

Module 3- Opinion

Writing a Persuasive Text

FOCUS STATEMENT

When you don't see eye to eye with someone, it helps to explain your point of view.

Lesson 1

Priming the Students

Explore the Topic



In this module, we are exploring how people can work out disagreements with one another. It is okay for people to have their own opinions and feelings about topics, but we must be respectful as we share thoughts and ideas.

Think Aloud



One day my friend and I had a disagreement. My friend wanted to play with dolls, but I wanted to play tag. My friend got angry and started to cry. I felt terrible. We wanted to work out our differences. We decided to play tag outside first. Then we would have a snack and play with the dolls.

I believe that this fall we had the most rain in ten years. That is my opinion. Others may agree or disagree with my opinion.

ANCHOR CHART

Online



Research and Sources

Research is using sources to find information.

Primary sources tell about something from direct experience:

- interview
- journals
- letters
- personal stories

Secondary sources give information from a primary source:

- nonfiction books (biographies, historical books, and text books)
- reference books

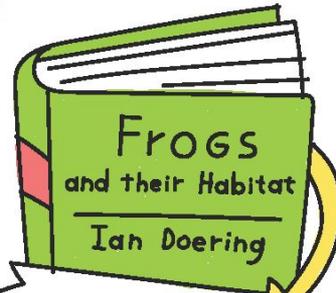


Avoid Plagiarism

Use your own words.
Put quotation marks around any text you copy.

Cite Sources You Use

Doering, Ian. Frogs and Their Habitat. 2016.



"A group of frogs is called an army."

One way to get others to understand my opinion is to provide facts based on research. I could use primary or secondary sources to gather my facts.

What primary source can I use to find facts about my weather opinion?

ANCHOR CHART

Research and Sources

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Primary sources tell about something from direct experience:

- interview
- journals
- letters
- personal stories

Secondary sources give information from a primary source:

- nonfiction books (biographies, historical books, and text books)
- reference books

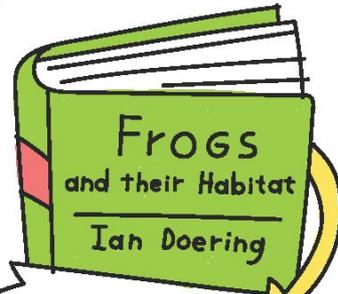


Avoid Plagiarism

Use your own words.
Put quotation marks around any text you copy.

Cite Sources You Use

Doering, Ian. Frogs and Their Habitat. 2016.



"A group of frogs is called an army."

What secondary source can I use?

Discuss the Focus Statement

DISPLAY AND ENGAGE

Online



Persuasive Text 3.1

Focus Statement

**When you don't see eye to eye with
someone, it helps to explain
your point of view.**

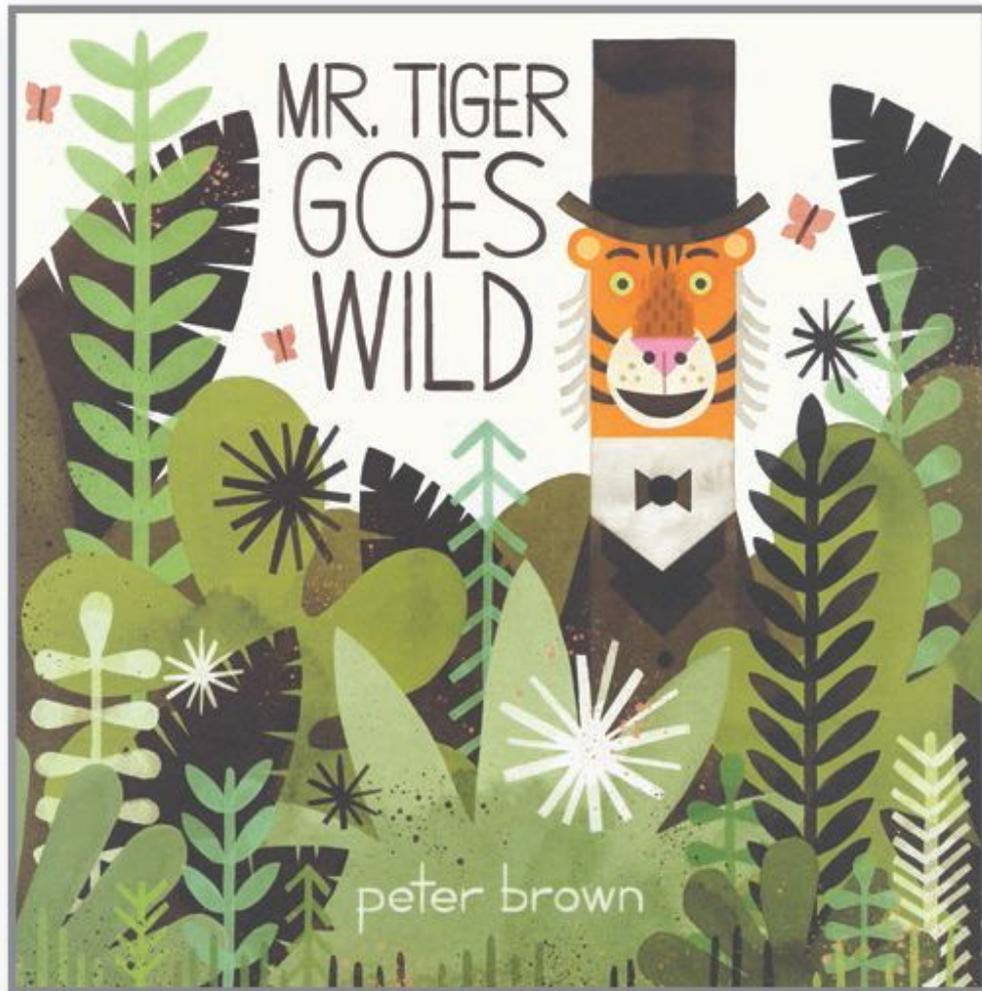
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Lesson 2

