Opinion: Topic

Makes a claim about a topic

Opinion writing requires students to do research, synthesize information, develop a claim, and then support their claim with relevant evidence. Students will use a number of skills they learned from their classification report: note taking, MLA format, academic language, etc. In fourth grade students will be introduced to objective voice, and anticipating counterclaims.

	Vocabulary V	Vords
academic language adjective audience claim conclusion counterclaim discipline-specific language	edit engaging the reader evidence objective voice opinion purpose reasons	rebuttal revise strong statement supporting evidence topic sentence transitions
 General ELL Sup Clearly enunciate and use vocabulary to assist in core Acting out meaning and use contextual clues such as generations, color-coded make content more access Previewing (opening quest frontloaded vocabulary) a (previous day's lesson) core background knowledge as understanding of content vocabulary. Use informal comprehenss throughout the lesson to a level of understanding. 	e scaffolded mprehension. using gestures, facial materials, sible. stions, und reviewing onnects nd reinforces and sion checks	 General Differentiated Instruction Strategies Provide ability groups with extra support for students who need help to master the strategy. Leveled questions help adjust instruction to meet multiple readiness levels. Use a variety of instruction delivery methods: note taking, picture books, teacher modeling, student modeling, group work. Set appropriate goals according to differing abilities. Present material in manageable pieces following a structured routine.
	Common Core St	tandards
W.4.1 (a-d) W.4.4 W.4.5 W.4.6 W.4.7	SL.4.1(a-d) SL.4.3	L.4.1 L.4.2(a, d) L.4.3(a) L.4.6

W.4.8 W.4.10

Genre at a Glance

Lesson	Objective & CCSS	Special Preparation
Lesson 1	Understand the purpose of opinion writing	✓ Post Genre Chart
	Select a topic	✓ Picture Book
	CCSS	✓ Copies:
	➤ SL.4.1, SL.4.3	o "List of Opinion
		Research Questions"
		• "Opinion Brainstorm"
		o Rubric
Lesson 2	Understand different viewpoints when forming	✓ Copies:
	an opinion	• "Objective Summaries"
	 Summarize two different viewpoints 	
	CCSS	
	➤ W.4.8, SL.4.1, SL.4.3, SL.4.4	
Lesson 3	 Understand the purpose of a claim 	✓ Copies:
	 Write a claim 	• "Opinion Outline"
	CCSS	
	► W.4.1, W.4.4, W.4.8, W.4.10, SL.4.1, L.4.1,	
	L.4.2, L.4.3	·
Lesson 4	 Understand the purpose of creating an outline 	No Special Prep.
	 Organize notes into an outline to support a claim 	No Special Trep.
	CCSS	
	➤ W.4.1, W.4.4, W.4.5, SL.4.1, L.4.2, L.4.3, L.4.6	
Lesson 5	 Understand the importance of considering 	No Special Prep.
Lesson 5	audience and anticipating counterclaims	No Special Trep.
	 Identify possible counterclaims and write a 	
	rebuttal	
	CCSS	
	 ➤ W.4.1, W.4.4, W.4.10, SL.4.1, SL.4.3, SL.4.4, 	
	L.4.1, L.4.2, L.4.3	
Lesson 6	 Understand the importance of engaging the 	No Special Prep.
	reader	
	 Write an engaging introduction 	
	CCSS	
	→ W.4.1, W.4.4, W.4.5, W.4.10, SL.4.1, L.4.1,	
	L.4.2, L.4.3, L.4.6	
Lesson 7	 Compose a rough draft using an outline 	No Special Prep.
103011 /	CCSS	
	► W.4.1, W.4.4, W.4.5, W.4.6, W.4.10, SL.4.1,	
	L.4.1, L.4.2, L.4.3, L.4.6	
Lesson 8	 Understand strategies used to write a conclusion 	No Special Prep.
	 Write a conclusion 	
	CCSS	
	► W.4.1, W.4.4, W.4.5, W.4.10, SL.4.1, SL.4.4,	
	L.4.1, L.4.2, L.4.3, L.4.6	
	L.T.1, L.T.2, L.T.J, L.T.U	
		L

