

Student name: _____

Class: _____

Date: _____

Practice

- 1** Complete the summary with the words from the box.

claim

examples

evidence

strong

support

When writers express an opinion or argue a point in a text, they must _____^a
their _____^b with _____^c or _____^d. If they fail
to do this, their argument will not be _____^e.

- 2** Read the first part of a text. Highlight the writer's claim in one colour, and the evidence that supports the claim in another colour.

Homeless people do not choose to be homeless. They become homeless because there is no other option. Recent research shows that 75% of homeless people do not have a job and cannot afford to rent a house or apartment. More than half of all people with no permanent address have no family that can help them.

- 3** Read the second part of the text. Highlight the writer's claim and the examples that support the claim.

There are usually other difficulties that homeless people face. Many are dependent on alcohol or drugs. Others suffer from depression or from severe mental illnesses. A high percentage have a criminal record, and some have been in prison. Companies will not employ them, and property owners will not give them a home.

- 4**  Cover the texts in Exercises 2 and 3. Read the claims and work in pairs to remember the evidence and examples.

Homeless people do not choose to be homeless. They become homeless because there is no other option.

There are usually other difficulties that homeless people face.

- 5 Read the text. The claims are highlighted. Highlight the evidence/examples that support each claim.

A brilliant child

When he was seven years old, Ainan Celeste Cawley was one of the most brilliant children of his age in the world. He passed a chemistry exam when he was just six and was studying to take a higher-level exam. Although some people thought he was too young for further education, his parents felt Ainan was wasting his time at school and started applying to universities.

Ainan was clearly a special child right from the start. He could walk when he was only six months old and talk in long sentences when he was one. By the age of three, he was reading books independently and could understand difficult scientific texts.

In many ways, Ainan was like any other child. He enjoyed drawing and painting, and he loved watching *Mr Bean* on TV. His father first realized that Ainan was interested in chemistry when, at five years old, he saw a chemistry exam on the kitchen table and answered all the questions. He had learnt all about the subject by surfing the internet.


- 6 Read the statements and tick the correct box for each. Where did you find the answers?

	True	False	Don't know
a At the age of six, Ainan passed two chemistry exams.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b Ainan's parents thought he should leave school.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c By the age of three, Ainan was a good academic student.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d Ainan watched a lot of TV when he wasn't studying.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e Ainan's father taught him all about chemistry.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>


- 7  Work with a partner. Write a short paragraph with evidence and examples to support claim A or claim B.

A Tourism is good.

B Tourism is bad.

- 8  Exchange paragraphs with another pair. Identify the evidence and examples, and say what you think of the paragraph.

Reflect

- 9  Discuss the questions.

- How easy was it to identify evidence and examples in Exercises 2, 3, 5 and 8?
- Do you feel more confident about how to identify evidence and examples?
- Is there anything new you can do in your own writing?