

Study Island 6.5 ELA Textual Evidence

You should have ALL 6.2 ELA Topics done and CENTRAL IDEA; TASK, PURPOSE AND AUDIENCE; VERBS; TRANSITIONS; AND LITERARY POINT OF VIEW in 6.3 and 6.4 done THESE CLOSE ON MARCH 27th!!

REMEMBER IN YOUR GRADEBOOK:

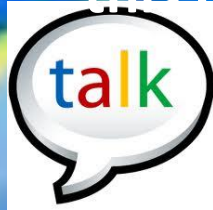
****M = MISSING and is a 0 until completed; EX = EXCUSED and DOESN'T need completed****

Student Expectations...

Being part of this “school” is awesome! How can YOU make this ocean even more awesome??



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✓I will BE HERE! **respond** when my name is called, use **polling tools** , **complete classwork**, **notes**, and **chat** to participate!

✓I will **choose my attitude!**

✓I will **demonstrate respect** and **follow directions** for my classmates and teachers to help **make their day!**

✓I will have **fun** learning!



EVERYONE needs a working mic. Call 1-866-K12-care if it's not working. Let's get it fixed!



Whiteboard Tools

Teacher Key:



Know It Notes



Chat Box



Polling Tools



Free for all MIC

Today we will...

- QUICKLY Review what Textual Evidence is
- Complete 10 questions in “Textual Evidence” in 6.5 ELA

E06.A-K.1.1.1- Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences and/or generalizations drawn from the text.

E06.B-K.1.1.1 Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences and/or generalizations drawn from the text.



**What is
Textual evidence????**

Textual Evidence

Using **textual evidence** means that the reader must use what he or she read to prove, or back up, an answer to a question about the text.

How do you know the answer?

This question is an important part of using textual evidence. For example, your class reads a passage together. Your teacher asks you a question about the passage, and you give your answer. Then, your teacher asks you, "How do you know that your answer is correct?" Your teacher is asking you to support your answer with information from the text. This support is known as textual evidence. In these situations, you could respond in a number of ways:

In paragraph 3, the passage said...

The author wrote...

The picture showed...

The main character said...

Supporting Sentences

*Supporting sentences support the main idea of the paragraph. Supporting sentences should contain **relevant** details that develop and explain the main idea.*



Enriching Ideas

Authors of all kinds use language to enrich or support the ideas they are trying to express. Two of the most common ways they do this are with descriptive details and factual details.

Descriptive Details

When an author describes a landscape as having purple wildflowers and yellow daisies, or if she tells you a character has piercing blue eyes and a hooked nose like an eagle, the author is using descriptive details. Sometimes the details do not necessarily help the author make a point, but they add to the atmosphere or feeling you get about the overall story. Without descriptive details, the stories we read would be pretty boring! The details help us picture the story in our heads.

Factual Details

Nonfiction books and articles mostly use factual details to support ideas. A history book, for example, might give you names and dates having to do with a famous event in history. Or an article about dolphins might tell you where you are most likely to find them, and how long they usually live. Factual details help support the main idea an author is expressing. They help convince us that the author knows what he or she is talking about and is not just expressing an opinion. We are more likely to believe an author if there are factual details to back up what he or she is saying.

LET'S TRY!!

What is a Debit Card?

A debit card is not a credit card at all. But it can be used in place of a credit card. Debit cards are usually issued by banks under the Visa or MasterCard name. You deposit money in the bank, usually at least \$300 to \$500, and then you can use the card until either you empty the account, or send the bank more money. This is like having a credit card, with a limited amount of money in your account. Most commercial banks offer these cards.

What kind of supportive detail is used in the paragraph above?

A. factual details

B. dialogue

C. descriptive details

D. opinions



Rashonda is writing a story that takes place in a beautiful river valley. Which of the following descriptive details would help the reader picture the setting of the story?

- A. the clothes that the main character wears
- B. statistics about the amount of rainfall in the valley
- C. the date when the first settlers came to the valley
- D. the tall trees and grasses seen for miles





Chanakya indirectly altered the Indian empire.

Which colored sentence from the passage best supports this statement?

Chanakya

Chanakya (350-283 BC) was an important scholar and statesman. He was born as Vishnu Sharma. As a young boy, he had a vision of a new India. **Instead of trying to change each citizen of India, he created and trained an able leader named Chandragupta.** Chanakya helped Chandragupta create and lead a very successful empire. He was also a key player in the empire. The empire was the first of its kind in the Indian subcontinent. The future of India changed forever. **Chanakya became a legend in India.**

Chanakya was also a pioneer in the field of economics. **It is believed that he was the first scholar to write on the subject.** He also wrote books to help leaders govern a nation. His books discussed finance, international relations, and war. These books reflected the Indian way of thinking. **He was also a professor at Takshashila, one of the first universities in the world.**

HINT: The passage explains that Chanakya had a vision for India. He taught Chandragupta, the chosen leader, how to build an empire and lead the country. It was Chanakya's ideas and decisions that actually changed India. The sentence that supports the inference is...



YOU READY????

LOG INTO STUDY ISLAND

My Classes

ALL_6th Grade	+	Get Exp: infor
Period 2 Math Assignments	+	
English A Period 4	+	

6.2 English (ELA) Pathways Due Dec. 31
Due: Wed, Dec 31, 2014 (end of day)

6.3 Pathways - January
Due: Fri, Mar 27, 2015 (end of day)



6.4 Pathways - February
Due: Fri, Mar 27, 2015 (end of day)

Unit 15: Persuasive Argument Writing Assignment
Due: Fri, Mar 27, 2015 (end of day)

6.5 Pathways English A
Due: Wed, Apr 8, 2015 (end of day)

6.5 ELA Pathway Assignment

Start Studying

<input type="checkbox"/>	Topic	Your Results Items:Score	Passing Goal Items:Score	Grade
<input type="checkbox"/>	1. Multiple Meaning Words - Lesson 	0 : -	10 : 70%	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	2. Fragments and Run-Ons - Lesson	0 : -	10 : 70%	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	3. Textual Evidence - Lesson	0 : -	10 : 70%	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	4. Characters - Lesson 	0 : -	10 : 70%	-

