

Lessons 1-2: Fact and opinion

Lesson 3: Retrieval

Lessons 4 – 5: Retrieval and inference

Answer keys can be found at the end of the ppt.

Lesson 1



L.O: To understand the difference between fact and opinion.

Fact and Opinion

To know the difference between facts and opinions is a skill.

Students often get confused trying to determine whether a statement is factually accurate, and that is not the skill that is evaluated.

A fact is any statement that can be proven:

"There are 100cm in a meter." This statement can be checked by using a meter to determine how many centimeters are actually in it.

An opinion often portrays bias. It is an unproven point:
"It is believed that" the structure of the sentence often demonstrates it is not based on fact, because of the language used.



Fact and Opinion

Directions: Read each statement and then circle whether it is a fact or opinion. Explain your answer.

1. The fastest land dwelling creature is the Cheetah.

Fact or Opinion Explain:

2. Michael Jordan has a career average of 30.4 points per game.

Fact or Opinion Explain:

3. George Washington was the first President of the United States under the Constitution.

Fact or Opinion Explain:

4. The ugliest sea creature is the manatee.

Fact or Opinion Explain:

5. Michael Jordan is the greatest basketball player of all time.

Fact or Opinion Explain:

6. There seems to be too much standardized testing in public schools.

Fact or Opinion Explain:

7. Prison is one of the worst places on the planet.

Fact or Opinion Explain:

8. It is wrong for people under the age of 21 to drink alcohol.

Fact or Opinion Explain:

9. Sister Carrie was written by Theodore Dreiser.

Fact or Opinion Explain:

10. Lord of the Rings: Return of the King won eleven Oscars (Academy Awards).

Fact or Opinion Explain:

Task 1

Fact and Opinion Worksheet 1 | Answer Key

1. Fact

Ex: The speed of land dwelling creatures can be measured.

2. Fact

Ex: A players career point total can be averaged.

Fact

Ex: This is a matter of historical record.

4. Opinion

Ex: Beauty is in the eye of the beholder.

Opinion

Ex: Different people value different attributes more than others.

Opinion

Ex: Some people think that all this testing is necessary.

7. Opinion

Ex: Some people might think that prison is not so bad.

8. Opinion

Ex: Drinking laws and attitudes vary from region to region.

Fact

Ex: Authorship is a matter of record.

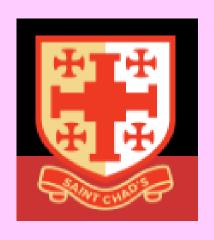
10. Fact

Ex: Awards are a matter of record.

Read the following text and determine what is fact and what is opinion. Create a Carroll Diagram to help you.

FACT	OPINION

Plants and animals have the hard job of surviving in a very wild world. How do they do it? There are many ways plants and animals have adapted in order to survive. Camouflage is one way animals adapt to survive. For some animals, this means that their fur, scales, or skin are a similar colour to the land around them. Deer, for example, have brown fur that blends in with the trees, so it's harder for predators to see them. This saves them from becoming prey to a larger animal. Some animals can actually change colours to match their environment. Many people think of chameleons when they think of this type of camouflage, but rabbits are a great example as well. Many people think rabbits are cute. Some rabbits' fur will change colours depending on the season. Their fur might be brown in the spring, summer, and fall to match the trees, but the brown fur will fall out and white fur will grow in the winter to blend in with the snow. This way the rabbit is safer from predators year round. Some insects, instead of blending in with their environment, look like something else that will deter animals from eating them. A walking stick looks just like a stick so that predators will pass it by without noticing it. Katydids mimic leaves. Some moths and butterflies have designs on their wings that make them look like snakes or owls, to scare away their predators. For some plants, however, they don't want to blend in; they want to stand out to survive! Many plants grow flowers with colourful petals to attract bees and look pratty. The hear help pollinate the flowers so that they can produce new flowers



Lesson 2

L.O: To understand the difference between fact and opinion.

Fact and Opinion

As already mentioned, to know the difference between facts and opinions is a skill.

How confused did you get yesterday?

Were you able to identify the difference between them?

Remember:

A fact is any statement that can be proven.

An opinion often portrays bias.



Directions: Read each statement and then circle whether it is a fact or opinion. Explain your answer.

