

<b>7.CC.5:</b> Delineate a speaker's argument and specific claims, evaluating the soundness of the reasoning, relevance, and sufficiency of the evidence.					
Reporting Category: Communication and Collaboration	<b>Subdomain</b> : Analyzing Informational Text & Media				
Assessed On:					
☐ Checkpoint 1 ☐ Checkpoint 2	☐ Checkpoint 3 ☑ Summative				
7.CC.5 Instructional Framework	ILEARN Stimulus Specifications				
<ul> <li>Content Limits:</li> <li>Include items that are stimulus-dependent; no items should be answerable without listening to the presentation.</li> <li>Avoid using audio stimuli from fictional genres.</li> </ul>					
Clarifications:  Students can practice skills for this standard by listening to the arguments of others in order to delineate arguments and claims and evaluate the speakers' reasoning and evidence.  In order to distinguish claims that are supported by evidence from claims that are not, students will need to understand the differences between facts and claims.  Facts are objective, verifiable and generally universally accepted. Statements of fact correspond to reality and can be supported by evidence, data, or observation (e.g., "The earth orbits the sun," or "Indianapolis is the capital of Indiana.").  Claims are subjective and arguable. Statements of claim may express an opinion, belief, or interpretation of fact. They can be open to debate or challenge and require evidential support through reasoning or facts (e.g., "School uniforms should be mandatory," or "Social media negatively impacts mental health.").  Recognizing emotional pleas within an argument will be important for identifying those claims that may be unsupported. Emotional pleas often include opinions based on values, beliefs, or personal feelings.  The terms valid and sound are sometimes used interchangeably, so modeling intentional use of this language in the classroom is important.  Arguments can have valid reasoning although they may be made about untrue or unreasonable ideas (e.g., Dogs chase cats, so dogs never chase rabbits.). This is an example of a valid but unsound argument.  Sound arguments are those wherein the reasoning is valid AND the facts are true and/or probable (e.g., Some dogs chase cats, so dogs might also like chasing rabbits).					
Items Tagged as Reading Comprehension Items for Text-to-Speech: No					
<b>Expected Academic Vocabulary</b> : Delineate, Speaker, Argument, Claim, Evaluate, Soundness, Reasoning, Relevance, Sufficiency, Evidence					
Proficiency Level Descriptors and Example Items					



**Below Proficiency:** When listening to a speaker's argument: Identify one or more claims; OR Identify one or more reasons or pieces of evidence used to support a given claim; OR Determine which claim is supported by a specific reason or piece of evidence.

Which claim is **best** supported by evidence from the presentation?

[Multiple Choice]

OR

DOK 1 - These items require students to listen to a presentation and identify one or more claims made by the speaker. The speaker's claim(s) may or may not be explicitly stated in the presentation, but they are easily discernible. The projected difficulty for these items is medium.

What are **two** claims the speaker makes in the presentation?

[Multiple Select]

Which detail(s) from the presentation **best** support the claim that cell phones are healthy for kids?

[Multiple Choice or Multiple Select]

OR

Read the statement from the presentation and answer the question.

[Insert a claim made in the presentation]

Which detail from the presentation supports the claim?

[Multiple Choice]

Read the statement from the presentation and answer the question.

[Insert specific line of reasoning or evidence from a presentation]

Which claim is **best** supported by this statement/evidence?

DOK 2 - These items require students to listen to a presentation and identify one or more reasons or pieces of evidence a speaker uses to support a specific claim. Details may be quotations from the presentation or paraphrased statements of evidence. The projected difficulty for this item is easy.

DOK 2 - This item requires students to listen to a presentation and determine a claim that is supported by a specific statement or piece of evidence. Students analyze more than one claim in order to consider which claim is supported by the statement/evidence provided in the item stem. The projected difficulty for this item is medium.