Priming the Text

Prepare to Read



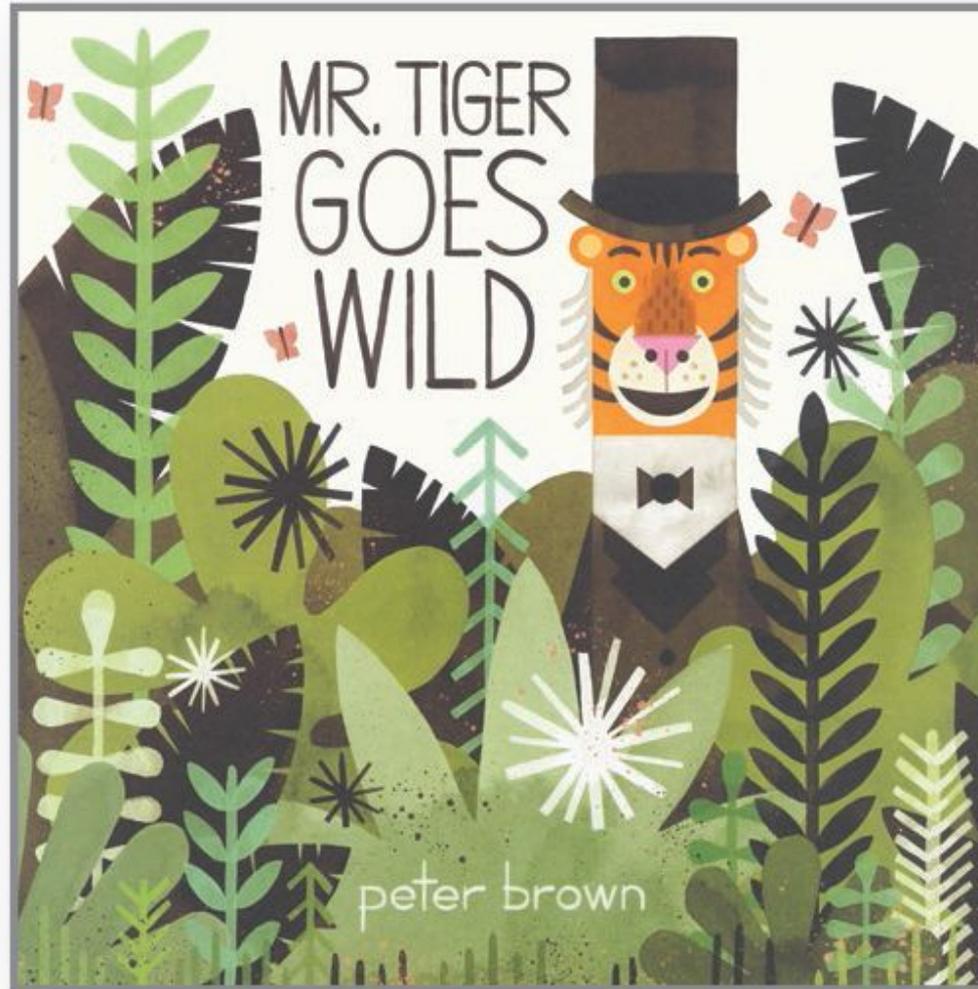


MR. TIGER
GOES
WILD

peter brown

What do you notice about the colors used in the illustrations?

What clues does the color of the illustrations give you about the setting of the story?



What can you predict that Mr. Tiger and the townspeople disagree about?

One thing Mr. Tiger could do to convince others of his opinion is to write an opinion text.

Elements of Opinion

Eating fruit is good.

Introduction

State your opinion.

Fruit helps your
body grow.

Fruit tastes
yummy.

Body

Support your
opinion with
reasons, facts,
and examples.

Eating fruit is
good for you and
fruit tastes good.

Conclusion

Restate your
opinion.

Source:
King, May. Eat Fruit. 2017.

Source

Write where your
information is from.

TURN AND TALK

Knee to knee

eyes looking

take turns to speak



What do you think Mr. Tiger will do to persuade others of his opinion?

How will Mr. Tiger and the townspeople come to an understanding?

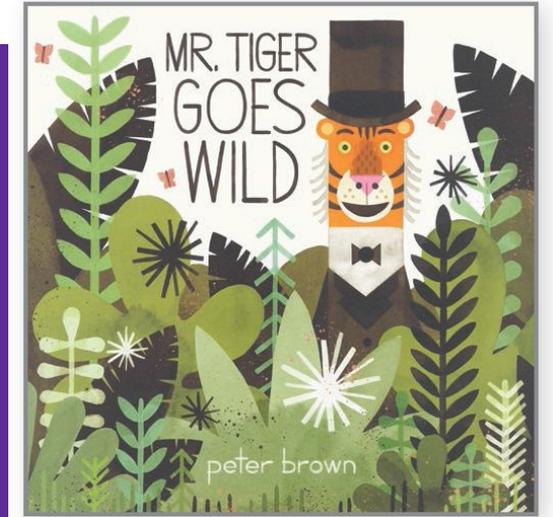
Engage and Respond

Lesson 3

The Read

Read the Focal Text

[Click here to listen to the story "Mr. Tiger Goes Wild"](#)



TURN AND TALK

Knee to knee

eyes looking

take turns to speak



How did Mr. Tiger and the townspeople consider each other's point of view and met in the middle to make things better for everyone in town?