Eating fast food isn't bad if you only eat it once a week.

Fact or Opinion Explain: _____

2. The chicken sandwiches are more expensive than double cheeseburgers.

Fact or Opinion Explain:

3. Skateboarding on public property is against the law.

Fact or Opinion Explain:

4. Copying homework assignments is wrong.

Fact or Opinion Explain:

Students who are caught cheating in college can be kicked out of the university without a refund.

Fact or Opinion Explain:

Sometimes curly hair looks better than straight hair.

Fact or Opinion Explain:

7. Each year more people are taken to the hospital for injuries while playing football than basketball.

Fact or Opinion Explain:

8. Justin Bieber is a very talented entertainer.

Fact or Opinion Explain:

Cursing in school is inappropriate behavior.

Fact or Opinion Explain:

The Sony Playstation 2 is the best selling video game console of all time.

Fact or Opinion Explain:

Fact and Opinion Worksheet 2 | Answer Key

Opinion

Ex: Some people think that eating ANY fast-food is bad.

Fact

Ex: Price can be measured.

Fact

Ex: Legality is a matter of record.

4. Opinion

Ex: Some students would disagree.

5. Fact

Ex: This is a matter of policy.

Opinion

Ex: Style is a matter of opinion.

Fact

Ex: This can be measured by using hospital records.

8. Opinion

Ex: Some people (who are very disagreeable) would disagree.

9. Opinion

Ex: Some teachers and students disagree.

Fact

Ex: Sales can be measured.

Read the following text and determine what is fact and what is opinion. Create a Carroll Diagram to help you.

FACT	OPINION



William Shakespeare



William Shakespeare was born in Stratford-upon-Avon in Warwickshire. No-one knows when he was born, but the records of Stratford's Holy Trinity Church say, he was baptised on 26 April 1564.

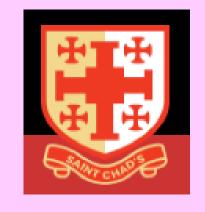
In his early school years he studied maths, religion, literature and Latin. At the age of 18 he married a woman called Anne Hathaway, the daughter of a farmer, whom he loved very much. A year after they were happily married, they had a very beautiful daughter together and then had delightful twins in 1585. Very little is known about Shakespeare's activities from 1585 - 1592. During this period, he went to London where he began a successful career as an actor and writer. In his lifetime he wrote 38 plays, 154 sonnets and many poems, all of which were considered to be amazing. Today, his plays still excite audiences of all nationalities.

Shakespeare's most famous plays include Macbeth, Hamlet, Romeo and Juliet and Julius Caesar. Shakespeare retired to Stratford a few years before his death. He died on 23 April 1616. He was buried at the Holy Trinity Church two days after his death.

Answer the following questions: Retrieval

William Shakespeare Questions

An	swer	the	following ques	itio	ns:
1.	Whe	n was	William Shakesp	eare	e baptised?
2.	Whe	re wa:	Shakespeare bo	m?	
3.	How	old w	vas Shakespeare v	whe	en he married Anne Hathaway?
4.	How	many	children did the	y h	ave?
	a	2		c	3
	b	1		d	4
5.	How	many	plays did Shake:	spe	are write?
6.	Write	dow	n three of Shakes	pe	are's most famous plays.



Lesson 3

L.O: To read and extract information from a text.

Read the short story. Then answer each question.

Survival in the Wild

Plants and animals have the hard job of surviving in a very wild world. How do they do it? There are many ways plants and animals have adapted in order to survive.

Camouflage is one way animals adapt to survive. For some animals, this means that their fur, scales, or skin are a similar color to the land around them. Deer, for example, have brown fur that blends in with the trees, so it's harder for predators to see them. This saves them from becoming prey to a larger animal. Some animals can actually change colors to match their environment. Many people think of chameleons when they think of this type of camouflage, but rabbits are a great example as well. Some rabbits' fur will change colors depending on the season. Their fur might be brown in the spring, summer, and fall to match the trees.

but the brown fur will fall out and white fur will grow in the winter to blend in with the snow. This way the rabbit is safer from predators year-

round.

Some insects, instead of blending in with their environment, look like something else that will deter animals from eating them. A

walking stick looks just like a stick so that predators will pass it by without noticing it. Katydids mimic leaves. Some moths and butterflies have designs on their wings that make them look like snakes or owls, to scare away their predators.

