I can cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
Think about our legal system. People accused of a crime are guaranteed a trial to determine whether they are guilty.

What determines whether the person is considered to be guilty or not?

If the prosecuting attorney can’t provide enough evidence, the person is found NOT GUILTY.
Why Do I Have to Tell Why?

- Think about our legal system. People accused of a crime are guaranteed a trial to determine whether they are guilty.

- What determines whether the person is considered to be guilty or not?

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Why Must I Tell Why?

* Good readers must PROVE their abilities as good readers with evidence, too.

* When we read, we often are asked to answer questions or express our ideas about the text. In order to let people know we aren’t making stuff up, we should use Textual Evidence to support our opinions or answers.

* Textual evidence is required any time you draw a conclusion, make an inference, or make a prediction about a text to show WHY you think that way.

* In real life, people who can back up an opinion about a text with Textual Evidence are taken more seriously than people who can only give a reason of “just because.”
Why Do I Have to Tell Why?

- The ability to cite textual evidence separates EFFECTIVE readers from INEFFECTIVE readers.
- Evidence is the PROOF that your inference, opinion, or conclusion is CORRECT and fits with the meaning of the text.
- Say a person (Rob) is accused of breaking into a girl’s (April’s) locker at school.
- Some evidence that may possibly indicate his guilt are:
  - 
  - 
  - 
  - 
  - 
  - 
  - 
  - 
What does **Textual Evidence** mean?
The name really says it all.

- **Textual** = from the text
- **Evidence** = support or PROOF for your answer, opinion, or idea
Giving **Explicit Textual Evidence** about your answers or opinions regarding a text is pretty simple. You just have to do three things:

1. **State your analysis:** State the ideas/conclusions you have about the text (if you are responding to a specific question, be sure your idea restates the question).

2. **Cite what in the text led you to that idea:** Give supporting evidence from the text (by paraphrasing or directly quoting from the text). If you are directly quoting from a text, you must use quotation marks. *Sentence starters = In the first paragraph, ____ the author says... The text states... The text describes/For example... The author explains... Early in the text, the author/For instance*

3. **Explain the Evidence:** Explain how the quote(s) or paraphrase(s) you pointed out support your idea. *Sentence starters = This shows... This is because... This means... This reveals... This illustrates... This highlights the difference between...*
We know the purpose of “Stomp Out Bullying” is to let the reader know how much of a problem bullying is and how we can work to stop it.

Look through the article. Find 3 pieces of textual evidence that indicate bullying is a problem.
“Stomp Out Bullying”

We know the purpose of “Stomp Out Bullying” is to let the reader know how much of a problem bullying is and how we can work to stop it.

Look through the article. Find 3 pieces of textual evidence that show what you can do to stop or help with bullying.
“Stomp Out Bullying”

Let’s use the process we have learned to put together an a short paragraph that fully cites and explains our textual evidence.

Analysis: The article states that bullying is a severe problem.
Let’s use the process we have learned to put together an a short paragraph that fully cites and explains our textual evidence.

Analysis: The article states that there are things we can do to stop bullying.
Cats kill between 1.4 billion and 3.7 billion birds every year in the United States alone, a new report concludes. That’s nearly a billion more birds — at least — than estimated by some previous studies, Peter Marra told Science News. This research scientist, who works at the Smithsonian Conservation Biology Institute in Washington, D.C., led the new study. Any long-term solution will be controversial. Some people propose catching wild cats and neutering them, which means performing minor surgery to make them unable to reproduce. That won’t make them kill fewer animals. But it will slow the increase in number of these natural-born killers. Others people have proposed catching and killing feral cats.
The author’s purpose was to make people aware that cats killing birds has become a problem and that any solution to the problem will be controversial. In the first paragraph, the author points out that, “Cats kill between 1.4 billion and 3.7 billion every year.” The author’s use of that statistic really catches a reader’s eye because they are such big numbers. This shows just how big the problem is. Then, in the second paragraph, the author says that there are two controversial ways to solve the problem, by either catching wild cats and performing surgery on them so they can’t reproduce or catching and killing them. The author was demonstrating that the possible solutions are controversial because most people probably would not like the idea of cats being caught in order to either operate on them or kill them.

Question: What was the author’s purpose in writing this text?

Here, the writer answers the question with an idea about the text.

Here, the writer includes a direct quote from the text as evidence.

Here, the writer comments on how the quoted text that was cited as evidence helped form the idea that was stated to answer the question.

Here, the writer paraphrases from the text to give a second piece of evidence.

Here, the writer comments on how the paraphrased text helped form the idea that was stated to answer the question.