Lesson 9	Develop reasons and evidence	No Special Prep.
	CCSS	
	➤ W.4.1, W.4.4, W.4.5, W.4.10, SL.4.4, L.4.1,	
	L.4.3, L.4.6	
Lesson 10	Understand the purpose of academic language	No Special Prep.
	and discipline-specific language	
	 Replace common words with academic or 	
	discipline-specific words	
	CCSS	
	➢ W.4.10, L.4.1, L.4.2, L.4.3, L.4.6	
Lesson 11	 Use transitions effectively 	✓ Copies:
	Vary the sentence beginnings	 "Transition Practice"
	CCSS	
	➢ W.4.1, W.4.10, L.4.1, L.4.2, L.4.3, L.4.6	
Lesson 12	Revise using the rubric	✓ Copies:
	CCSS	• "Revision: Opinion:
	➢ W.4.5, L.4.1, L.4.2, L.4.3, L.4.6	Topic"
Lesson 13	> Apply edits	 ✓ Reserve computer lab
	CCSS	(optional)
	➢ W.4.5, L.4.1, L.4.2, L.4.3, L.4.6	✓ Copies:
		 "Editing Checklist"
Assessment	Write an opinion essay that reflects all elements	 ✓ Reserve computer lab
	from the Opinions Genre Chart	(optional)
	CCSS	
	➢ W.4.1, W.4.4, W.4.7, W.4.10, SL.4.3, SL.4.4,	
	L.4.1, L.4.2, L.4.3, L.4.6	

Common Core State Standards Used:

- W.4.1 Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons and information.
 - a. Introduce a topic or text clearly, state an opinion, and create an organizational
 - structure in which ideas are logically grouped to support the writer's purpose.
 - b. Provide logically ordered reasons that are supported by facts and details.
 - c. Link opinion and reasons using words, phrases, and clauses (e.g., *consequently*, *specifically*).
 - d. Provide a concluding statement or section related to the opinion presented.
- W.4.4 Produce clear and coherent writing (<u>including multiple-paragraph texts</u>) in which the development and organization are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1-3.)
- W.4.5 With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1-3 up to and including grade 4 on page 14.)
- W.4.6 With guidance and support from adults, use technology, including the internet, to produce and publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate with others; demonstrate

sufficient command of keyboarding skills to type a minimum of one page in a single setting.

- W.4.7 Conduct short research projects that build knowledge through investigation of different aspects of a topic.
- W.4.8 Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources; take notes, **paraphrase**, and categorize information, and provide a list of sources.
- W.4.10 Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.
- SL.4.1 Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on *grade 4 topics and texts*, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
 - a. Come to discussions prepared, having read or studied required material; explicitly draw on that preparation and other information known about the topic to explore ideas under discussion.
 - b. Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions and carry out assigned roles.
 - c. Pose and respond to specific questions to clarify or follow up on information, and make comments that contribute to the discussion and link to the remarks of others.
 - d. Review the key ideas expressed and explain their own ideas and understanding in light of the discussion.
- SL.4.3 Identify the reasons and evidence a speaker <u>or media source</u> provides to support particular points.
- SL.4.4 Report on a topic or text, tell a story, or recount an experience in an organized manner, using appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details to support main ideas or themes; speak clearly at an understandable pace.
- L.4.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
- L.4.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
 - a. Use correct capitalization.
 - b. Use commas and quotation marks to mark direct speech and quotations from a text.
 - d. Spell grade-appropriate words correctly, consulting references as needed.
- L.4.3 Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.
- L.4.6 Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, including those that signal precise actions, emotions, or states of being (e.g., *quizzed, whined, stammered*) and that are basic to a particular topic (e.g., *wildlife, conservation*, and *endangered* when discussing animal preservation).

Objectives

- Understand different viewpoints when forming an opinion
- Summarize two different viewpoints

Materials

- Opinion: Topic Genre Chart
- Opinion: Topic Rubric
- Source Book
- "Objective Summaries"
- "Objective Summaries Sample"

Review It

1. Review the definition of opinion writing with a peer.

Identify It

Genre Chart

2. Introduce lesson objectives. Point to audience. Explain to students: *Before anyone can state confidently what they think about a subject, they have to understand both sides. We have to put ourselves in other people's shoes. Then, with all of that information we will write an objective summary for both sides of the issue.*

Six Traits Charts

3. Have students identify "audience" on the Six Traits Charts. Discuss why it is on the Voice chart. Possible answer: *Because objective is a tone of voice in writing*.

Teach It

4. In their Source Books under the Voice tab, have students write the definition of objective voice. **Objective Voice:** Written in such a way that the writer gives factual information without adding feelings or opinions. Ask students: Why is it important to be able to accurately summarize both sides of the argument before you decide what you believe? Possible answer: It helps you understand the whole picture of the issue from multiple points of view.

