





Opinion Writing Performance Task

Teacher Version						
Grade	3	Title/Subject	Which is Better: Bottled or Tap Water?			

The following sections are included in this Teacher Version:

- Process: Day 1, 2 and 3
- · Teacher Directions for Scoring Rubric
- · Student Directions and Prompt

Overview

On Day 1 students will engage in a shared reading and note-taking activity using an informative text to learn about which is better, bottled or tap water, and why. On Day 2, after the group activity, they will be directed to plan, and begin to draft an opinion writing piece about their opinion utilizing the information they read in the text as well as notes they took during the shared lesson. On Day 3 students will finish their drafts, revise and edit their writing, and if they choose, produce a final copy.

Process

DAY 1: Shared Reading and Note-taking: Up to 40 minutes

Step 1: Connect to Background Knowledge ~ 15 minutes

Provide an introduction to the classroom activity by indicating that after this activity, students will be writing an opinion piece focused on the topic of bottled and tap water and which is better and why. Begin with discussing the importance of drinking water.

Ask students to briefly pair share and share out about the following question: "Why is it important to drink water every day?"

Next, have students think about which kind of water they think is best to drink and why—bottled or tap water.

Place pictures on the wall of bottled water and tap water (see pictures at end of teacher instructions). Have students stand next to the picture of bottled or tap water and talk to their classmates about why they made that choice.

For active engagement encourage pair or group sharing, before sharing out with whole group.

Step 2: Accessing the Information ~ 20 minutes

- 1. Explain: "Now we will read about bottled water and tap water. You will be writing an opinion piece about which you think is better, bottled or tap water, and why. Read about the pros and cons of each kind of water. Choose which one you think would be best. Make sure to include in your writing your opinion and the reasons you believe you have made the best choice." Use the information from the text to supply your reasons. Point out important facts and features (pictures, captions, etc.) Use ONLY the sources provided in this prompt packet.
- 2. Lead a whole class discussion about the sources. You may draw a pictorial of each type of water next to the text and make a word bank or label the drawing.
- **3.** Think-Pair-Share: "Tell your partner what you learned about bottled and tap water." Make sure both partners have time to share with each other.







DAY 2: Planning and Writing a Draft: Up to 40 minutes

Step 3: Clarify Expectations for the Writing Task: ~ 5 minutes

Explain: "In a few minutes you will have a chance to look at the sources, plan, and write a draft to explain to me why you prefer bottled water or tap water. Tomorrow you will have a chance to revise and edit your work from today or add more detail."

Review the student directions and checklist for the writing assignment and give each student a sheet of blank paper for planning and lined paper for writing or begin typing directly into a Word document. (Typing is not required Grade 3).

Step 4: Plan and Draft Writing: ~ 35 minutes

Tell students to begin planning their writing on the blank sheet of paper. You can remind them of planning strategies you have taught in your classroom such as outlining, lists, webs, or drawing. Don't provide a plan yourself just remind them of the strategies for planning.

After 10 minutes suggest to students that they begin writing their drafts.

Collect all materials from Day 2.

DAY 3: Revise, Edit and Produce Final Draft: Up to 40 minutes

- Allow students to access the sources, their notes, the classroom activity charts/key word lists, and their draft.
- 2. Direct students to re-read their draft from Day 2. Review the task using the student checklist poster. Suggest to students to add reasons and information to their opinion statement about their favorite habitat.
- **3.** When students are finished writing, remind them to reread and check for capitals and periods.
- **4.** Students may choose to re-copy and create a final draft.
- **5.** Collect all student writing materials.

Teacher Directions for Scoring Rubric:

Use the opinion writing rubric to score the writing and enter a score for each student into assessment log.