Why is it important to consider the point of view of other people?

**Engage and
Respond**

Lesson 4

Vocabulary

Review the Focal Text

Let's reread the first few pages of "Mr. Tiger Goes Wild".

The story has words that show emotions felt during disagreements, arguments, and compromises.

Disagreement-
When two people have
different opinions about
something.

Compromise-
When people who have
different opinions meet
in the middle to come to
an agreement.



Mr. Tiger was bored with always being so proper.

Look at the illustration on this page.
What does the word bored and the
illustration tell you about Mr. Tiger?



Bored is an emotive word, a word that is used to express a strong feeling or emotion.

Emotive words can be used to persuade readers to feel a certain way.



Name _____

Word Bank

Add words that describe emotions. Refer to these words when you begin drafting your persuasive text.

bored
wild
unacceptable
gloomy
joyful
magnificent
free
upset
tired



Lesson 5

Prewriting I: Choosing a Topic

Discuss the Writing Prompt



Elements of Opinion

Eating fruit is good.

Introduction

State your opinion.

Fruit helps your
body grow.

Fruit tastes
yummy.

Body

Support your
opinion with
reasons, facts,
and examples.

Eating fruit is
good for you and
fruit tastes good.

Conclusion

Restate your
opinion.

Source:
King, May. Eat Fruit. 2017.

Source

Write where your
information is from.

Writing Prompt: Persuasive Text

READ the following sentence: *It is important to explain your point of view on an issue.*

THINK about an issue you have heard people disagree on.

WRITE about the issue. Describe the issue, state your point of view, and provide evidence about why others should support it.

Get Started! Do you have a strong opinion about some topics? Record your ideas using *Writer's Notebook page 3.2* or in your own notebook.

Writing Prompt: Persuasive Text

As you plan and draft your persuasive text, be sure to:

- clearly state your issue and where you stand on it
- support your opinion with convincing evidence such as facts, figures, quotes, and examples
- use action verbs and adverbs to create a strong message
- write a conclusion that summarizes your position

Get Started! Identify and gather sources to help support your opinion. Write the source names in your notebook.

Identify the Topic

Everyone has opinions and sometimes people disagree. In this assignment, you will choose a topic and persuade people to see your point of view.

Name _____

Choosing a Topic

Answer each question by circling the choice that best fits your opinion on the topic.

School days should be longer.

YES NO NO
OPINION

Cats make the best pets.

YES NO NO
OPINION

We should wear school uniforms.

YES NO NO
OPINION

What other topics do you have an opinion about? List your ideas.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Read your ideas. Identify a topic you have a strong opinion about.

My topic is _____

My opinion is _____

Developing a Research Plan

Research means to gather information.

A **research plan** has the steps you follow to research a topic.

How do you develop a research plan?

- Identify a topic.
- State an opinion.
- Ask questions to find facts to support your opinion.
- Use primary and secondary sources to identify facts to use.

Get Started! Use *Writer's Notebook page 3.3* or your own notebook to develop a research plan for your persuasive text.

Name _____

My Research Plan

1. Identify my topic.

My topic is _____

2. State my opinion.

My opinion is _____

3. Write questions to help find facts to support my opinion.

Question 1: _____

Question 2: _____

Question 3: _____

4. List sources to use to find facts.

Lesson 6

Prewriting II: Introducing Persuasive Structure

Set Goals for Writing



Set Goals for Writing

Be sure your persuasive text includes:

- a clear opinion statement
- details such as facts, statements, and examples that are specific and relevant to your opinion
- adverbs that answer the questions *when*, *how*, and *where*
- prepositional phrases
- a strong conclusion that sums up the writer's point of view

Get Started! Use this checklist and *Writer's Notebook 3.4* or your own notebook to review these goals and write your own.

Name _____

Set Goals for Writing

You are going to write a persuasive text. A persuasive text uses facts and examples to persuade a reader's opinion on a topic.

1. Be sure your persuasive text includes
 - a clear opinion statement
 - details such as facts, statements, and examples that are specific and relevant to your opinion
 - adverbs that answer the questions *when*, *how*, and *where*
 - prepositional phrases
 - a strong conclusion that sums up the writer's point of view
2. Be sure you follow each step of the writing process.

Write your own goals.

Goal 1: _____

Goal 2: _____

Why are these your goals?

Goal 1: _____

Goal 2: _____

Review Elements of Opinion



Writing Prompt: Persuasive Text

READ the following sentence: *It is important to explain your point of view on an issue.*

THINK about an issue you have heard people disagree on.

WRITE about the issue. Describe the issue, state your point of view, and provide evidence about why others should support it.

Get Started! Do you have a strong opinion about some topics? Record your ideas using *Writer's Notebook page 3.2* or in your own notebook.

Writing Prompt: Persuasive Text

As you plan and draft your persuasive text, be sure to:

- clearly state your issue and where you stand on it
- support your opinion with convincing evidence such as facts, figures, quotes, and examples
- use action verbs and adverbs to create a strong message
- write a conclusion that summarizes your position

Get Started! Identify and gather sources to help support your opinion. Write the source names in your notebook.

Elements of Opinion

Introduction

State your opinion.

Eating fruit is good.

Body

Support your opinion with reasons, facts, and examples.

Fruit helps your body grow.

Fruit tastes yummy.

Conclusion

Restate your opinion.

Eating fruit is good for you and fruit tastes good.

Source

Write where your information is from.

Source:
King, May. Eat Fruit. 2017.

1. Mrs. Carnevale is the best teacher in our school.
2. Mrs. Carnevale is the best teacher in our school. She has been named Teacher of the Year for her outstanding work in the classroom.

