Grade Level/Subject 7 Unit 6

Credibility and Bias: The Intersection of Reading, Writing, and Identity Phoenixville Area School District Understanding by Design Template

Stage 1 Desired Results					
Overarching PA Core Standards:	Transfer				
CC.1.2.7.D- Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how the author distinguishes his or her position from that of others.	TRANSFER GOALS will be able to independently use their learning to				
CC.1.2.7.H- Evaluate an author's argument, reasoning, and specific claims for the soundness of the argument and the relevance of the evidence. CC.1.2.7.I- Analyze how two or more authors present and interpret facts on the same topic.	 Research to critically evaluate and analyze sources, synthesize concepts and evidence, and present conclusions with academic integrity. Explore, develop, and articulate personal and world views in the context of diverse social, historical, and cultural perspectives. Read closely and analytically to comprehend a range of increasing complex literary and informational text. 				
CC.1.2.7.K- Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade-level	Meaning				
reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies and tools.	UNDERSTANDINGS	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS			
CC.1.2.7.L- Read and comprehend literary nonfiction and informational text on grade level, reading independently and proficiently.	Students will understand that - All individuals hold their own biases, and we can analyze word choice in writing to discover them - Authors purposefully choose words	Students will keep considering How can individuals analyze specific word choice to develop an author's underlying biases? How does an individual's identity influence their biases?			
CC.1.4.7.W- Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, using search terms effectively; assess the credibility and accuracy of each source; and quote or	and phrases to influence the thoughts and beliefs of their audience	How do we examine our own biases? Does bias mean a source is not credible? How does bias impact credibility?			

paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.

CC.1.4.7.V - Conduct short research projects to answer a question, drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions for further research and investigation.

CC.1.4.7.F- Demonstrate a grade-appropriate command of the conventions of standard English grammar, usage, capitalization, punctuation, and spelling.

- Sources need to be evaluated for credibility before trusting the information provided
- Credible sources still establish biases, and multiple sources should be referenced to create a big picture view of a topic.
- Writers must reflect on their own biases to better connect with an audience
- The English Language draws from Greek and Latin words, and knowledge of word parts can help decode new, unfamiliar words

How do I synthesize information from multiple sources to make sure I have a big-picture view of a topic or issue?

How can I use knowledge of Greek and Latin root words to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words?

Knowledge and Skills Acquisition

KNOWLEDGE

Students will know...

- Criteria for determining credible sources
- How to synthesize information on the same topic from multiple sources
- How to identify biases in nonfiction writing and evaluate how it influences the information provided
- Latin and/or Greek root word to develop knowledge of spelling and decoding

VOCABULARY

- Credibility
- Reliability
- Bias
- Greek and Latin Root Words

SKILLS

Students will be skilled at...

- Evaluating sources for credibility
- Finding biases in nonfiction work
- Determining how author's bias impacts the credibility and reliability of a source
- Identifying their own biases and factors of identity
- Using Greek and/or Latin root words to determine the meaning un unknown words.

Stage 2 – Evidence				
Code A/M/T	Evaluative Criteria	Assessment Evidence		
	Success Criteria:	PERFORMANCE TASK(S)	Differentiation Considerations:	
T	- Choose three to five articles on a provided topic and evaluate author's bias and source reliability	Bias Scale Article Project Students gather a collection of articles (3-5) and organize them in order based on level of credibility and bias, citing evidence from each as reasoning. Mini-research project should include: - Summary of (each) article - Explanation of why the source is or is not reliable - Explanation of what the author's biases are or which perspective they are swaying the reader towards - A scale or ranked list of all articles according to level of bias with evidence - Mode of presentation must include a visual (PowerPoint, Prezi, Poster etc.)	-reference vocabulary notebook -Graphic organizers -Medium of project -peer feedback -length of project -Rubrics	
A M	Success Criteria: Correctly identify the meaning of root words Correctly define unknown words based on knowledge of root words Explain how two articles on the	OTHER EVIDENCE Quizzes One quiz for each of the major unit components, including: - Compare and contrast information in nonfiction texts (multiple choice) - Latin/Greek root word knowledge (fill-in-the-blank, matching)	Differentiation Considerations: -Graphic organizers -reference vocab. notebook -multiple choice limit (3 vs. 4) -word banks	

same topic present different perspectives to readers • A constructed response TDA evaluating students' ability to use text evidence supporting a clear claim with multiple body paragraphs, an introduction, and a conclusion	 Unit Test (Paired Text Set – TDA) Unit test will cover all unit learning objectives, including: Comparing information in two different texts on the same topic; analyzing how work choice, organization, and other literary elements helps readers discover biases (TDA) 	-one body paragraph vs. Three body paragraphs
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