

Lesson 1 Quick Review

Complete the sentences with the terms listed below.

is the reason a writer writes.

presents logical appeals and involves claims and evidence to convince readers to adopt a certain point of view or to take a particular action.

writing appeals to emotions and uses style to persuade readers.

Argument

Opinion

Purpose

The following represents an argument: "Decreasing obesity can be addressed through city infrastructure and parent education programs."

- True
- False

When compared to Opinion Writing, Argumentative Writing presents more evidence and addresses other perspectives.

- True
- False

Answers: Purpose, Argument, Opinion, True, True

Lesson 2 Quick Review

Which of the Six Traits addresses using credible sources?

- A.  Idea
- B.  Word Choice
- C.  Organization

In writing an argument, what is the appropriate number of sources?

- A.  One -- only the perspective of the writer
- B.  Multiple -- to cite sufficient evidence
- C.  None - the writer's opinion is sufficient

Which defines a "credible" source?

- A.  An article that credits the illustrator
- B.  Information shared via Instagram
- C.  Information that clearly demonstrates accuracy and deserving of trust

It is impossible to determine the credibility of websites.

- True
- False

Bias can prevent objective consideration of a question, thought, or issue.

- True
- False

Answers: Organization, B, C, False, True

## 6<sup>th</sup> Grade Argument

### Lesson 3 Quick Review

Recording all the ideas that you might be able to use is recommended because

- A.  it is important to include as many details as possible.
- B.  it is easier to eliminate a reference than to retrace your research.
- C.  it is best to have word-for-word references.

Always put quotation marks around direct quotes and record the name of the person and where you found the quote.

- True
- False

Plagiarism is defined as

- A.  converting research into a play.
- B.  playing with words to make them your own.
- C.  the practice of taking someone else's work or ideas and passing them off as your own.

Answers: B, True, C

### Lesson 4 Quick Review

Why is it important to be able to accurately summarize both sides of the argument before presenting a claim?

- A.  It helps to avoid plagiarism.
- B.  It is not normally what writers do before presenting a claim.
- C.  It helps you better understand the issue from multiple points of view.

An "objective summary" presents both sides of a topic.

- True
- False

Which question is NOT pertinent to considering different viewpoints of an argument?

- A.  What do they think?
- B.  When did they feel that way?
- C.  Why do they take that point of view?

Which term is defined as writing that gives factual information without adding feelings or opinions?

- A.  Subjective Voice
- B.  Clear Voice
- C.  Objective Voice

Answers: C, True, B, C

## 6<sup>th</sup> Grade Argument

### Lesson 5 Quick Review

Complete the sentences with the concepts listed below.

The  presents reasons, facts, details, and quotes that support the topic sentence and the claim.

The  is the first sentence in a paragraph that summarizes the main idea.

The  helps put your thoughts in a logical order to strengthen your argument.

supporting evidence

outline

topic sentence

The topic sentence lets the reader know what information they can expect to find in the paragraph.

- True
- False

Answers: Supporting Evidence, Topic Sentence, Outline, True

### Lesson 6 Quick Review

Which definition applies to "supporting evidence"?

- A.  Evidence officially collected by law enforcement.
- B.  Evidence that supports the most popular opinion.
- C.  Reasons, facts, details, and quotes that support the topic sentence and the claim of the essay.

A thesis statement clearly establishes your viewpoint on the topic.

- True
- False

What is the difference between a claim and a thesis statement?

- A.  A claim is more factual.
- B.  A thesis statement provides reasons for the claim.
- C.  A claim is temporary.

A thesis statement is based on a claim.

- True
- False

Which of the following best represents a thesis statement?

- A.  A college education is good.
- B.  A college education can offer many lifetime benefits such as income, job security and satisfaction, and personal development.
- C.  Many people value a college education.

Answers: C, True, B, True, B

# 6<sup>th</sup> Grade Argument

## Lesson 7 Quick Review

Complete the sentences with the terms listed below.

is the person or persons who are intended to read a piece of writing.

is a contrasting, opposing, or refuting argument.

is to refute or oppose an opponent's claim.

Rebuttal

Counterclaim

Audience

A rebuttal is a direct response to your opponent's argument that explains how or why they are wrong.

- True
- False

Which is most effective in writing a claim?

- A.  Focus solely on the issues that support your claim.
- B.  Anticipate the counterclaim to strengthen your claim.
- C.  Provide a balance of reasons for a claim and counterclaim.

Answers: Audience, Counterclaim, Rebuttal, True, B

## Lesson 8 Quick Review

If you realize that you need more evidence to support your claim while comparing your rough draft to your outline, what should you do?

- A.  Begin new research on a different topic.
- B.  Conduct an informal survey to get opinions about your claim.
- C.  Add additional information from your research to the rough draft.

Why is Engaging the Reader addressed through the Six Trait of Organization?

- A.  It is important to help readers organize their thoughts before reading.
- B.  It is the last element to consider when writing.
- C.  It refers to the beginning or introduction.

Which of the following strategies engages the reader with a sound effect?

- A.  Description Strategy
- B.  Onomatopoeia Strategy
- C.  Action Strategy

Which of the following strategies engages the reader with visual imagery?

- A.  Description Strategy
- B.  Onomatopoeia Strategy
- C.  Action Strategy

Which of the following strategies engages the reader with something being done or performed.

- A.  Description Strategy
- B.  Onomatopoeia Strategy
- C.  Action Strategy

Answers: C, C, B, A, C

# 6<sup>th</sup> Grade Argument

## Lesson 9 Quick Review

When outlining notes from research, it is a good idea to list supporting evidence next to each reason for you claim.

- True
- False

In using an outline to compose a rough draft, which of the following applies?