Supported

Unsupported

Drag each yellow card to the sentence it goes with.

As you plan your writing you should research facts you can use to support your opinions!!!

Continue Prewriting

Write questions that will help you find facts to support your opinion.

Name _____

My Research Plan

1. Identify my topic.

My topic is _____

2. State my opinion.

My opinion is _____

3. Write questions to help find facts to support my opinion.

Question 1: _____

Question 2: _____

Question 3: _____

4. List sources to use to find facts.

Lesson 7

Drafting I: Elements of Persuasive Text

Prepare to Draft

Remember!

A persuasive text is organized into three parts:

- * an introduction that introduces the topic and states an opinion
- * a body that supports the opinion with facts
- * a conclusion that restates the writer's opinion on the topic

Persuasive Text

Title: Why Dogs Are the Best Pets

Do you have a pet? I have a dog. I believe that dogs are the best pets.

Dogs can help people stay active. Many people have fun walking their dogs. Playing fetch with a dog can often bring people joy. Being outside getting exercise is wonderful for both dogs and humans!

Dogs are usually very smart animals. Dogs can learn many tricks. They can also be trained to carefully obey their owners.



⌚ (continued)

very loyal pets. Dogs are bundles of excitement every time they see you! Nothing says “welcome home” like the happily wagging tail of a pet dog!

Dogs bring happiness everywhere they go. This is why dogs make the best pets.

Sources

Clarke, D.J. Why Dogs Make Good Pets. 2015.

Ing, Sean. Train Your Dog. 2018.

Why Dogs Are the Best Pets

- 1 Do you have a pet? I have a dog. I believe that dogs are the best pets.

- 2 Dogs can help people stay active. Many people have fun walking their dogs. Playing fetch with a dog can often bring people joy. Being outside getting exercise is wonderful for both dogs and humans!

- 3 Dogs are usually very smart animals. Dogs can learn many tricks. They can also be trained to carefully obey their owners.

- 4 Dogs are very loyal pets. Dogs are bundles of excitement every time they see you! Nothing says “welcome home” like the happily wagging tail of a pet dog!

- 5 Dogs bring happiness everywhere they go. This is why dogs make the best pets.

Sources

Clarke, D.J. Why Dogs Make Good Pets. 2015.

Ing, Sean. Train Your Dog. 2018

Research Note

My question: Why do dogs make good pets?

Fact from book: People need exercise. Dogs need exercise.

Fact in my words: Dogs can help people stay active.

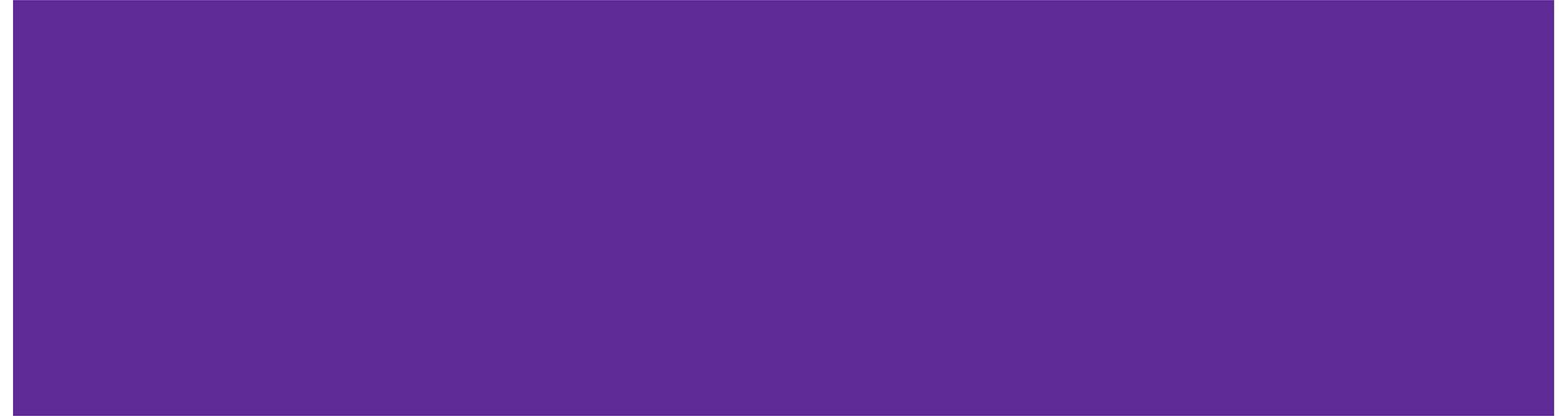
My source: Primary | Secondary

Title: Why Dogs Make Good Pets **Author:** D.J. Clarke

Date: 2015 **Citation:** Clarke, D.J. Why Dogs Make Good Pets. 2015.

Your Turn! Gather sources and information, then use *Writer's Notebook page 3.7* to record your notes.

