

ELA Lines of Inquiry

Extended Response Lesson 3

GED® Exam

Learning Goals

- ✓ Evaluate evidence from supporting and opposing arguments.
- ✓ Write a claim that includes supporting evidence.

Extended Response Review

Why is it important to practice summarizing and organizing the evidence in a passage?

To practice choosing your own words and not taking phrases word for word from the passage.

What are the four steps for completing the extended response for the GED®?

Reading, Organizing Evidence, Writing, Proofreading and Editing

Your Background Knowledge

What is a claim?

A claim is an assertion that something is true. It is typically one to two sentences long. Authors use claims to set up their arguments: the claim is the central point that they argue.

Dogs are better pets than cats? Claim (yes or no)? No

75% of dog owners say that they like dogs better than cats. Claim (yes or no)? No

Analyzing Evidence and Stating a Claim

- Sometimes evidence will be strong in both passages. Other times, there will be strong evidence on both sides.
- Your job to analyze the evidence, take a stand, and support it with evidence from BOTH passages.
- There is not necessarily a correct answer!

Practice Analyzing the Evidence Together

Directions: Together, we will review the evidence we gathered from both sides of the argument in Parts 2A and 2B of your worksheets.

- Determine which position is better supported based on your analysis of the evidence.
- Questions to consider:
 - Which side presented stronger evidence?
 - Why is the evidence stronger?
- It might help to rank the evidence identified in sections 2(A) and 2(B) of your worksheets.
- Remember there is not necessarily a correct answer.

Stating a Claim

- The claim is your point of view on the argument based on your evaluation of the evidence.
- Make your position clear.
- Provide insight to what you'll be discussing in your essay.
- Use evidence from both passages to support your claim.

Need Help Writing Your Claim? Incorporate Writing Frames

Although _____ (believes, demonstrates, argues) that _____, _____ supports/provides the clearest evidence _____ because _____.

When comparing the two positions in this article, _____ provides the clearest evidence that _____ because _____.

Looking at the arguments regarding _____, it is clear that _____.

Guided Practice: Example Claims

Claim (Decision)

When comparing the two positions, the author that supports _____ had better evidence.

Claim (Decision)

When comparing the two positions, the author that opposed _____ had better evidence.

Organizing the GED® Extended Response (Essay)

Worksheet: Part 3

Directions: Complete Part 3 of the Organizing the GED® Extended Response.

Now it's your turn to write a claim (the argument you think is better supported) and provide three reasons. Include supporting evidence with each reason. **Be sure to include evidence from both sides of the argument.**

Share – Organizing the GED® Extended Response (Essay) Worksheet: Part 3

- What is your claim?
- What is the supporting evidence?

Example One

Claim (Decision)	Information
Reason 1	
Supporting Evidence	
Reason 2	
Supporting Evidence	
Reason 3	
Supporting Evidence	

Example Two

Claim (Decision)	Information
Reason 1	
Supporting Evidence	
Reason 2	
Supporting Evidence	
Reason 3	
Supporting Evidence	

Review

What is a claim?

The claim is your point of view on the argument based on your evaluation of the evidence.

- Makes your position clear.
- Provides insight about what you'll be discussing in your essay.

You need to provide evidence from both passages to support your claim. True or False?

True

What's Next?

- Write a four- to five-paragraph extended response that includes an introduction, three body paragraphs with evidence to support the claim, and a conclusion.
- Self-evaluate extended response using Traits 1 and 2 of the Extended Response Rubric from GED®.
 - Complete Part 4 of the Organizing the GED® Extended Response (Essay) worksheet.
 - Complete Part 5A of the Organizing the GED® Extended Response (Essay) worksheet.

Additional Practice

- [Grammar instruction and practice from Khan Academy](#)
- [Typing practice from Typing.com](#)