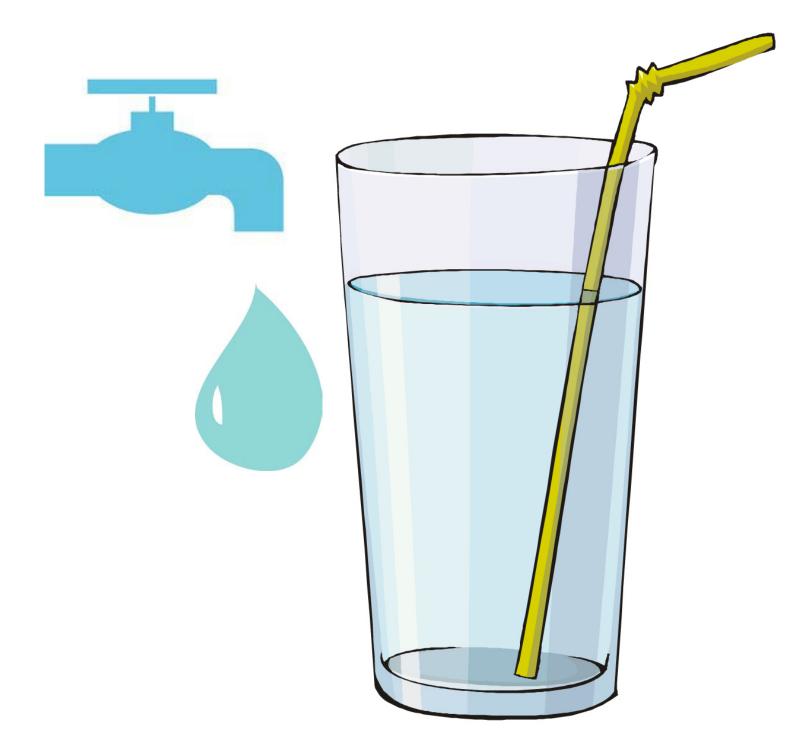
Bottled Water







Tap Water





Common Core Standards



Opinion Writing Performance Task

Gra	de	le 3		Opinion Writing Rubric			
Level	el OPINION WRITING/PROCESS		ON WRITING/PROCESS	LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS	WITH GUIDANCE and SUPPORT FROM ADULTS		
4 Exceeds		Provides reas details Uses effectiv personal exp Uses precise	sectations in level 3 sons that are well supported by facts and e elaborative techniques that may include eriences for opinion writing language to convey ideas ed and organized	Mostly correct use of language conventions, and some above grade level skills used, for example: ☐ Meets all expectations in level 3 ☐ Uses coordinating conjunctions (and, but, or, yet, nor, so) ☐ Uses commas in direct quotations, and apostrophes in possessive case of nouns and in contractions when appropriate ☐ Uses underlining, quotation marks or italics to identify titles of documents	Guidance & Support Level of guidance and support from adults before writing:		
3 Meets		Has organiza supports reasupports (W 1	a clear and interesting topic sentence that inion about a topic and/or text (W1a) stional structure that lists reasons and sons with facts and details (W1a,b) words and phrases such as, also, because, nce, and, for example to connect opinion (W1c) concluding statement or section related to d) PROCESS (W5 - W8) Has clearly planned writing with organized nows evidence of revision during writing) Uses technology and keyboarding skills search (W7) is such as, print and internet to gather	Adequate use of correct sentence formation, punctuation, capitalization, grammar usage and spelling for grade level, for example: Uses a variation of simple, compound, and complex sentences (L1k) Uses subject/verb agreement, pronouns, adjectives, compound words, and articles correctly Uses past, present, and future verb tenses correctly (L1g) Uses commas in dates, locations, and addresses, items in a series, and quotations in dialogue correctly (L2 b/c) Capitalizes titles correctly (L2a) Spells high frequency words and adds suffixes correctly, uses spelling patterns from word families Forms and uses possessives correctly (L2d) Consults reference materials, as needed, to check/correct spelling (L2) Uses grade appropriate academic and domain-specific words and phrases (L6)	Check off what was done before the student wrote the piece being scored. Discussion Read aloud or shared reading Drawing Vocabulary word bank Shared or interactive writing Graphic organizer Language frames		
1 2 Does Not Meets		Has weak or Contains som and/or uncle Uses few trai Has some ev revision Document is May not state Includes few	nsition words, or uses the same throughout ridence of planning, organizing notes, and legible e opinion or no reasons for opinion dence of planning, organizing and revision sources	Limited use of correct sentence formation, punctuation, capitalization, grammar usage and spelling for grade level, for example: Writes mostly simple sentences with correct punctuation Has some correct use of subject/verb agreement, pronouns, adjectives, compound words, and articles Uses some correct use of past, present and future verb tenses Uses some correct use of punctuation, commas and capitalization Has many spelling errors Infrequent use of correct sentence formation, punctuation, capitalization, grammar usage and spelling for grade level, for example: Writes incomplete sentences Has little or no subject/verb agreement or usage of pronouns, adjectives, compound words and articles Uses past, present, and future verb tenses incorrectly Uses little or no correct punctuation, commas and capitalization Uses poor spelling			