Begin to Draft

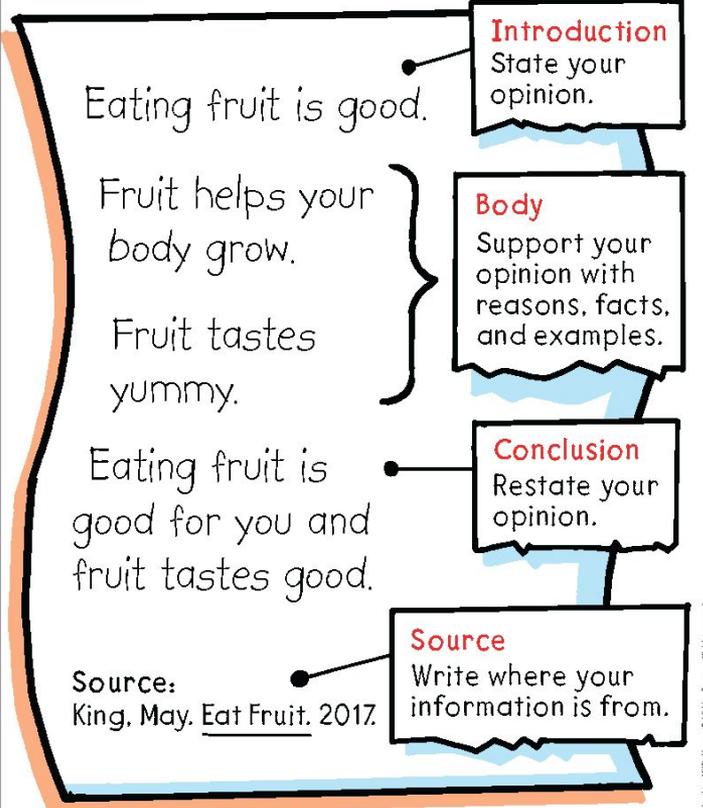


Lesson 8

Drafting II: Completing the Draft

Add Facts

Elements of Opinion



Why Dogs Are the Best Pets

- 1 Do you have a pet? I have a dog. I believe that dogs are the best pets.

- 2 Dogs can help people stay active. Many people have fun walking their dogs. Playing fetch with a dog can often bring people joy. Being outside getting exercise is wonderful for both dogs and humans!

- 3 Dogs are usually very smart animals. Dogs can learn many tricks. They can also be trained to carefully obey their owners.

- 4 Dogs are very loyal pets. Dogs are bundles of excitement every time they see you! Nothing says “welcome home” like the happily wagging tail of a pet dog!

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Sources

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Research Note

My question: Why do dogs make good pets?

Fact from book: People need exercise. Dogs need exercise.

Fact in my words: Dogs can help people stay active.

My source: Primary | Secondary

Title: Why Dogs Make Good Pets **Author:** D.J. Clarke

Date: 2015 **Citation:** Clarke, D.J. Why Dogs Make Good Pets. 2015.

Your Turn! Gather sources and information, then use *Writer's Notebook page 3.7* to record your notes.

Review Draft

Review your draft and underline facts that support your point of view on the topic.

Name _____

Research Notes

Use this page to help you make notes about the information you find in your research.

My question: _____

Fact from book: _____

Fact, in my words: _____

My source: Primary | Secondary

Title: _____

Author: _____

Date: _____

Citation: _____

Lesson 9

Revising I: Integrating Action Verbs

Introduce the Revision Skill



In drafting, your focus is on getting your ideas on paper. Once you have drafted your ideas, the revising step allows you to make your writing stronger.

Steps for Writing

1. PREWRITE

Choose a topic. Plan it out: first, next, then, last.



2. DRAFT

Write your ideas.
Draw pictures if you need to.
Add details.



3. REVISE

Add sentences and words.
Delete words and phrases.
Move sentences to make the best order.



4. EDIT

Check for capital letters.
Check for space between words.
Check for end punctuation.
Check for spelling.

5. PUBLISH

Write your story one more time.
Add cover, pictures, and more to make your story shine.



6. SHARE

Read your story to others.



Remember, in this persuasive text, you are trying to get the reader to agree with your point of view on a topic. In the revising stage you can make changes to make your writing even more persuasive.

Action Verbs

walk
run
skip
hop
jump

Words that show action and tell what the subject is doing.

DISPLAY AND ENGAGE

Persuasive Text 3.7

Verb Tense

Present tense is happening now.

I **walk** to the park.

Past tense happened before now.

I **walked** to the park yesterday.

Present tense will happen after now.

I will **walk** to the park after school.

Your Turn! Return to the draft of your persuasive text and underline your verbs. Record the verbs you used in your draft on *Writer's Notebook page 3.8* or in your own notebook.