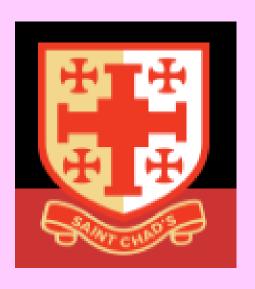
For some plants, however, they don't want to blend in; they want to stand out to survive! Many plants grow flowers with colorful petals to attract bees. The bees help pollinate the flowers so that they can produce new flowers.

Instead of hiding, some plants and animals develop structures that aim to hurt anything that tries to hurt them. Some plants develop thoms so that animals will not eat them. Some animals have extremely sharp teeth and claws so they can fight off other animals. Porcupines and hedgehogs even have spikes, called quills or spines, covering their backs so animals won't want to eat them!

There are many ways plants and animals have adapted to survive in the wild. Do you know of any other ways?



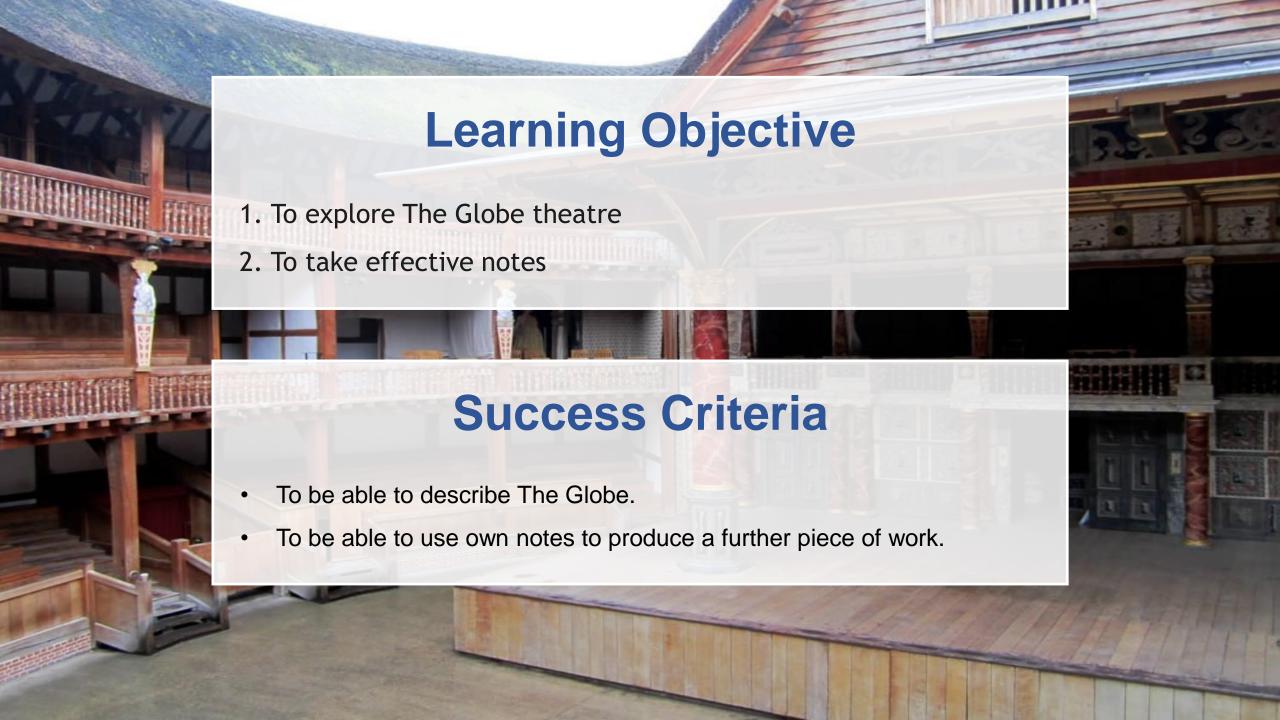
Que	estions:
1.	What are three ways plants and animals have adapted to survive?
2.	Go back to the second paragraph. Highlight two details that show how camouflage is effective in helping animals survive.
3.	What does "deter" mean in the 3rd paragraph? How do you know?
4.	How does mimicry (paragraph 3) help moths and butterflies survive?
5.	If each paragraph had a heading, the heading for the 2nd paragraph could be "Camouflage". Create a heading for the 5th paragraph.

