



ELA Virtual Learning

6th Grade ELA

Credible Sources

May 11, 2020



6th Grade ELA

Lesson: May 11, 2020

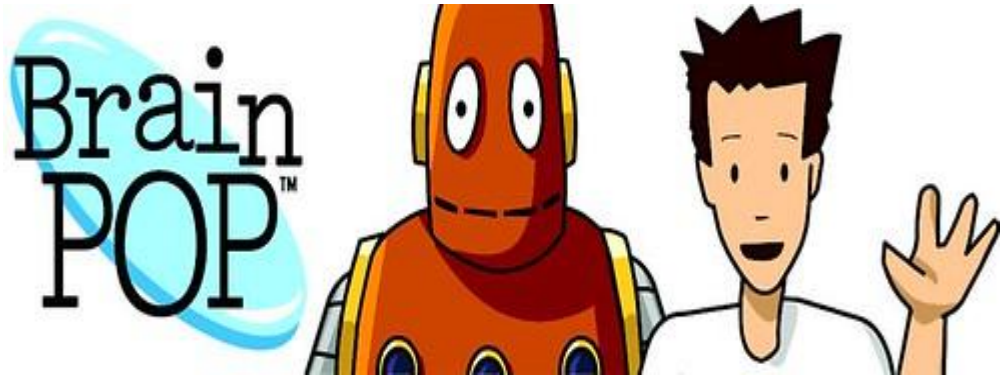
Objectives/Learning Targets:

Students will:

- focus on the credibility of sources.
- write responses using complete sentences with standard spelling, punctuation, and grammar.

Warm-up

Click on the link [HERE](#) or the picture to the right to watch a quick video on what types of sources to use when doing research.





Warm-up

Read the following scenario and on a sheet of paper, answer the question at the end of the passage.

Desmond has to write a paper for his ELA class about why schools should offer computer programming classes. He has two different sources he can use to find information for his paper. One source he found is an article by a famous computer programmer who explains different statistics of the amount of computer programming jobs that will be available in the year 2020. The second resource is a blog by a Youtuber named KrazyKyle who has just started computer programming and argues that the sooner people learn to program the better.

Which source should Desmond use in his paper? Why?



Warm-up Answers

Answer the following question: Which source should Desmond use in his paper? Why?

Sample Proficient Answer: *(Answers may vary)*

For Desmond's research paper, he should use the article by a famous computer programmer instead of the Youtuber, KrazyKyle. The computer programmer's article is based on facts and statistics. KrazyKyle's blog is all about his opinion on programming. In addition, KrazyKyle has just started programming, whereas the computer programmer has been doing programming for a while.

We will talk today about the CRAAP test. This is a great tool to determine if something is credible.



Currency-the timeliness of the information

- When was it published or posted?
- Has the information been revised or updated?
- Does the topic of your research require new information, or will older sources work as well?
- Are the links working?

Learn

We will talk today about the CRAAP test. This is a great tool to determine if something is credible.



Relevant- the information is important for what you are researching

- Does the information relate to your topic or answer your question?
- Who is the intended audience? Is the information at the appropriate reading level? (Not too easy or hard?)
- Have you looked at a variety of sources before deciding this is the one you will use?
- Would you be comfortable citing this source in your paper?

We will talk today about the CRAAP test. This is a great tool to determine if something is credible.



Authority: Who or what the information came from

- Who is the author/publisher/source/sponsor?
- What are the author's credentials/ the organizations credentials?
- Is the author qualified to write about the topic?
- Is there contact information, like an email address?
- Does the URL reveal anything about the source? (.gov, .com, .net, .edu, .org, .mil)

We will talk today about the CRAAP test. This is a great tool to determine if something is credible.



Accuracy- the truthfulness or correctness of the information

- Where did the information come from?
- Is the information supported with evidence?
- Has the information been reviewed or referred?
- Can you verify any of the information using another source or your own knowledge?
- Does the language/tone seem unbiased and free of emotion?
- Are there spelling, grammar, or typographical errors?

We will talk today about the CRAAP test. This is a great tool to determine if something is credible.



