

Skill Sheet - Evidence #1

*Skill sheets are designed to give you extra support in some of the foundational skills that we use in English. Explore the resources in the light blue box, complete the practice activities below, and then find time to reach out to me to check your answers.

What is evidence?

Evidence is the proof for your claims. We use evidence when we briefly summarise and present the sections of the text that we are going to analyse in order to prove our claims.

All evidence needs to meet the following criteria, (you can click the links to learn more about each criteria):

- [Relevant](#)
- [Contextualised](#)
- [Embedded \(if analysing language\)](#)
- [Cited*](#)

If you still have questions about claims, you can watch [this video about using evidence in your work](#) or look at [these slides](#). Additionally, you can read the [fifth slide of this resource for help](#).

*Not all curriculums require citations. For example, iGCSE doesn't require them in their exams.

Destroying Evidence

In the first column, you will see examples of perfect pieces of evidence because they meet all of the criteria explained above. In the second column, you will see that there is a checklist with some of the criteria crossed out. Destroy the evidence in the third column so that it matches the criteria in the checklist, and explain how you destroyed the perfect evidence in the final column. This will help you check your understanding of the criteria for using evidence.

Perfect Evidence	Checklist	Destroyed Evidence	Why does this match the checklist?
In her poem, 'Passports,' Atwood characterises the speaker as someone conscious of death to explore the theme of ageing. As the speaker is looking at the passports that she's collected over her lifetime, she describes the headshots in those passports as a "procession of wraiths' photos" (Atwood, 9), as well as being "like a chart / of moon phases fading to blackout" (15-16).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Relevant (matches the claim) - Contextualised - Embedded (If quoted language) - Cited 		
The tone of awe and longing reflected in Healthcliff's description of the lavish house demonstrates the contrast between the privileged and the less-privileged classes. To begin with, while looking at the Linton's house through the open window,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Relevant (matches the claim) - Contextualised - Embedded (If quoted language) - Cited 		

Heathcliff describes the place with the spontaneous and exclamatory sentence "ah! It was beautiful". This is followed by the excessive inclusion of descriptive details such as how it was "carpeted with crimson" and "bordered by gold" with a "pure white ceiling" (Bronte, 29).			
---	--	--	--

Supporting Claims with Evidence

In the first column, you will see that there is a claim without any evidence. Add evidence to the claim in the first column. You can click the hyperlink of the text's title to access the text. Once you've done that, use the second column to explain why your evidence meets the criteria of the checklist above. You can do this with bullet points.

Add evidence to these claims:	Justify why your use of evidence meets the criteria of the checklist
In her poem, ' Island Man ' Nichols develops the theme of alienation through the poetic persona of a man who is dissatisfied with their day-to-day life.	

Looking Back At Our Own Work

Look at some of your previous work. This could be work that you have completed by hand and had returned to you, or it could be work that you have submitted on Microsoft Teams. In the first column, copy a piece of evidence and the claim that it supports as you originally wrote it. In the second column, assess your evidence against our checklist, and in the third column, rewrite your evidence so that it is "perfect".

Original Evidence (and Claim)	Checklist	Improved Evidence
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Relevant (matches the claim) - Contextualised - Embedded (If quoted language) - Cited 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Relevant (matches the claim) - Contextualised - Embedded (If quoted language) - Cited 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Relevant (matches the claim) - Contextualised 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Embedded (If quoted language)- Cited	
--	---	--