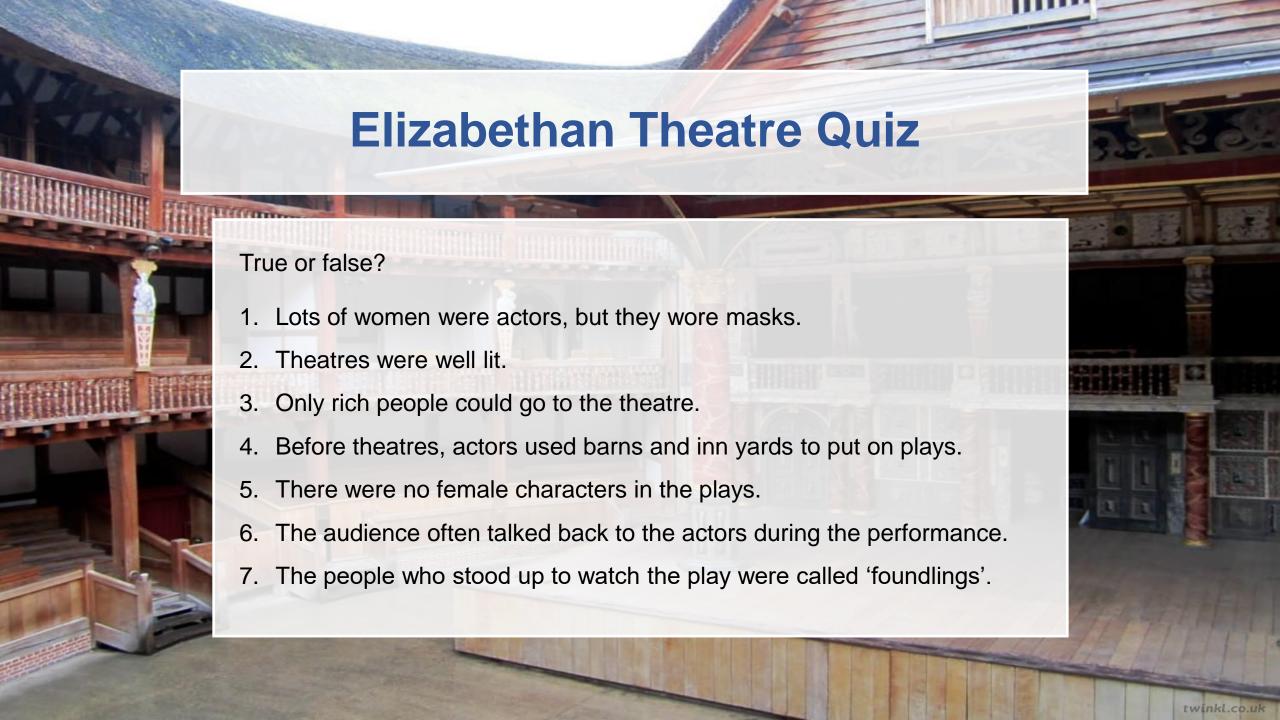


Lesson 4 - 5

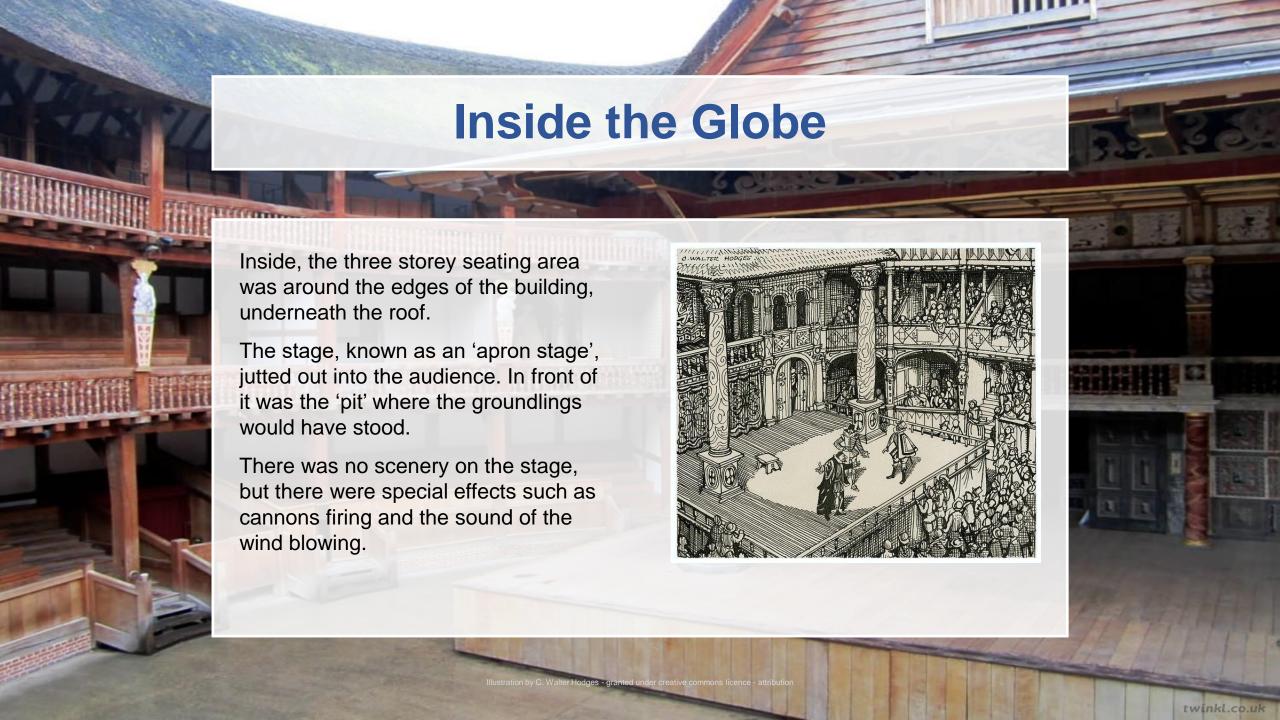
L.O: To retrieve information and infer.

