introduction?
A. O Are my thoug B. O Did I include i C. O Will everyone	
Your rough draft s	should be perfect the first time.
○ True ○ False	
An outline can be	useful to listing your first reason and supporting evidence.
○ True ○ False	
Writing paragraph	hs that support the outline fills in the body of the essay.
○ True ○ False	
You should never	change your introduction.
○ True ○ False	
○ False	
○ False	e, True, True, False
○ False	
○ False Answers: C, False Lesson 10 Quick	Review
False Answers: C, False Lesson 10 Quick Use the words pro	Review ovided to fill in the blanks.
○ False Answers: C, False Lesson 10 Quick	Review
False Answers: C, False Lesson 10 Quick Use the words pro	Review ovided to fill in the blanks.
False Answers: C, False Lesson 10 Quick Use the words pro	Review ovided to fill in the blanks. is the last part of a written piece that brings closure.
Concludes with	Review Experience of the state

Answers: Conclusion, Organization, Strong Statement, B, False

Once you've written a conclusion, revision to the paper is NOT recommended.

C. \bigcirc How best can I wrap up this paper?

○ True ○ False

Lesson 11 Quick Revi	-				
Complete the sentence	es with the terms listed below.				
The Six Trait " relates to providing reasons and evidence in opinion writing.					
	are thoughts or ideas that support a claim.				
	proves or disproves something based on facts, statistics, and research.				
	Reasons Idea Evidence				
A. O Where can I add r B. O Have I made a so C. O Should I change r	ald NOT be considered when reviewing a rough draft? more reasons and evidence? blid argument that would convince someone to believe what I believe? my argument in case someone doesn't agree? able to take recess at any time because they will like it" is an example which of the following?				
A. ○ strong reason B. ○ reason strongly so C. ○ weak reason					
Lesson 12 Quick Revi					
	ng defines "Parenthetical Citations"?				
A. O The use of parent	thesis around the name of a secret location esis that inform the reader of the source of your information				
MLA or Modern Lang	guage Association is an organization that established which of the following?				
A. ○ Hip Hop style of v B. ○ Rules for writing F C. ○ A proper style for	Personal Narratives				
	renthetic Citation for which of the following?				
A. O A break between B. O Ideas that are not C. A strategy to avoid	t common knowledge				
Which of the following	g addresses the proper formatting of an essay including how to cite sources?				
A. ○ Source format B. ○ Citation fomat C. ○ MLA format					
(Williams et al.) is an	example of				
A. One authorB. Two authorsC. Three or more au	uthors				

Answers: B, C, B, C, C

Lesson 13 Quick Review
Complete the sentences with the terms listed below.
give credit to the author.
is language that helps us communicate in school and professional settings.
Words that are used with a particular subject area are called .
Discipline-specific language Parenthetical citations Academic language
When using academic and discipline-specific language, writers should consider their audience.
TrueFalse
Which applies to the use of academic and discipline-specific language?
 A. O They are words that come from foreign languages. B. O They are good to use for all audiences. C. O They make the writer sound educated.
Answers: Parenthetical Citations, Academic Language, Discipline- Specific Language, True, C
Lesson 14 Quick Review
Academic language should only relate to school subjects.
○ True
O False
Which of the following describes using words or phrases that help tie ideas together?
A. ○ Articles B. ○ Word choice
C. O Transitions
Transitions fit well with argumentative writing.
○ True ○ False
Transitions can NOT be used between sentences and paragraphs.
○ True
○ False
When using academic language, which of the following should be considered?
A. O Will it result in a better grade on my paper?
B. O Does it fit my topic? C. Will it add sentence fluency?

Answers: False, Transition ,True False, B

Lesson 15 Quick Review	×
Which word part means "again"?	
A. O post B. O re C. O able	
Revision focuses on changing conventions.	
○ True ○ False	
Which of the following addresses the surface of writing?	
A. Organization B. Voice C. Conventions	
Which practice is most useful to the revision process?	
A. O Correcting words that are misspelled using a dictionary B. O Revising while writing a rough draft C. O Peer or partner review of each other's papers using a rubric	
Which is NOT true of revision?	
 A. O It requires adding, subtracting, moving, or changing text. B. O It should not be rushed. C. O It requires changes in punctuation, spelling, and grammar. 	
Answers: B, False, C, C, C	
Lesson 16 Quick Review	×
Editing and revision are the same.	
○ True ○ False	
Which of the following describes the revision process?	
 A. O Exchanging the first and last paragraph B. O Correcting spelling, grammar, and punctuation C. O Re-thinking how to write something 	
It can be helpful to use the editing checklist during editing.	
○ True ○ False	

Answers: False, C, True

Lesson 17 Quick Revie	N			×		
Complete the sentences	with the terms listed below	<u>/.</u>				
Α	includes all he work	s used in the research.				
	provides a format for	documenting sources.				
includes only those works cited directly in the paper.						
	MLA	bibliography	Works Cited			

Answers: Bibliography, MLA, Works Cited