

**Vertical Progression:**

<b>7<sup>th</sup> Grade</b>	<b>RI 7.1</b> Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
<b>8<sup>th</sup> Grade</b>	<b>RI 8.1</b> Cite the textual evidence that most strongly supports an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
<b>9<sup>th</sup>-10<sup>th</sup> Grade</b>	<b>RI 9-10.1</b> Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
<b>11<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> Grade</b>	<b>RI 11-12.1</b> Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.

**Students will demonstrate command of the Standard by:**

- Identifying a hierarchy of evidence to support analysis
- Identifying appropriate text support
- Differentiating between strong and weak textual support
- Testing and revising predictions as they read
- Analyzing what text says explicitly as well as inferentially and cite textual evidence to support that analysis
- Identifying which specific details are most important to mention
- Providing specific and detailed evidence drawn from the text
- Connecting insights gained from specific details to an understanding of the text as a whole
- Supporting conclusions

**Vocabulary:**

- |            |             |                    |
|------------|-------------|--------------------|
| • analysis | • explicit  | • support          |
| • cite     | • implicit  | • textual evidence |
| • conclude | • inference | • thoroughly       |

### Question Stems:

- What is stated explicitly in the text?
- What evidence leads you to this conclusion?
- What evidence is most supportive of your analysis?
- What evidence can you provide to support your inferences?
- How do you know?
- What is the textual evidence that most strongly supports your answer?
- Give the specific example from the article that most strongly supports your answer.

### PARCC Evidence Statement:

Provide strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly and/or inferences drawn from the text.

### Sample Instructional/Assessment Tasks:

**Passage:** “Speech to the Association of Los Alamos Scientists” by Robert Oppenheimer (PARCC)

<http://screenreader.practice.parcc.testnav.com/tests/grade-9/session-1/section-1-1.php>

**Item Type:** Multiple Choice

#### 1) Part A (RI.5)

In paragraph 1, how does Oppenheimer structure the opening of his speech to advance his argument?

- A. He praises the accomplishments of the members of the audience in order to deflect their potential dismissal of the subject of the speech.
- B. He positions himself as a colleague of the members of the audience in order to increase a feeling of fellowship and community.
- C. He criticizes some unpopular authority figures in order to gain the sympathy of the members of the audience.
- D. He sets forth his credentials as an expert on the subject of his speech in order to gain the respect of the members of the audience.

#### Part B (RI.1)

Which statement from paragraph 1 emphasizes the answer to Part A?

- A. “I am grateful to the Executive committee . . .”
- B. “. . . it is not possible to speak in detail about what Mr. A thinks and Mr. B doesn’t think . . .”
- C. “. . . which involve us as a group of scientists . . .”
- D. “. . . I will just have to say so . . .”

**2) Part A (RI.8)**

How does Oppenheimer develop his claim in paragraph 7 that “It is not good to be a scientist, and it is not possible, unless you think that it is of the highest value to share your knowledge, to share it with anyone who is interested”?

- A. He offers a thorough analysis of why the claim has been useful in the development of scientific knowledge.
- B. He provides limited scientific data to show that the belief expressed in the claim has been accepted by most scientists.
- C. He gives several examples from history to demonstrate that many different cultures have believed the claim to be true.
- D. He builds upon the belief expressed in the claim without providing specific evidence to support it.

**Part B (RI.1)**

Which quotation provides the best evidence for the answer to Part A?

- A. “Some of that talk has been on a rather low plane, limited really to saying that it is difficult or inconvenient to work in a world where you are not free to do what you want.” (paragraph 7)
- B. “And, therefore, I think that this resistance which we feel and see all around us to anything which is an attempt to treat science of the future as though it were rather a dangerous thing, a thing that must be watched and managed, is resisted not because of its inconvenience—I think we are in a position where we must be willing to take any inconvenience—but resisted because it is based on a philosophy incompatible with that by which we live, and have learned to live in the past.” (paragraph 7)
- C. “I am sure that there is truth in it, because there has never in the past been a new field opened up where the real fruits of it have not been invisible at the beginning.” (paragraph 8)
- D. “And that may help us—that, and the fact that we have lived with it—to be of some use in understanding these problems.” (paragraph 9)