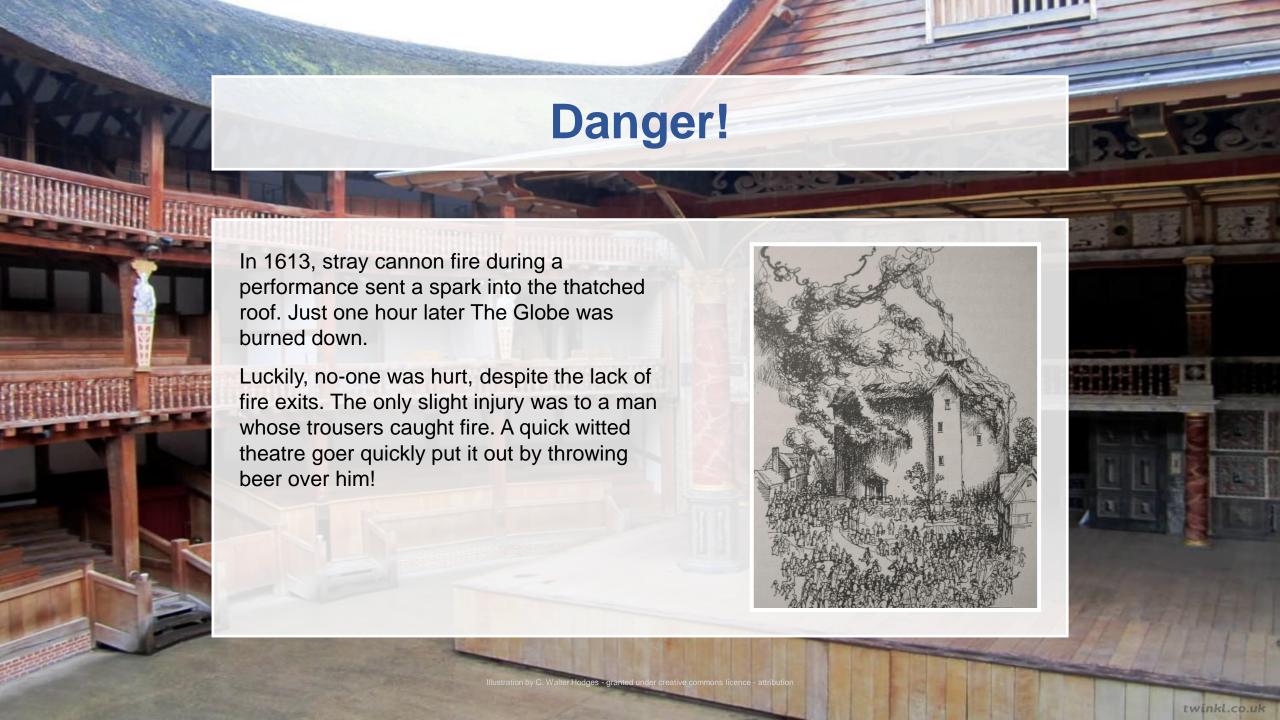


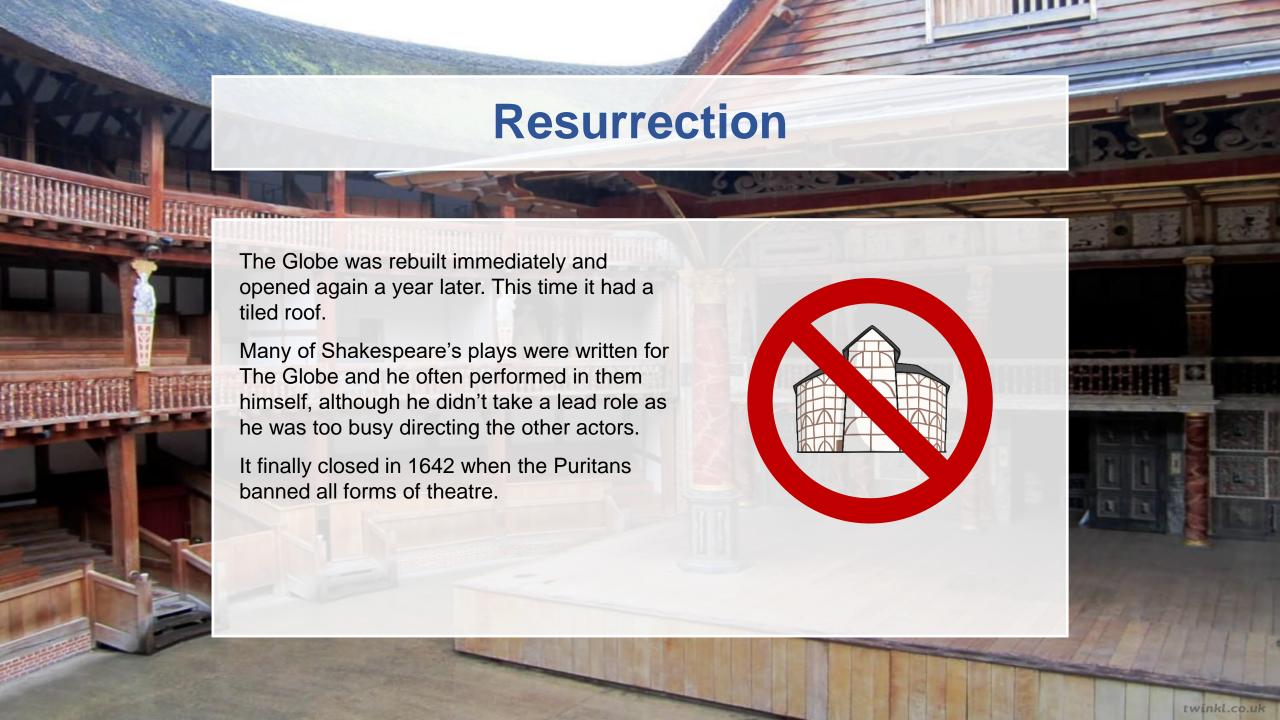


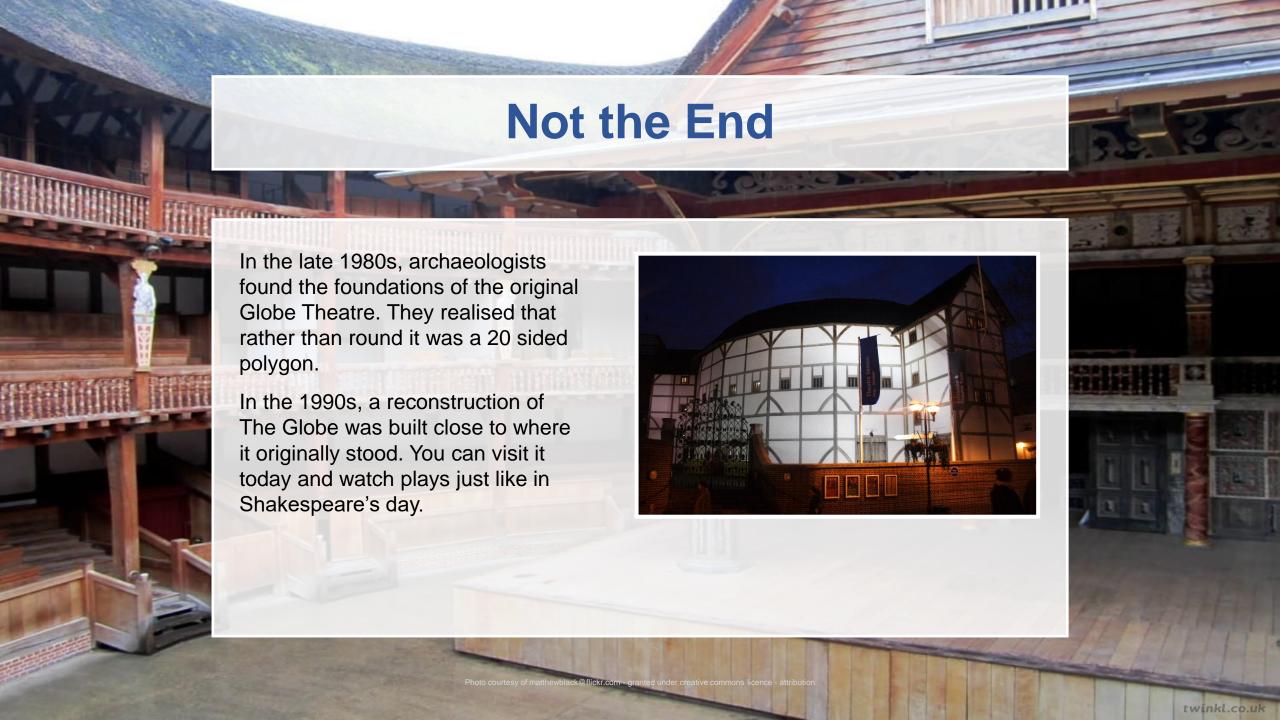


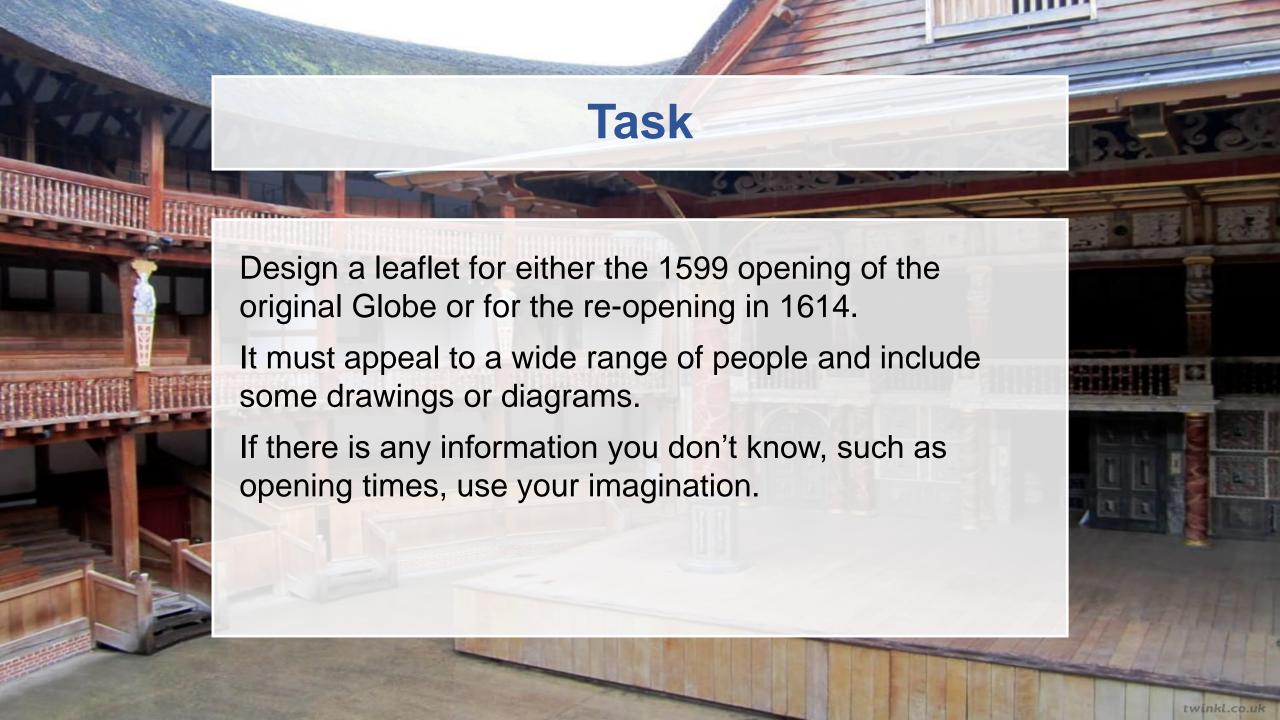












Answer Keys





FACT	OPINION
There are many ways plants and animals have adapted in order to survive.	Plants and animals have the hard job of surviving in a very wild world.
Camouflage is one way animals adapt to survive.	Many people think rabbits are cute.
Some rabbits' fur will change colours depending on the season.	Many plants grow flowers with colourful petals to look pretty.
Some insects, instead of blending in with their environment, look like something else that will deter animals from eating them.	
Many plants grow flowers with colourful petals to attract bees	

Lesson 2 - What is fact and what is opinion. **ANSWERS – William Shakespeare.**