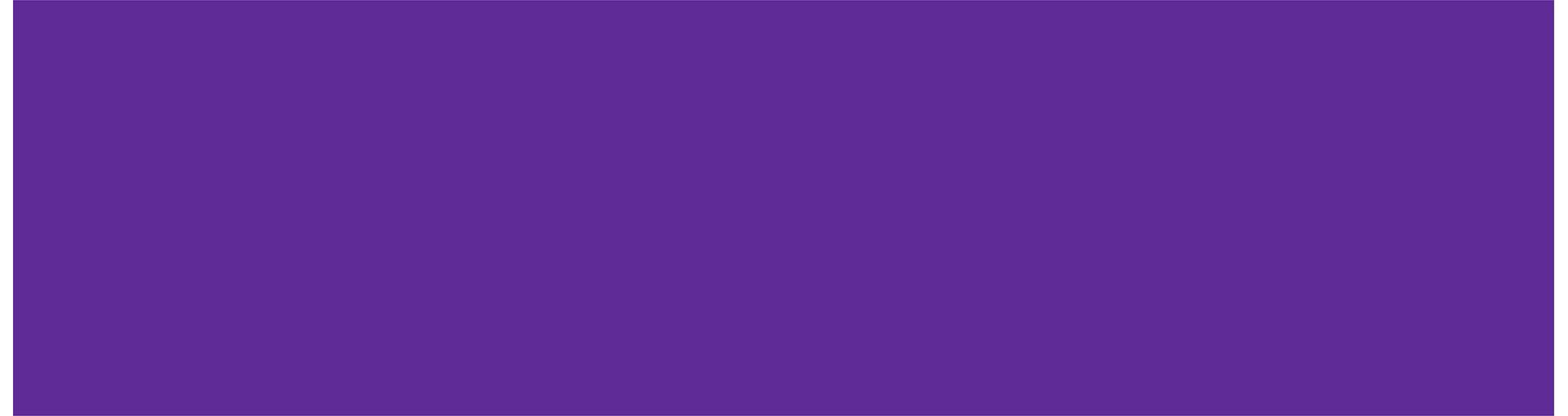
Lesson 10

Revising II: Conferencing

Review Writing Goals



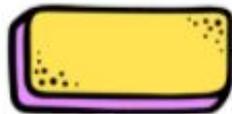
Small Group Conferences



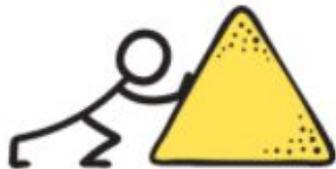
Revise Your Work!



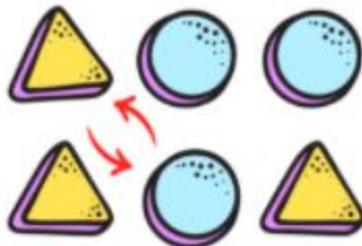
Add sentences or details you need.



Remove sentences or details you don't need.



Move words or sentences to organize better.



Change words or sentences.

Conferencing

| Be sure to include | Watch for and fix |
|---------------------------|--|
| ✓ an introduction | an introduction that does not state a topic or have an opinion |
| ✓ a body with three facts | facts that are not specific or relevant to the topic |
| ✓ a conclusion | a conclusion that does not restate the opinion and the facts |

Your Turn! Use this checklist and *Writer's Notebook page 3.9* as you revise your draft.

Your opinion on _____ is _____.

A supporting fact I heard is _____.

I am not sure how this fact, _____, supports your opinion.

Continue to Revise



Name _____

Conferencing

Based on your classmates' feedback, circle **YES** if the answer to the question is yes. Circle **NO** if you still need to work on that element.

Do I need more information? If yes, add words, phrases, or sentences to explain ideas better.

YES NO

Do I have information that does not support your opinion? If yes, delete words, phrases, or sentences that are not needed.

YES NO

Are my ideas clear? If no, rearrange words, phrases, and sentences so your readers can understand what you are saying.

YES NO

Does the lead sentence state my opinion clearly? If no, fix it.

YES NO

Do I have three facts that are specific and relevant? If no, add them.

YES NO

How will you fix it?

Pick one item in your writing that you want to improve. Explain how you will improve it.

Lesson 11

Revising III: Integrating Adverbs

Introduce the Revision Skill

Today you will be learning about and identifying adverbs. An adverb is a word that describes a verb, an adjective, or another adverb. Adverbs can help writers clarify their thoughts.

Adverbs

Adverbs of time answer the question *When*?

First, I put on my shoes. **Next**, I tied my shoes.

Adverbs of manner answer the question *How*?

I walked **softly** down the hall.

Adverbs of place answer the question *Where*?

I put my shoes **under my bed**.

Notice this adverb is a prepositional phrase: *under my bed*.

Your Turn! Circle the adverbs in your draft. Use *Writer's Notebook page 3.10* or your notebook to tell the question each adverb answers.

Adverbs of Time

again
always
before
finally
first

Adverbs of Manner

carefully
happily
softly
quickly

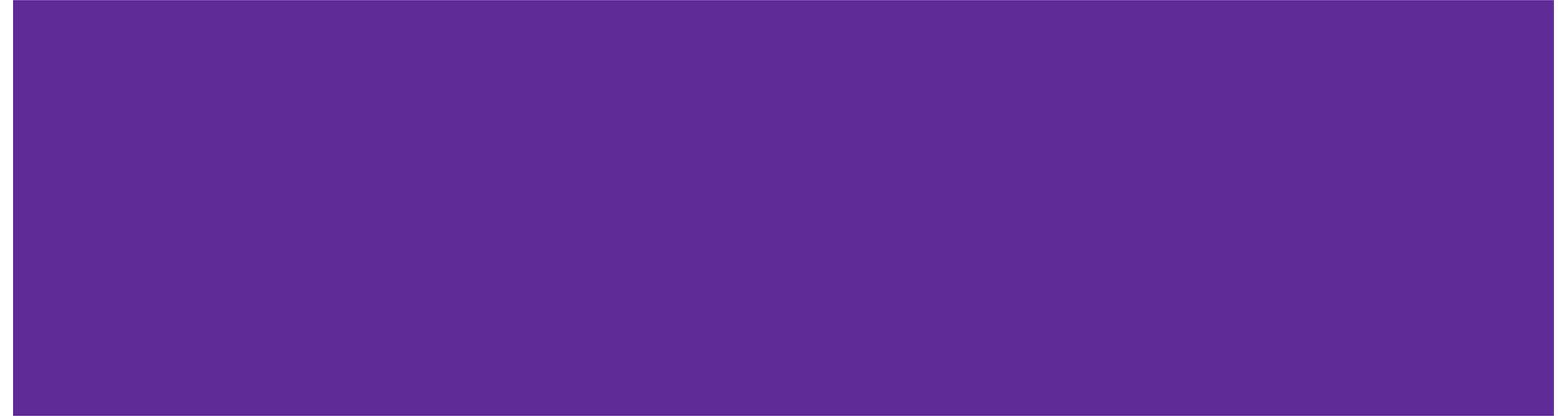
Adverbs of Place

by the tree
under the bed
behind the door
in the box

Lesson 12

Editing: Peer Proofreading

Use the Clocking Activity



Proofreading

| Check for | Example |
|------------------------------------|---|
| ✓ writer's name | Written by Hank L |
| ✓ verb tense | Present: Past: Future: walk walked will walk |
| ✓ adverbs that answer the question | When? I wash my hands before lunch. How? I open the box carefully . Where? I sit <u>on</u> the couch . |

Your Turn! Use this checklist and *Writer's Notebook page 3.11* to proofread and edit your writing.