Model It

- 5. Show your copy of "Objective Summaries" to the class. Model your thought process as you begin to write the summaries for both sides of your chosen issue. See "Objective Summaries Sample" for a suggestion.
- 6. Read your summaries out loud. Ask students: *Did I accurately summarize both sides of the issue? Can you think of any points for either side I may have missed?*

Do It

7. Give students time to research their topic and write their objective summaries.

Share It

8. Ask students to share their summaries with partners. Have partners provide feedback using the same questions: *Did you accurately summarize both sides of the issue? Can you think of any points for either side you may have missed?*

Wrap It Up

Opinion: Topic Genre Chart

- Engages the reader and establishes a clear claim
- Organizes information to support claim
- Supports claim with reasons and evidence
- Uses academic language
- Uses transitions and varies sentence beginnings
- Concludes with a strong statement

9. Review the lesson objectives to determine the level of student understanding. Reteach if necessary.

*There are many different ways to organize information using notes. If you have a method already established with the students that you are more comfortable with, please feel free to use your preferred method.

Teacher Reflection	

Objective Summaries

	Topic:	
	Viewpoint 1:	Viewpoint 2:
What do they think?		
Why do they think that?		

Objective Summaries Sample

Topic: <u>Should all students be in bed by 8:00 p.m. so they get plenty of rest for school?</u>

	Viewpoint 1:	Viewpoint 2:
	Students should be in bed by 8:00 p.m.	Students should stay up past 8:00 p.m.
What do they think?	Students should go to bed by 8:00 p.m. so they can get plenty of rest for school.	Students should be allowed to stay up until they are tired.
	Students need at least 8 hours of sleep every night to stay well-rested.	Some students are not tired at 8:00 p.m. It would be hard for them to fall asleep.
Why do they think that?	School can be challenging for the mind and for the body. It is important that students get a lot of sleep so they can learn and do their best.	Students are in school most of the day. If students go to bed earlier they might not get to do some of the activities they enjoy at home: read books, play games, or watch TV.

Objectives

- Understand the purpose of a claim
- ➢ Write a claim

Materials

- Opinion: Topic Genre Chart
- Opinion: Topic Rubric
- Source Book
- > Picture Book: My Teacher for President by Kay Winters
- "Opinion: Topic Outline"
- "Opinion: Topic Outline Sample"

Review It

1. Review notes. Make sure all students have done the research for their paper.

Identify It

Genre Chart

2. Introduce lesson objectives. Point to establishes a clear claim. *In this lesson, we will write our claims.*

Six Traits Charts

3. Have students identify "claim" on the Six Traits Charts. Discuss why it is on the Idea chart. Possible answer: your claim *drives the whole paper; it clearly establishes your stance on the topic.*

Teach It

- 4. In their Source Books, under the Idea tab, write the definition of claim. Claim: An assertion or belief about a topic based on strong reasons.
- 5. Distribute "Opinion Outline." Discuss the format.
- 6. Take out the picture book *My Teacher for President*. Ask students: *What is the claim the boy is making*? Possible answer: *His teacher would make a great President*.

Model It

 Show your opinion outline to the class. Model your thought process aloud as you write your claim. Ask students: What can you expect to learn from my paper? What stance am I taking?Possible answer: See "Opinion Sample Outline" for a suggestion.

Do It

8. Give the students time to write their claim on their outlines. Have students consider the questions: *What do I think about this issue? Why do I think that? Is there enough evidence to support my ideas?*

Share It

9. Ask students to share their claim out loud. After each volunteer, ask the question: *What can we expect to learn from your paper? What stance are you taking?* Provide feedback.

Wrap It Up

10. Review the lesson objectives to determine the level of student understanding. Reteach if necessary.

Opinion: Topic Genre Chart

- Engages the reader and establishes a clear claim
- Organizes information to support claim
- Supports claim with reasons and evidence
- Uses academic language
- Uses transitions and varies sentence beginnings

• Concludes with a strong statement

Opinion: Topic Outline

Name:	Date:
Claim	
Reason (Topic Sentence)	Supporting Evidence
Another Reason	Supporting Evidence
Conclusion	

Opinion: Topic Sample Outline

Date:_____

Claim: Students should go to bed at 8:00 p.m. so they get plenty of rest for school.

Reason (Topic Sentence)	Supporting Evidence
Another Reason	Supporting Evidence
Conclusion	