FACT	OPINION
Born in Stratford-upon-Avon in Warwickshire.	
At the age of 18 he married a woman called Anne Hathaway, the daughter of a farmer.	whom he loved very much.
they had a daughter together	very beautiful
then had twins in 1585.	delightful twins
	all of which were considered to be amazing.

Lesson 2

Answers: Retrieval

William Shakespeare Questions

Answer the following questions:

1.	When was William Shakespeare baptised?	
	26 April 1564.	
2.	Where was Shakespeare born?	
	Stratford-upon-Avon in Warwickshire	
3.	How old was Shakespeare when he married Anne Hathaway?	
	At the age of 18 he married a woman called Anne Hathaway.	
4.	How many children did they have?	
	a 2 c 3	
	b 1 d 4	
5.	How many plays did Shakespeare write?	
	He wrote 38 plays.	
6.	Write down three of Shakespeare's most famous plays.	

Macbeth, Hamlet, Romeo and Juliet and Julius Caesar.

Answers:

- What are three ways plants and animals have adapted to survive?
 Camouflage is one way animals adapt to survive. Some insects, instead of blending in with their environment, look like something else that will deter animals from eating them. Many plants grow flowers with colorful petals to attract bees. The bees help pollinate the flowers so that they can produce new flowers.
- Go back to the second paragraph. Highlight two details that show how camouflage is effective in helping animals survive.
 Deer, for example, have brown fur that blends in with the trees, so it's harder for predators to see them. Some rabbits' fur will change colors depending on the season. Their fur might be brown in the spring, summer, and fall to match the trees, but the brown fur will fall out and white fur will grow in the winter to blend in with the snow.
- What does "deter" mean in the 3rd paragraph? How do you know?
 Deter means discourage someone from doing something. Some insects blend with their environment to discourage other animals from eating them.
- How does mimicry (paragraph 3) help moths and butterflies survive?
 <u>Mimicry helps moths and butterflies survive by the designs of their wings that make them look like snakes or owls, which scares away their predators.</u>
- If each paragraph had a heading, the heading for the 2nd paragraph could be "Camouflage." Create a heading for the 5th paragraph. Answers will vary, but possible answers are: "Structures" or Thoms, Claws and Sharp Teeth".

Answers

Lesson 3