WGASFA: "with guidance and support from adults"

This rubric was adapted from rubrics at sbusd.org and information from Smarter Balanced Assessments (www.smarterbalanced.org) using the California Common Core Standards at www.cde.ca.gov.



Opinion Writing Performance Task

					Student Version		
Gr	ade	3	Title/Subject	Which is Better: B	ottled or Tap Water?		
	_		•	read, write to explain - bottled or tap water			
	Be sure to name your topic and state your opinion.						
	Write a topic sentence.						
	Write several reasons to support your opinion.						
	End with a concluding sentence or section.						
	You can look at the sources and our key word list to help you with your writing. Billy's Writing						
	You may want to draw a picture on the planning page to help you with your thinking.						
	Do not copy sentences from the sources.						
	Does your writing make sense?						
Ве	sure	e to			sentences and an end		
	0	Use c sente	apitals at the be nces	eginning of	point at the end		
	0	Capit	als for proper no	ouns	ometimes I make		
	0		end points at the nces.!?	e end of your	mistages but I can fix		
	0	Check	your spelling		them		
	0	Try to	use complete se	ntences	I am a good writer		
	Fix y	our mist	takes.				
	Make word		leave spaces be	tween your			
	there	efore, si	vords such as <i>als</i> ince, and for exan r opinion and reas	<i>nple</i> to	od (
	Use	your nea	atest handwriting	or type.	(.)		



Common Core Standards



Opinion Writing Performance Task

Student Reading Text

Grade

right?

3

Title/Subject Which is Better: Bottled or Tap Water?

Article is from National Geographic for Kids

http://kids.nationalgeographic.com/kids/stories/spacescience/water-bottle-pollution/?ar_a=1

Drinking Water: Bottled or From the Tap?



For every six water bottles we use, only one makes it to the recycling bin.

Photograph by Justin Sullivan/Staff, Getty Images

Catherine Clarke Fox

If your family is like many in the United States, unloading the week's groceries includes hauling a case or two of bottled water into your home. On your way to a soccer game or activity, it's easy to grab a cold one right out of the fridge,

But all those plastic bottles use a lot of fossil fuels and pollute the environment. In fact, Americans buy more bottled water than any other nation in the world, adding 29 billion water bottles a year to the problem. In order to make all these bottles, manufacturers use 17 million barrels of crude oil. That's enough oil to keep a million cars going for twelve months.

Imagine a water bottle filled a quarter of the way up with oil. That's about how much oil was needed to produce the bottle.

So why don't more people drink water straight from the kitchen faucet? Some people drink bottled water because they think it is better for them than water out of the tap, but that's not true. In the United States, local governments make sure water from the faucet is safe. There is also growing concern that chemicals in the bottles themselves may leach into the water.



Common Core Standards



Opinion Writing Performance Task

People love the convenience of bottled water. But maybe if they realized the problems it causes, they would try drinking from a glass at home or carrying water in a refillable steel container instead of plastic.

Plastic bottle recycling can help—instead of going out with the trash, plastic bottles can be turned into items like carpeting or cozy fleece clothing.

Unfortunately, for every six water bottles we use, only one makes it to the recycling bin. The rest are sent to landfills. Or, even worse, they end up as trash on the land and in rivers, lakes, and the ocean. Plastic bottles take many hundreds of years to disintegrate.

Water is good for you, so keep drinking it. But think about how often you use water bottles, and see if you can make a change.

And yes, you can make a difference. Remember this: Recycling one plastic bottle can save enough energy to power a 60-watt light bulb for six hours.

Text by Catherine Clarke Fox