Name _____

Proofreading

Proofreading a Persuasive Text Written by _____

Editors Write your name next to the item you are checking.
Circle **YES** if the answer is yes. Circle **NO** if the answer is no.



| Editor's Name | Question | YES | NO |
|---------------|---|-----|----|
| | Does the paper have the writer's name? | | |
| | Is the correct verb tense (present, past, or future) used throughout the writing? | | |
| | Does the writing use adverbs that answer the question "when?" | | |
| | Does the writing use adverbs that answer the question "where?" | | |
| | Does the writing use prepositions in prepositional phrases? | | |

Writers Use this feedback to edit your draft for the items in the list.

Clocking

Writers

1. Check your name is on the Writer's Notebook page.
2. Clip your Writer's Notebook page to your paper.
3. Give your paper to the person sitting across from you.

Editors

1. Listen to the clocking item I call out.
2. Write your name next to that item.
3. Read the text and check for that item.
4. Circle Yes if the item is correct.
5. If it needs help, circle No.

Partners

1. Give the text back to the author.
2. Move one seat to the right if you are in the inner circle.
3. Start again!



Name _____

Proofreading

Proofreading a Persuasive Text Written by

Editors Write your name next to the item you are checking.
Circle **YES** if the answer is yes. Circle **NO** if the answer is no.



| Editor's Name | Question | YES | NO |
|---------------|---|-----|----|
| | Does the paper have the writer's name? | | |
| | Is the correct verb tense (present, past, or future) used throughout the writing? | | |
| | Does the writing use adverbs that answer the question "when?" | | |
| | Does the writing use adverbs that answer the question "where?" | | |
| | Does the writing use prepositions in prepositional phrases? | | |

Writers Use this feedback to edit your draft for the items in the list.

Mark the Copy



Lesson 13

Publishing I: Writing the Final Copy

Reflect on the Writing Process



Steps for Writing

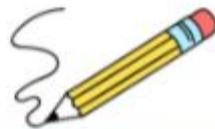
1. PREWRITE

Choose a topic. Plan it out:
first, next, then, last.



2. DRAFT

Write your ideas.
Draw pictures if you need to.
Add details.



3. REVISE

Add sentences
and words.
Delete words
and phrases.
Move sentences
to make the best order.

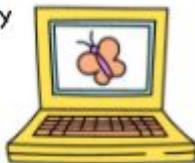


4. EDIT

Check for capital letters.
Check for space between words.
Check for end punctuation.
Check for spelling.

5. PUBLISH

Write your story
one more time.
Add cover,
pictures, and
more to make
your story shine.



6. SHARE

Read your story to others.



Step

We

Prewrite

brainstormed ideas, chose a topic

Draft

stated our opinion, researched facts

Revise

added, deleted, moved words, phrases, sentences to make our writing more persuasive; made changes based on feedback

Edit

checked for grammar and spelling errors

Edit Writing

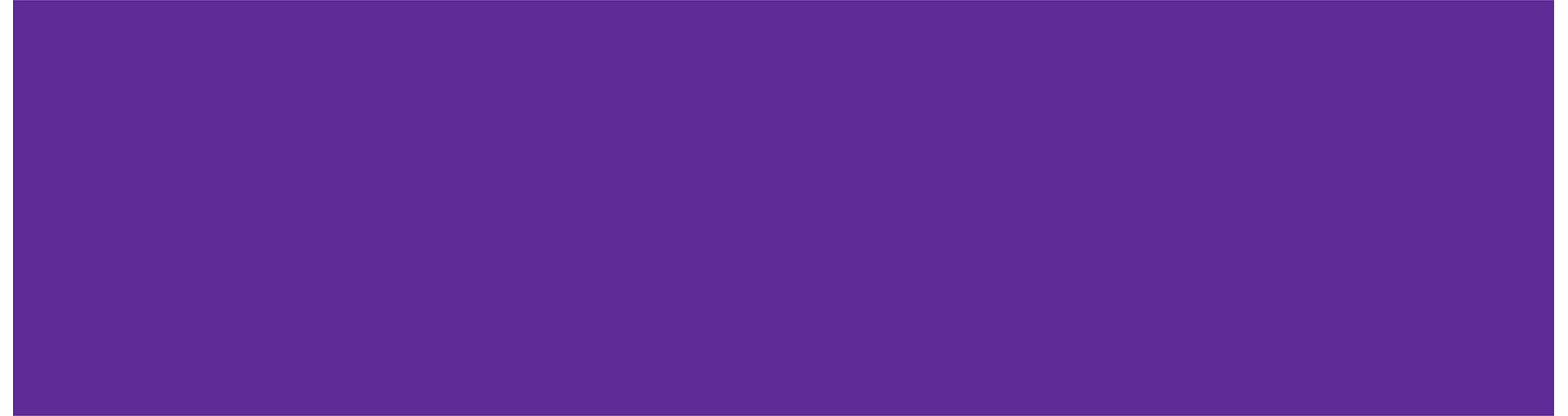
Now you will write your final copy. You will use your most current draft, the one with all the changes that have been made, to write your final copy.

Remember to write in your best handwriting.

Lesson 14

Publishing II: Persuasive Text

Publish a Persuasive Text



Why Dogs Are the Best Pets

- 1 Do you have a pet? I have a dog. I believe that dogs are the best pets.

