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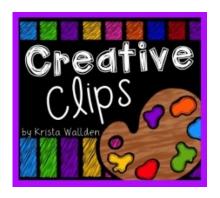


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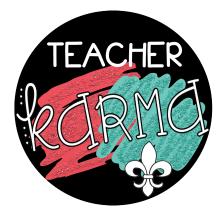


















The following pages are a sample of all the components for one lesson in the mini units for mastery.

Each mini unit includes 5 days of lessons, student pages, assessments, I Can statement cards, and more!

The Mini Lessons: Fact and Opinion

**please note that many of these lessons could be stretched out over several days. It is completely dependent on your professional opinion whether to extend them over more than one day (and of course the biggest enemy of us teachers...TIME!)

LESSON I

Identifying facts and opinions Readers understand the difference between a fact and an opinion so they can identify each type as they read.

LESSON 2

Making connections to fact Readers make connections to tests in a text so they can form a deeper understanding as to how each fact is true.

LE SON 3

Using metacogn in with opinious Realers in his ler low the popinions are the same or affect from those wared in a text so they think more deeply about their own opinions.

LESSON 4

Using facts and opinions to change thinking

Readers think carefully about facts and opinions shared in a text so they can use them to grow and change their own understandings.

LESSON 5

Comparing facts and opinions to other texts Readers compare the facts and opinions in one text to others they have read so they can notice how the facts and opinions shared are alike and different.

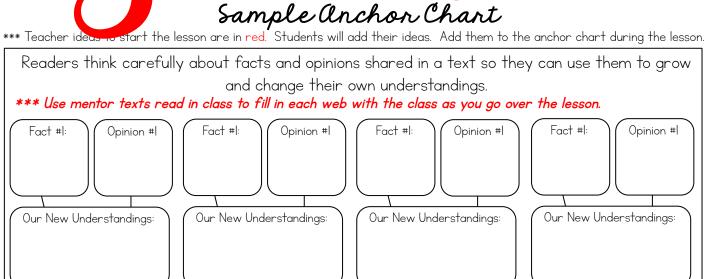
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Readers think carefully about facts and opinions shared in a text so they can use them to grow and change their own understandings.

Write the mini lesson statement on anchor chart paper and read it aloud to the class. I.

read and tell about how they have helped us develop and change our own understandings."

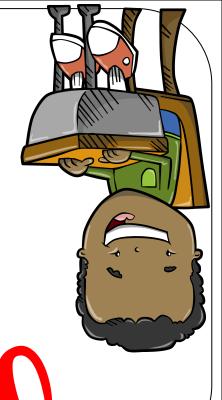
- 2. Pass out the student note-taking page to be used during the whole group mini lesson. Students can glue this into their reader's notebook if appropriate.
- 3. Introduce the lesson by explaining how readers use facts and opinions from a text. Use this language to help: "Readers are always thinking about the facts and opinions in a text. They learn to use what they know to think more deeply about whether each fact is really true or not. They use their life experiences to draw conclusions about how they feel about each opinion that is shared. Sometimes they agree with the characters, narrators, or statements in a text. Sometime they do not. And that's okay too. Today we are going to identify some facts and opinions from books we've
- 4. Use a mentor text you have already read to the class to identify one fact and one opinion from the text. Think aloud as you write each one of the class anchor chart. Think aloud about some of your new understandings because of the fact and opinion you share. Write your thinking on the class anchor chart.
- 5. Ask students to complete their note-taking page as you think together d white on the anchor chart.
- Use the same mentor text (or choose another) for your second and th 6. example. Invite students to think about another fact and opinion from the text and their new under ndir as. Call o ruder s to share and write responses on the class chart. **You don't have to write everyon ays, "Ist chose a few.
- î,fter 7. few minutes can on isk students to turn and talk with a partner f examp students o share and write their angers the art.
- will b working n ide ifyin acts ar 8. students that the pinions in the text and describing their ass out the student page (graphic orgo er). Go over directions. Ask them to bestandings mplete work to share at the end of the red g workshop.
- urn-are with a partner during the share. Here them discuss their completed work... q.



