

ELA Virtual Learning

AP Language and Composition Argumentation

April 23, 2020



AP Language & Composition Lesson: April 23, 2020

<u>Objectives</u>:

- 1) Identify and describe the claims and evidence of an argument.
- 2) Analyze evidence writers use to support a claim.
- 3) Develop writing that includes a claim and evidence supporting that claim.



Before you begin

- You need your work from yesterday
- To review, what do you need to include in the body paragraphs of an argumentative essay? Make a list on one of the pieces of paper you have used for previous lessons this week.
 - Remember, an argumentative essay for AP is a little different because you don't have an opportunity to research your topic and include facts and statistics (unless you are already familiar with the topic).



Before you begin - continued

To review, what do you need to include in the body paragraphs of an argumentative essay? Make a list on one of the pieces of paper you have used for previous lessons this week.

- Topic sentence
- Specific evidence
- Explanations why your evidence is important, how your evidence relates to and supports your claim
- Transitions
- As stated in part two of this lesson, acknowledging <u>possible objections</u> to your arguments (and even conceding the point if appropriate) can be beneficial.



Today's Lesson

<u>Today, you will...</u>

- refer to the claim you wrote in part three
- refer to the evidence you identified and ranked in part three
- select two evidence from part three and write two body paragraphs of an argumentative essay



Practice

- 1. Write your final thesis/claim on a separate piece of paper.
 - Make any revisions to your claim that are necessary.
 - \circ This can include clarity, word choice, concision, etc.
- 2. Below your revised thesis/claim, write two body paragraphs of an argumentative essay.
 - In your first paragraph, include the evidence you ranked as #1 (from yesterday's lesson), and include the evidence ranked as #2 in the second paragraph.
- 3. In <u>one of the body paragraphs</u>, anticipate a possible objection to your argument. Does it make sense to concede the point? Should you simply state the point and refute it? Be sure you offer a counterargument.
 - If you need additional information about objections and counterarguments, <u>click here</u>.



Double-check your work (after writing your paragraphs)

Be sure your paragraphs include each point listed below.

- Topic sentence
- **Gamma** Specific evidence
- Explanations why your evidence is important, how your evidence relates to and supports your claim
- □ A possible objection and counterclaim (in one paragraph)
- Transitions
- □ Some context for your evidence
 - Information/background so your evidence can be fully understood.