- 2 Dogs can help people stay active. Many people have fun walking their dogs. Playing fetch with a dog can often bring people joy. Being outside getting exercise is wonderful for both dogs and humans!

- 3 Dogs are usually very smart animals. Dogs can learn many tricks. They can also be trained to carefully obey their owners.

- 4 Dogs are very loyal pets. Dogs are bundles of excitement every time they see you! Nothing says “welcome home” like the happily wagging tail of a pet dog!

- 5 Dogs bring happiness everywhere they go. This is why dogs make the best pets.

Sources

Clarke, D.J. Why Dogs Make Good Pets. 2015.

Ing, Sean. Train Your Dog. 2018

The author might:

- show a dog with a blue ribbon and a #1 on the ribbon.
- show a person in exercise clothes running with a dog.
- show a dog on one side, an equal sign, and a heart on the other side.

The author might:

- show a dog with a blue ribbon and a #1 on the ribbon.
- show a person in exercise clothes running with a dog.
- show a dog on one side, an equal sign, and a heart on the other side.

Reflect on Writing Goals

Did you meet your goals? If you did, what helped you to meet them?

If not, what can you do differently next time?

Name _____

Revisit Your Writing Goals

How Did I Do? Think about your persuasive text. Place a check mark next to each goal you met.

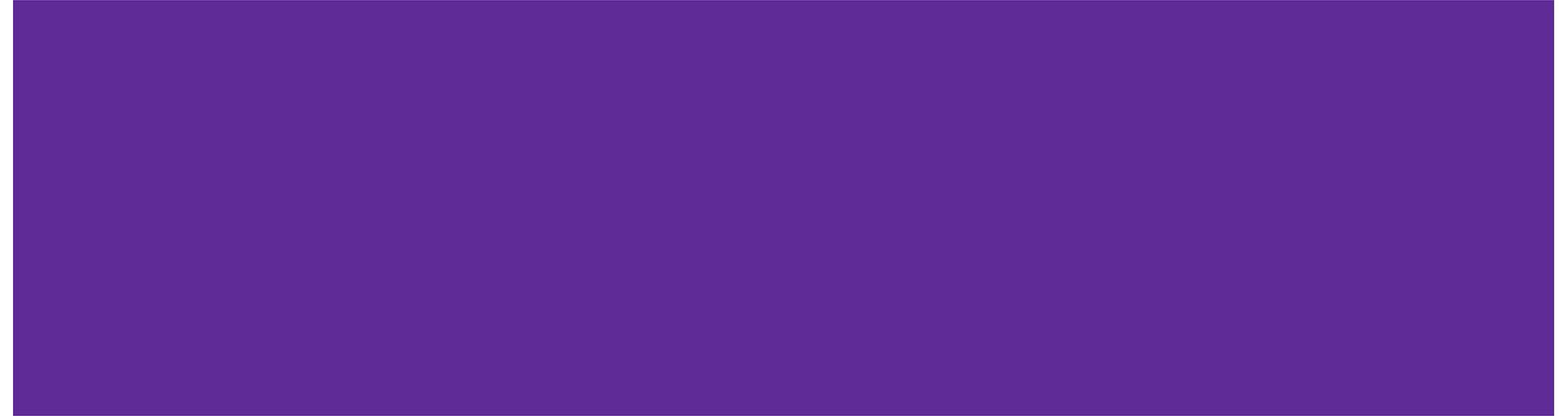
- I included a clear opinion statement.
- I included details such as facts, statements, and examples that are specific and relevant to my opinion.
- I included adverbs that answer the questions *when*, *how*, and *where*.
- I used prepositional phrases.
- I included a strong conclusion that sums up my point of view.

Did you meet other goals? Add them here.

Lesson 15

Sharing a Persuasive Text

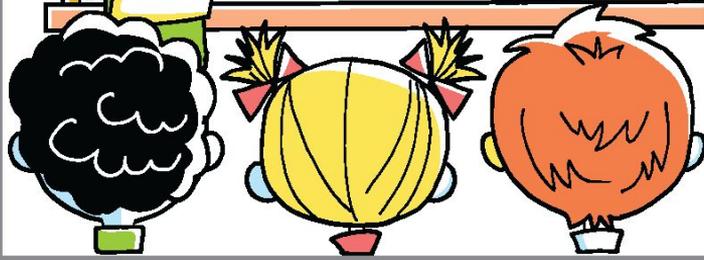
Prepare to Present



Share Your Writing Orally

When you share your writing orally, be sure you

- ✓ look at your audience
- ✓ read in a loud and clear voice
- ✓ read with expression
- ✓ group phrases together for meaning
- ✓ use punctuation to know when
 - to pause
 - to ask a question
 - to use emotion



What makes a good listener?

Can you think of times you have listened well and learned something new?

Be Great When You Participate!

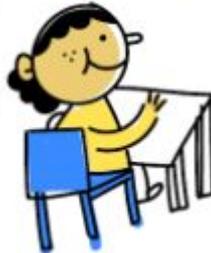
Speakers

- Speak loudly.
- Speak with expression.



Listeners

Look at the speaker.



Sit up and smile.



Don't talk.

Ask questions when the speaker is finished.

What are some tactics that helped you pay attention?

I could ask the writer:

How do you know dogs are loyal?

How do you know dogs are very smart?



Think Aloud

The answers to these questions are in my sources. Notice at the end of my text I listed two books that I read. For example, in the first book, the author explains on page 8 how loyal dogs are by giving an example. The author explains how the dog stayed with the owner when he fell and hit his head. The dog kept barking until someone came to help.

Present