I can use facts and opinions in a text to grow and change my own understandings.

- I. What is one fact from the the ? Opinion?
- 2. What are noughts about the fact/opinion from the text?
- 3. How has your thinking changed because of the fact/opinion in the text?
- 4. Why is it important for readers to keep an open mind when they are reading new facts and opinions in a text?

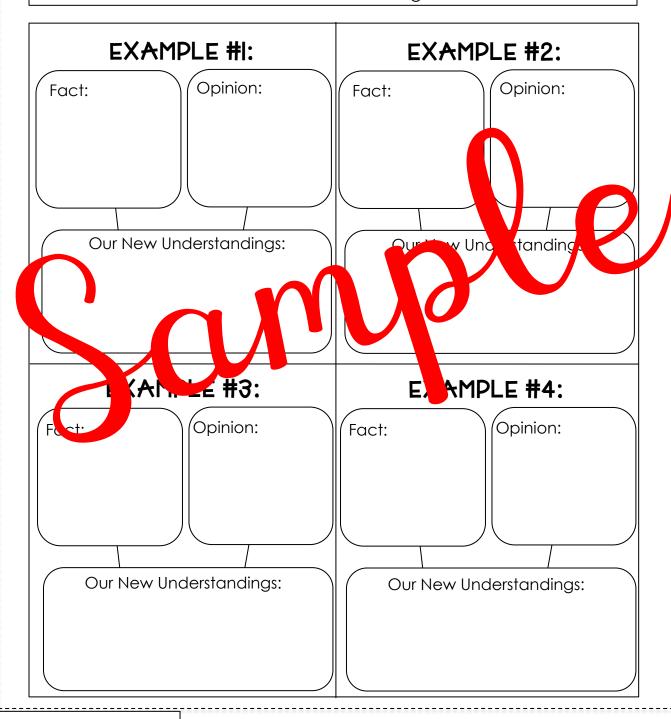
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I can use facts and opinions in a text to grow and change my own understandings.

Readers think carefully about facts and opinions shared in a text so they can use them to grow and change their own understandings.



Growing and Changing Understandings I can use facts and opinions in a text to grow and change my own understandings.

Name:	Date:					
le: Author: rections: Describe 4 different facts and opinions shared in the text you are reading. Then share how your understandings have grown and changed because of the facts and opinions you are reading.						
FACT AND OPINION #I:	CT AND OPINION #I: FACT AND OPINION #2:					
Fact: Opinion: My New Understandings: FACT AN OL NIO: #3.	My New Unit Standing FACT AND OPINION #4:					
Fact: Opinion: My New Understandings:	Fact: Opinion: My New Understandings:					

Lesson 4: Fact and Opinion

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Fact and Opinion Assessment

radi ana opinion nooconion				
Name				
	"True or False?? You Decide!"			
<u>Dire</u>	ctions: Write 'F' for false or 'T' for true next to each statement.			
1	A fact can not be proven to be true with other evidence.			
2	An opinion can change over time.			
3	An opinion tells a thought or feeling.			
4	Readers make connections to facts so they can prove etacts wrong.			
5	Readers only make connections to facts by thinking of deer books the vive ead			
6				
7	Readers can change their or nion about a top a serier reading a text.			
	If a read is do not go be with opinions in the text they should stop reading.			
9	Read can grow and change their understandings as they read facts.			
10	All the opinions in a text that are shared are the right way to think about things.			
11	Readers can choose to change their opinions or keep them the same.			
12	Facts are more important than the opinions found in a text.			
13	Readers can learn a lot by comparing facts and opinions from different texts.			
14	Comparing the facts and opinions between texts will only confuse readers.			

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Fact and Opinion Assessment

Name: D)ate:		_
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"Multiple Choice...You Decide!"

<u>Directions:</u> Circle the BEST answer for each of the multiple choice questions below.

