

This is a sample generic argument writing performance task. Simply modify the highlighted text and add your articles or videos.

Teacher Version				
Grade	8	Title/Subject	Type your title here	

The following sections are included in this Teacher Version:

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

#### Overview

On Day 1 students will engage in a shared reading and note-taking activity using opinion texts to learn about the argument. On Day 2, after the group activity, they will be directed to plan, and begin to draft an argument writing piece utilizing the information they read in the texts 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 60 minutes

### Step 1: Connect to Background Knowledge

Provide an introduction to the classroom activity by indicating that after this activity, students will be writing an argument writing piece. Ask students to discuss this orally. Possible questions could include:

"Do you think \_\_\_\_\_? Why or why not do you believe they do? What do you categorize as \_\_\_\_\_?" What do you consider is \_\_\_\_\_?"

For active engagement encourage pair or group sharing, before sharing out with whole group. You may also want to use the "take a stand" activity from our training handbook to generate discussion.

### Step 2: Accessing the Information

- Explain: "Now we will read about the topic. You will be writing an argument paper to your teacher about the topic and you will include information from the articles provided in your reasons." Use the information from the texts to supply your reasons. Read the articles with the students and point out facts and features (pictures, captions, etc.) Use ONLY the sources provided in this prompt packet.
- 2. Lead a whole class discussion about the sources.
- **3.** Think-Pair-Share: *"Tell your partner what you learned about the topic."* Make sure both partners have time to share with each other.





# DAY 2: Planning and Writing a Draft: Up to 60 minutes

#### Step 3: Clarify Expectations for the Writing Task:

**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 agree or disagree with the topic. Tomorrow you will have a chance to change 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.

### Step 4: Clarify Expectations for the Writing Task:

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, or webs. 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: Up to 60 minutes

- **1.** 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.
- 3. When students are finished writing, remind them to reread and edit.
- 4. Students may create a final draft or use word processing to publish their writing if time allows.
- 5. Collect all student writing materials.

### **Teacher Directions for Scoring Rubric:**

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

**Common Core Standards** 



**Argument Writing Performance Task** 

Grade		8	Argument Writing Rubric						
Level	ARGUMENT WRITING/PROCESS		LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS			WITH GUIDANCE and SUPPORT FROM ADULTS			
4 Exceeds	<ul> <li>Meets all expectations in level 3</li> <li>Introduces precise claim(s) and distinguishes the claim for alternate/opposing claims</li> <li>Maintains a formal style and objective tone in argument</li> <li>Document is very well presented and documented with excellent organization</li> <li>ARGUMENTATIVE WRITING (W1)</li> <li>Introduces claim(s) and acknowledges and distinguishes the claim from alternate or opposing claims (W1a)</li> <li>Organizes reasons and evidence logically (W1a)</li> </ul>			claim(s) and distinguishes the claim for g claims style and objective tone in argument well presented and documented with tion <b>TATIVE WRITING</b> (W1) (s) and acknowledges and distinguishes ternate or opposing claims (W1a) is and evidence logically (W1a)	Mostly correct use of language conventions, and some above grade level skills used, for example:         Meets all expectations in level 3         Uses parallel structure         Uses a semicolon to link related dependent clauses         Uses a colon to introduce a list or quotation         Adequate use of correct sentence formation, punctuation, capitalization, grammar usage and spelling for grade level, for example:         Uses verbs in indicative, imperative, interrogative, conditional, and subjunctive mood (L1c)			FROM ADULTS Guidance & Support Level of guidance and support from adults before writing: Check off what was done before the	
5		<ul> <li>evidence demonstrating understanding of topic/text (W1b)</li> <li>Uses words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion and clarify relationships among claims, reasons and evidence (W1c)</li> <li>Establishes and maintains a formal style (W1d)</li> <li>Provides a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented (W1e)</li> <li>WRITING PROCESS (W4-W8)</li> <li>Writes clearly and coherently and organization and style are appropriate to task, purpose and audience (W4)</li> <li>WGASFA* Develops and strengthens writing as needed, by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed (W5)</li> <li>Uses technology to produce writing and link to and cite sources (W6)</li> <li>Assesses credibility of each source and quotes/paraphrases the data/conclusions of each source (W8)</li> </ul>		strating understanding of topic/text uses, and clauses to create cohesion and ps among claims, reasons and evidence naintains a formal style (W1d) uding statement or section that follows		Recognizes and corrects inappropriate shifts in verb voice and mood (L1d) Uses punctuation (comma, ellipsis, dash) to indicate a pause or break (L2a) Uses an ellipsis to indicate an omission (L2b) Spells correctly (L2c) Uses verbs in active/passive voice and in conditional/subjunctive mood to achieve particular effects (3a)	piece bei Di Re sh re Dr	ent wrote the being scored. Discussion Read aloud or shared reading Drawing	
3 Meets							Vocabulary word bank Shared or interactive writing Graphic organizer Language frames		
2 Almost Meets	<ul> <li>Claim is well stated but does not address opposing/alternate claims</li> <li>Has some reasons and evidence but may not be logical or relevant</li> <li>Does not establish or maintain a formal style</li> <li>Concluding statement may be unclear or not well supported</li> <li>Writing may not fully address audience, task, or purpose</li> </ul>			te claims s and evidence but may not be logical h or maintain a formal style ment may be unclear or not well		ited use of correct sentence formation, punctuation, capitalization, mmar usage and spelling for grade level, for example: Contains some run-on sentences or fragments Uses mostly simple or compound sentences Does not use active/passive voice but otherwise consistent in expression Contains some punctuation errors Contains some capitalization or spelling errors			
1 Does Not Meet	<ul> <li>Limited information on topic</li> <li>Does not state an argument or claim</li> <li>Includes little to no facts or focus</li> <li>Information is disorganized or missing</li> </ul>			requent use of correct sentence formation, punctuation, italization, grammar usage and spelling for grade level, for example: Contains many run-on sentences Contains many punctuation errors Contains many capitalization or spelling errors					

