Evaluating Textual Evidence

Today's Standard

9-10.RH.8 - Assess the extent to which the reasoning and evidence in a text support the author's claims.

Cues	Notes
What is textual evidence?	Textual evidence refers to the details, examples, and reasons an author uses to support their claims.
Why is it important to assess evidence?	Assessing evidence is crucial for determining the credibility and strength of an argument.
How to identify strong vs. weak evidence?	Strong evidence is relevant, reliable, and directly supports the claim, while weak evidence is less reliable or only tangentially related.
What are common types of evidence?	Common types of evidence include statistical data, anecdotes, expert testimony, and logical reasoning.
What are common misconceptions about evidence?	Misconceptions include believing all evidence is equally valid or that any evidence is sufficient to support a claim.

Summary

Understanding and evaluating textual evidence is key to determining the strength of an author's argument. Strong evidence is relevant and reliable, while weak evidence is not. Common misconceptions involve overestimating the validity of all evidence or assuming any evidence suffices to support a claim.