[Multiple Choice]			
	asons or pied	eaker's argument: Identify claims that are not ee; OR Distinguish between reasons or evidence as	
Which claims does the speaker make that are <b>not</b> supported by evidence in the presentation? Select <b>two</b> .			DOK 2 - These items require students to listen to a presentation and identify one or more claims that are not supported by reasons or pieces of evidence. Students evaluate the soundness of a speaker's reasoning or sufficiency of a speaker's evidence to recognize when claims are unsubstantiated or weak. The projected difficulty for these items is medium.
[Multiple Select] OR			
Read the statement from the presentation and answer the question.			
[Insert statement/detail/evidence from presentation]			
Which claim is <b>not</b> supported by this statement/evidence?			
[Multiple Choice]			
Complete the table to show whether each piece of evidence is relevant or irrelevant to the claim that [insert specific claim].			DOK 2 - These items require students to listen to a presentation and distinguish between the reasons or evidence presented as relevant or irrelevant to a specific claim. Reasons/evidence
	Relevant	Irrelevant	may be direct quotes from the presentation or paraphrased statements. The projected difficulty
[Reason/evidence 1]			for this item is hard.
[Reason/evidence 2]			
[Reason/evidence 3]	$\checkmark$		
[Table Match]			
OR			
Which detail(s) from the presentation are			

relevant/irrelevant to the speaker's claim that

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ILEARN Item Specifications

[insert specific claim]? Choose <b>two</b> .			
[Multiple Select]			
	ant and suffici		ument: Identify a claim, and provide supporting uish between claims as supported or not supported
Complete the table to show which claims are supported or not supported by relevant or sufficient evidence.			DOK 2 - This item requires students to listen to a presentation and distinguish between claims that are supported or not supported by relevant or sufficient evidence. The projected difficulty for
	Supported	Not Supported	this item is hard.
[Claim 1]	V		
[Claim 2]		$\checkmark$	
[Claim 3]	$\checkmark$		
[Table Match]			
Part A Which claim is best supported by evidence from the presentation?  OR			DOK 3 - These two-part items require students to listen to a presentation and identify a speaker's claim. The claim is not explicitly stated but it is easily discernible. Then, students select the most relevant evidence from the presentation that supports the claim in Part A. Evidence may be quotations from the presentation or paraphrased statements. The projected difficulty for these items is easy.
What claim does the speaker make in the presentation?			
[Multiple Choice]			
Part B Which detail from the presentation is most relevant to the claim in Part A?			
[Multiple Choice]			

**Above Proficiency:** When listening to a speaker's argument: Assess the support for claims, and explain why the evidence is or is not relevant and sufficient; OR Determine evidence that could be added to an argument to improve the soundness of reasoning.

## ILEARN Item Specifications

Which detail/statement could be added to the presentation to improve support for the speaker's claim that [insert specific claim]?			DOK 3 - This item requires students to listen to a presentation and analyze the effectiveness of a speaker's claim(s) and evidence in order to determine which additional detail(s) should be
[Multiple Choice]			added to further support a given claim/idea. The projected difficulty for this item is medium.
OR			
Complete the table to show which additional information should be added to improve support for the speaker's claim that [insert specific claim].		support	
	Yes	No	
[Evidence/Reasoning]			
[Evidence/Reasoning]			
[Evidence/Reasoning]			
[Table Match]			
Part A Which detail(s) provide relevant and sufficient evidence for the claim that [insert specific claim].			DOK 3 - These two-part items require students to listen to a presentation and assess the support for a speaker's claims. Students distinguish between details and evidence that are sound or unsound; then they explain how that evidence
OR			
Which detail provides sound reasoning for the claim that [insert specific claim]?			does or does not provide relevant and sufficient support for the speaker's claim. The speaker's claim is provided in the item stem. The projected difficulty for these items is medium.
OR			difficulty for these items is mediam.
Which detail(s) from the presentation <b>best</b> supports the claim that [insert specific claim]?			
[Multiple Choice or Multiple Select or Hot Text Selectable]			
Part B How is the evidence in Part A relevant and sufficient to the claim the speaker makes in the presentation?			
[Multiple Choice]			



## Part A

Which detail(s) show an **error** in the speaker's line of reasoning for the claim that [insert specific claim]?

OR

Which detail(s) from the presentation provide **weak** support for the claim that [insert specific claim]?

[Multiple Choice or Multiple Select or Hot Text Selectable]

## Part B

Which change should the author make to their presentation to improve the soundness of their reasoning?

OR

Which change should the author make to their presentation to improve the support for their claim?

[Multiple Choice]

DOK 3 - These two-part items require students to listen to a presentation and assess the support for a speaker's claims. Students distinguish between details and evidence that are sound or unsound; then they explain how that evidence does or does not provide relevant and sufficient support for the speaker's claim. The speaker's claim is provided in the item stem. The projected difficulty for these items is medium.