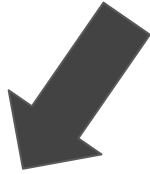
Purpose- the reason the information exists

- What is the purpose? Persuade, Inform, Entertain?
- Do the authors/sponsors make their intentions or purpose clear?
- Is the information fact or opinion?
- Does the point of view appear objective?
- Are there political, ideological, cultural, religious, institutional, or personal biases?

Practice

Look at two sources about the school lunch program. Are they both reliable sources? Use your notes to evaluate each one.

Here is the link to evaluate it further:



[School Meal](#)

WIKIPEDIA Search Wikipedia

School meal

🗺️ ⬇️ ☆ 🔍


A **school meal** or **school lunch** (also known as **hot lunch**, a **school dinner**, or **school breakfast**) is a meal provided to students and sometimes teachers at a school, typically in the middle or beginning of the school day. Countries around world offer various kinds of **school meal programs**. Each week day, millions of children from all standards and grades receive meals at their respective schools. School meals provide high-energy food with high nutritional values either free or at economical rates.^[1]

The benefits of school meals vary from country to country. While in developed countries the school meal is a source of nutritious meals, in **developing countries** it is an incentive to send children to school and continue their education. In developing countries, school meals provide food security at times of crisis and help children to become healthy and productive adults, thus helping to break the cycle of **poverty** and **hunger**.


☰ Contents ▾

^ History

The first school lunches were served in **Munich, Germany** by an American born physicist, **Benjamin Thompson**, also known as Count Rumford. Thompson had spent his early days in **New England** but as a **royalist** during the **American Revolutionary War** he had become distrusted and left for **England** in 1784. In Munich, Thompson founded the Poor People's Institute which



A school lunch in Washington, D.C.



The principal of Nauru Secondary School inspecting school lunches (2012)

Currency
Relevance
Authority
Accuracy
Purpose

Practice

Look at two sources about the school lunch program. Are they both reliable sources? Use your notes to evaluate each one.

Here is the link to evaluate it further:



[National School Lunch](#)



USDA United States Department of Agriculture Food and Nutrition Service

Programs Data Newsroom Research Forms Grants

Search

Site Map Advanced Search Help Search Tips A to Z Map

Facebook Twitter YouTube Email RSS

National School Lunch Program (NSLP) Print

School Meals Home

How To Apply

- Application
- Income Eligibility
- Reimbursement Rates

Browse by Subject

- CN Labeling
- Community Eligibility Provision
- Disaster Assistance
- Federal Register Documents
- Food Safety
- Guidance and Resources
- Policy
- Press Releases
- Professional Standards
- Regulations
- Research & Reports
- Tools for Schools

Other Useful Links

- Afterschool Snacks
- Seamless Summer

The National School Lunch Program is a federally assisted meal program operating in public and nonprofit private schools and residential child care institutions. It provides nutritionally balanced, low-cost or free lunches to children each school day. The program was established under the National School Lunch Act, signed by President Harry Truman in 1946.

- Program Fact Sheet [English] [Spanish]
- Program History
- Final Rule: Child Nutrition Program Flexibilities for Milk, Whole Grains, and Sodium Requirements
- Interim Final Rule: Child Nutrition Program Flexibilities for Milk, Whole Grains, and Sodium Requirements
- 2018 National School Lunch Week: Thank you!

Currency
Relevance
Authority
Accuracy
Purpose



Practice Answer Key

Look at two sources about the school lunch program. Are they both reliable sources? Use your notes to evaluate each one.
(Answers may vary)

When evaluating both resources, my choice of the more reliable source was the source from USDA. USDA is a government website and that tells me the information on there is going to be accurate. It also comes from the correct authority. I'm going to trust a government website to have accurate information over a wikipedia page that anyone can edit. The purpose for writing in the USDA website is to inform about specific details we might need to know about the lunch programs at schools and what is required. Wikipedia just tells a generic piece of information about lunch programs in the United States.

Currency
Relevance
Authority
Accuracy
Purpose

Evaluating Sources

Watch the above link and write down three things that you learned from the video about choosing the correct sources.