• 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.





**Common Core Standards** 

**Student Version** 



Argument Writing Performance Task



### **Student Prompt:**

Choose a position on the argument about the topic. Write a multi-paragraph essay to your teacher explaining your **argument**. Include information from the following articles as you write.

## Writing Tips:

- Be sure to introduce your claim and group related facts together.
- □ Use evidence from the two sources to develop your argument.
- □ Include linking words and phrases to connect your ideas, create cohesion, and clarify relationships among claims, reasons, and evidence.
- □ Maintain a formal style throughout.
- $\Box$  End with a conclusion.

### **Reminders:**

- □ You can look at the two sources and your key word list to help you with your writing.
- □ You might begin by making a plan or drawing a graphic organizer to help you with your thinking.
- Do not plagiarize; do not copy sentences from the sources.

### Step 1: Plan

Plan: review the texts and your notes

□ Make a plan on the blank paper for your writing.

### Step 2: Draft

- □ Introduce your claim or argument.
- □ Address opposing claims or arguments.
- □ Include relevant evidence to support your claim.
- □ Support your claims with logical reasoning.
- Group information together as you write into paragraphs.
- □ Write a concluding paragraph or section.
- □ Write a bibliography of sources for your paper using a standard format for citation.





				Student Version
Grad	e	8	Title/Subject	Do violent video games contribute to violent behavior?

### Step 3: Reread and Revise

- □ Does it make sense?
- □ Have you used evidence from the texts to support your claim?
- □ Have you used linking words to organize your writing?
- □ Have you used a variety of simple, compound, and complex sentences to signal relationships between ideas?
- □ Have you maintained a formal style?
- □ Checked for wordiness and redundancy?
- □ Is it right for your task, purpose and audience?

## Step 4: Edit

Reread your writing and revise:

- □ Capitals
- □ Punctuation: (end points) . !?
- □ Commas, quotation marks " " <u>underlining</u> and *italics*
- □ Spelling
- □ Complete sentences; avoid run-ons and fragments.
- □ Precise and concise language to express your ideas

### Step 5: Final Draft

□ Recopy and fix your mistakes.

Good work!

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No smudges



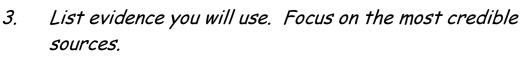
Opinion/Argument

Argument Writing Performance Task Writing an Argument Poster

- 1. Research a topic.



State your claim: choose an argument which is well supported with evidence.





5.

6.

7.

8.

- Choose your best evidence.
- Write a topic sentence that states your claim.
- Write paragraphs outlining your argument with evidence.
  - Use linking words to connect your ideas.
- Write a conclusion to remind the reader of your claim and/or call for action.

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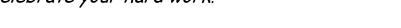


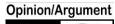
Reread and revise: Does it make sense? Sound convincing? Any missing information?



- 10. Reread and edit: Check
- capitals
- spelling
- punctuation
- 11. Type or write a final draft!

12. Celebrate your hard work!







				Student Reading Text
Grade	8	Title/Subject	Type your title here	

Add your articles here.