

Essential Understandings	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Good researchers generate ideas, pose questions as well as gather, evaluate and synthesize facts from a variety of sources. Research papers require specific thesis statements. Part of writing a research paper is knowing when to broaden or narrow the inquiry.
Essential Questions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ How does one find and evaluate evidence?▪ How does analysis differ from fact or opinion?▪ How does one use facts and analysis to support a position?▪ How does one avoid plagiarism?▪ How does one collate information from a variety of sources?▪ How does one synthesize multiple sources?▪ How does one apply MLA rules to a research paper?
Essential Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Writers use facts to support a position.▪ Writers distinguish between personal opinion and analysis.▪ Writers determine source credibility.
Vocabulary	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ <u>Terms:</u><ul style="list-style-type: none">○ parenthetical citation, works cited, primary and secondary sources, plagiarism, note cards, outlines, rough drafts, final drafts, working thesis, final thesis, implication, analysis, synthesis
Essential Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Select and limit an appropriate topic.▪ Take notes using a minimum of three sources.▪ Prepare an outline.▪ Write a first draft and works cited.▪ Write a final draft and works cited.▪ Write a strong introduction and conclusion.▪ Include precise, effective quotations that directly correspond to the main idea.

<p>Related Maine Learning Results</p>	<p><u>English Language Arts</u> C. Research C1.Research Students develop research questions and modify them as necessary to elicit, present, and critique evidence from a variety of primary and secondary sources following the conventions of documentation. a. Select and apply research methods that are appropriate for the purpose of the inquiry. b. Make judgments about conflicting findings from different sources, incorporating findings from sources that are valid and refuting others. c. Synthesize information from varied sources and/or data gathered from fieldwork and interviews. d. Utilize media relevant to audience and purpose that extend and support oral, written, and visual communication. e. Create and present a coherent set of findings that integrates paraphrasing, quotations, and proper citation. f. Access and present information ethically and legally. D. Language D1.Grammar and Usage Students apply rhetorical skills when reading, writing, and speaking through their understanding of Standard American English. b. Use handbooks, style guides or other writing sources to confirm accuracy of Standard American English. D2.Mechanics Students demonstrate the use of the structures and conventions of Standard American English in their communication. a. Use appropriate punctuation, spelling and sentence and paragraph structure to suit purpose, situation, and audience.</p>
<p>Sample Lessons And Activities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Critique peer work to examine introductions, conclusions, transitions, and evidence paragraphs. ▪ Participate in group composition as a model. ▪ Complete templates to master paragraph form. ▪ Create an outline. ▪ Attend workshops provided by the BHS librarian and Learning Center instructor. ▪ Write an editorial letter in response to a peer first draft.

Sample Classroom Assessment Methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Peer editing of drafts▪ Evaluation of note cards▪ Evaluation of outline▪ Evaluation of final paper▪ Read work aloud
Sample Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ <u>Other Resources:</u><ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Community members, Experts in the Field