- 1. An opinion...
 - a. tells a thought.
 - b. never changed.
 - c. tells a feeling.
 - d. Both a and c
- 2. A fact...
 - a. cannot be proven true.
 - b. is based on feelings.
 - c. can be proven true.
 - d. is not true all the time.
- 3. Why do readers make connections to facts?
 - a. To gain a deeper un lerstanding
 - To prove the facts rong
 - c. To find mist es
 - d. To et cop ed
- 4. Readers calchake connections to fact by this ang of...
 - a. Omer books they've reading
 - b. conversations they have had
 - c. TV shows they have watched
 - d. All of the above
- 5. What can readers do if they have a different opinion that what the text says?
 - a. Never listen to the text
 - b. Stop and think if they want to change their opinions
 - c. Always change their opinion
 - d. Stop reading the text

- 6. When should readers think about the facts and opinions in a text?
 - a. During reading
 - b. After reading
 - c. Before reading
 - d. All of the above
- 7. What is something readers can use to think about prinions shared in a text?
 - a. The life experiences
 - b. A tionary
 - c. An swerkey
 - d. The ble of contacts
- 8. Per a should gree with e opin and should in a text.
 - a. vays
 - ever
 - think carefully if they will
 - listen to others and
- 9. Why pould readers compare the facts and opinions in different texts?
 - a. To confuse themselves
 - b. To gain deeper understandings
 - c. To prove one text wrong
 - d. To waste time
- 10. Why is it good for readers to read several books on the same topic?
 - a. To learn more facts
 - b. To hear different opinions
 - c. To compare the texts
 - d. All of the above

Fact and Opinion Assessment

	•
Name:	Date:
	"True or False?? You Decide!"
<u>Direct</u>	lions: Write 'F' for false or 'T' for true next to each statement.
1. <u>F</u>	_ A fact can not be proven to be true with other evidence.
2. <u> </u>	An opinion can change over time.
3. T	- An opinion tells a thought or feeling.
4. <u>F</u>	Readers make connections to facts so they can prove etacts wrong.
5. <u>F</u>	Readers only make connections to facts by thinking of a er books the veetad
6. <u>F</u>	If a leader does not have the same epinion of the 1st, the the reader wong.
7. <u> </u>	Readers can change their or hior labout a top comer reading a text.

- 8. F If a react of do not agree with opinions in the text new should stop reading.
- 9. T Read can grow and change their understandings as they read facts.
- 10. F All the opinions in a text that are shared are the right way to think about things.
- 11. T Readers can choose to change their opinions or keep them the same.
- 12. F Facts are more important than the opinions found in a text.
- 13. T Readers can learn a lot by comparing facts and opinions from different texts.
- 14. F Comparing the facts and opinions between texts will only confuse readers.

Questioning Assessment

Name:	Date:	
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"Multiple Choice...You Decide!"

<u>Directions:</u> Circle the BEST answer for each of the multiple choice questions below.

- 1. An opinion...
 - a. tells a thought.
 - b. never changed.
 - c. tells a feeling.
 - (d.) Both a and c
- 2. A fact...
 - a. cannot be proven true.
 - b. is based on feelings.
 - c.) can be proven true.
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 - a. other books they've reading
 - b. conversations they have had
 - c. TV shows they have watched
 - d.) All of the above
- 5. What can readers do if they have a different opinion that what the text says?
 - a. Never listen to the text
 - (b.) Stop and think if they want to change their opinions
 - c. Always change their opinion
 - d. Stop reading the text

- 6. When should readers think about the facts and opinions in a text?
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- 8. Per a should gree with a opin and should in a text.
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 - think carefully if they will
 - listen to others and
- 9. Why pould readers compare the facts and opinions in different texts?
 - a. To confuse themselves
 - b. To gain deeper understandings
 - c. To prove one text wrong
 - d. To waste time
- 10. Why is it good for readers to read several books on the same topic?
 - a. To learn more facts
 - b. To hear different opinions
 - c. To compare the texts
 - d.) All of the above

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In Recognition of Your Mastery of:

Mastering the art of Fi and Opinion

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