- A.  Start from the last item on the outline and work backward.
- B.  Create paragraphs that follow the outline after writing the introduction.
- C.  List all the sources in a concluding paragraph.

After writing an engaging beginning, it is important not to make any changes.

- True
- False

In using an outline to write a rough draft, how do you determine what to write after the introduction?

- A.  Consider what the reader will be expecting.
- B.  Refer to the outline to write paragraphs that match the order of the outline.
- C.  Determine how to engage the reader in the second paragraph.

Which is NOT a benefit to using an outline in creating a rough draft?

- A.  It helps generate ideas for the content.
- B.  It keeps the thoughts organized.
- C.  It guarantees that only one draft is necessary.

Answers: True, B, False, B, C

## Lesson 10 Quick Review

Complete the sentences with the concepts listed below.

is a concluding strategy that makes a clear and assertive statement about the topic, claim, or thesis.

is the one of the Six Traits that includes "conclusion" because it addresses it is appears at the end.

is the last part that brings closure to a written piece.

Strong statement

Conclusion

Organization

Which is NOT a relevant question to consider when preparing to write a conclusion?

- A.  What point do I really want to make that will make my provide a convincing close to my argument?
- B.  Can I close with an opposing point of view?
- C.  How can I best wrap up my ideas?

Closing with a strong statement should be avoided because it can hurt the reader's feelings.

- True
- False

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

# 6<sup>th</sup> Grade Argument

## Lesson 11 Quick Review

Complete the sentences with the terms listed below.

are thoughts or ideas that support your claim.

is one of the Six Traits that addresses developing and supporting a claim with reasons and evidence.

proves or disproves something based on facts, statistics, and research.

Evidence

Idea

Reasons

Providing reasons and evidence to support a claim is important in establishing an effective argument.

- True
- False

Which question is appropriate for evaluating the effectiveness of your argument?

- A.  Will everyone agree with my claim?
- B.  How many people know how I really feel?
- C.  Do my reasons and evidence make sense?

Answers: Reasons, Idea, Evidence, True, C

## Lesson 12 Quick Review

Match the parenthetical citation term listed at the bottom of the page to their examples.

(Williams et al.) is an example of .

("The Missing Link") is an example of .

(Smith 145) is an example of .

(qtd. USA Today) is an example of .

(Chavez and Olsen 76) is an example of .

One author

Two authors

Three or more authors

No identified author

Not quoted from the original source

MLA format refers to

- A.  letters in reverse alphabetical order.
- B.  many Latin authors.
- C.  proper essay formatting.

Which applies to the use of Parenthetical Citations?

- A.  Paraphrasing an idea
- B.  Providing a source of information
- C.  Giving credit to authors for their work
- D.  All of the above

Answers: Three or more authors, No identified author, One author, Not quoted from the original source, Two authors, C, D

# 6<sup>th</sup> Grade Argument

## Lesson 13 Quick Review

Complete the sentences with the concepts listed below.

helps communicate in academic settings.

refers to words that are used within a particular subject area.

refers to the vocabulary a writer chooses to convey meaning.

Word Choice

Discipline-specific language

Academic language

Which of the following is a benefit to using academic and discipline-specific language?

- A.  It is important to the Six Trait of Conventions.
- B.  It gives the writer more authority on the subject.
- C.  It is the first stage of writing a rough draft.

The math terms "square root" and "quotient" are examples of discipline-specific language.

- True
- False

Answers: Academic Language, Discipline-specific language, Word Choice, B, True

## Lesson 14 Quick Review

Match the type of transition below with the words/phrases.

In order to, if, then

Similarly, together with, as well as

Adjacent to, between, among

Compare

Location

Cause

Transitions can be used between sentences and paragraphs to link ideas together.

- True
- False

Which of the Six Traits addresses "transitions" and "varied sentence beginnings?"

- A.  Idea
- B.  Sentence Fluency
- C.  Voice

Answers: Cause, Compare, Location, True, B

# 6<sup>th</sup> Grade Argument

## Lesson 15 Quick Review

### Revision

Fill in the blanks with the choices at the bottom of this page.

means again

means to see

means to make changes after reviewing and rethinking.

"Revision"

"vision"

"re"

Editing is different from revision because

- A.  It takes more time.
- B.  It deals with the surface of writing: grammar, spelling, punctuation, etc.
- C.  It requires a peer editor.

Which of the following is not true?

- A.  The Argument rubric is helpful to the process of revising.
- B.  Checking for punctuation errors is an important step in revising.
- C.  Working with a peer can be useful to the process of revising.

Answers: Re, Vision, Revision, B, B

## Lesson 16 Quick Review

### Editing

Complete the sentences with the concepts listed below.

The editing process often considers the accuracy of .

Rethinking how to write something takes place during .

Correcting the surface details of writing takes place during .

editing

conventions

revision

It can be helpful to use an Editing Checklist during the editing process.

- True
- False

Which does NOT apply to the editing process?

- A.  Correcting spelling, including "no excuse" words
- B.  Checking that paragraphs are indented
- C.  Replacing words to add to the tone

Answers: Conventions, Revision, Editing, True, C



# 6<sup>th</sup> Grade Argument

## Lesson 17 Quick Review



### MLA Format

Complete the sentences with the concepts listed below.

provides a guide to document and cite sources.

is a list of source materials used in preparation for writing.

is a list of source materials referenced in an essay.

Bibliography

Works cited

MLA format

Which is NOT a characteristic of MLA formatting?

- A.  2-inch margins
- B.  Double-spacing
- C.  12-inch font

There is an MLA format for citing websites.

- True
- False

Answers: MLA Format, Bibliography, Works Cited, A, True