

Vertical Progression:

6th Grade	RL6.1 Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
7th Grade	RL 7.1 Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
8th Grade	RL 8.1 Cite the textual evidence that most strongly supports an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
9-10th Grade	RL 9-10.1 Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.

Students will demonstrate command of the Standard by:

- Identifying, citing, and evaluating several appropriate pieces of textual evidence support inferences about content, ideas and author’s decisions in a text.
- Analyzing what the text says explicitly and inferentially by citing several pieces of textual evidence to support the analysis.
- Identifying evidence from the text that most strongly supports analysis.

Vocabulary:

- | | | |
|------------|------------|--------------------|
| • Analysis | • Conclude | • Inference |
| • Analyze | • Explicit | • Support |
| • Cite | • Implicit | • Textual evidence |

Question Stems:

- What textual evidence did you identify to support your analysis of the text? Cite several examples.
- What inferences can you draw from your analysis of the text? Show me in the text what makes you think that.
- What evidence most strongly supports your analysis?
- Select two details that show why the main character feels _____ at the beginning of the text.
- Part A: Why was the character able to _____?
Part B: Select the sentence that most strongly supports your answer.
- Part A: How is _____ character different from _____ character?
Part B: What is the textual evidence that most strongly supports your answer?

PARCC Evidence Statement:

Provides textual evidence that most strongly supports analysis of what **the text says explicitly** and/or **inferences drawn from the text**.

Sample Instructional/Assessment Tasks:

1) Passage: Brian’s Winter

<http://www.louisianabelieves.com/docs/default-source/2014-2015-sample-test-questions/03-13-14-grade-8-ela-brians-winter.pdf?sfvrsn=2>

Item Prompt: Part A What is the meaning of the word **adversary** as it is used in paragraph 21?

- A. problem’s solution
- B. indication of trouble
- C. opposing force
- D. source of irritation

Correct Answer: C

Distractor Analysis:

- A. Brian is looking for an answer to his problem about how to survive winter, but “adversary” does not mean “problem’s solution.”
- B. Although Brian realizes he has troubles ahead, “adversary” does not mean “indication of trouble.”
- C. Correct answer**
- D. Although Brian may be irritated at himself for not planning ahead and creating his own problem, “adversary” does not mean “source of irritation.”

2) Passage: Brian’s Winter

<http://www.louisianabelieves.com/docs/default-source/2014-2015-sample-test-questions/03-13-14-grade-8-ela-brians-winter.pdf?sfvrsn=2>

Item Prompt: Part B (RL.8.1) Which phrase from paragraph 21 **best** helps clarify the meaning of **adversary**?

- A. “own worst enemy”
- B. “the primary rule”
- C. “missed the warnings”
- D. “most dangerous thing”

Correct Answer: A

Distractor Analysis:

A. Correct answer

- B. The phrase “the primary rule” applies to always paying attention to what is happening around you. Breaking this rule has created Brian’s problem, but it does not provide context for the meaning of “adversary.”
- C. Although Brian “missed the warnings,” which led to his current problem of not being prepared, these words do not help the reader determine the meaning of “adversary.”
- D. Although the “most dangerous thing” in Brian’s world is his lack of preparedness for the coming of winter, the words do not help the reader determine the meaning of “adversary.”

3) Passage: Brian’s Winter

<http://www.louisianabelieves.com/docs/default-source/2014-2015-sample-test-questions/03-13-14-grade-8-elabrians-winter.pdf?sfvrsn=2>

Item Prompt: Part A In the excerpt from *Brian’s Winter*, Brian comes to a major realization at the end of the passage. Which statement **best** describes his realization?

- A. He needs to avoid confronting wild animals.
- B. He needs to prepare for the perils of winter.
- C. He needs to create a better way to store food.
- D. He needs to find a new, safer shelter.

Correct Answer: B

Distractor Analysis:

- A. Brian knew long before his encounter with the bear that he should avoid confronting wild animals. In fact, much of his strategy for co-existing was leaving the animals alone (paragraph 3).
- B. Correct answer**
- C. Although the text mentions that the bear has come to the camp because it smells the leftovers in Brian’s cooking pot, the major problem Brian faces is not the storage of food but the upcoming winter.
- D. Although Brian’s shelter has been damaged by the bear, the fact that Brian needs a new, safer shelter is just one component of his needing to prepare for the perils of winter.

4) **Passage:** Brian's Winter

<http://www.louisianabelieves.com/docs/default-source/2014-2015-sample-test-questions/03-13-14-grade-8-ela-brians-winter.pdf?sfvrsn=2>

Item Prompt: Part B (RL.8.1) Which detail **best** supports the answer in Part A?

- A. "The bear...turned back to ransacking the camp, looking for where that delicious smell had come from." (paragraph 15)
- B. "He would have to find some way to protect himself, some weapon." (paragraph 19)
- C. "He kept putting wood on the fire, half afraid the bear would come back." (paragraph 20)
- D. "...he had missed the warnings that summer was ending...and what was coming would be the most dangerous thing he had faced..." (paragraph 21)

Correct Answer: D

Distractor Analysis:

- A. The bear ransacking the camp does not support the fact that Brian needs to prepare for the perils of winter but rather that he did not dispose of the remnants of his food carefully after his meal.
- B. Although Brian believes he needs to find a way to protect himself, this would be true all year long, not just in winter. Also, protection is just one aspect of preparation.
- C. Although gathering firewood is one way of preparing for winter, in paragraph 19, Brian is burning the wood to keep the bear from returning. This detail does not support the fact that Brian realizes he needs to prepare for the dangers of winter.
- D. **Correct answer**