

Introduction (Page 1 of 10)

In this worksheet, you will learn how to find and evaluate evidence in non-fiction texts. This skill is essential in becoming a critical thinker and making informed decisions.

Objective:

By the end of this worksheet, you will be able to identify and analyze different types of evidence in non-fiction texts.

Types of Evidence (Page 2 of 10)

Evidence is information or data that supports a claim or argument.

Types of Evidence:

- Statistical data
- Expert opinions
- Primary sources
- Secondary sources

Match the type of evidence with its definition:

Type of Evidence	Definition
Statistical data	Numerical data used to support a claim
Expert opinions	Opinions from experts in a particular field
Primary sources	Original sources of information
Secondary sources	Sources that interpret or analyze primary sources

Evaluating Sources (Page 3 of 10)

Evaluating sources is the process of determining the credibility and reliability of a source.

Factors to Consider:

- Author's qualifications
- Purpose of the source
- Publication date
- Bias

Evaluate the credibility of a source using the factors listed above:

Critical Thinking (Page 4 of 10)

Critical thinking is the process of analyzing and evaluating information to form a judgment or decision.

Critical Thinking Skills:

- Analysis
- Synthesis
- Evaluation

Read a non-fiction text and identify the critical thinking skills used by the author:

Finding Evidence (Page 5 of 10)

Finding evidence is the process of locating and identifying relevant information to support a claim or argument.

Strategies for Finding Evidence:

- Using search engines
- Consulting academic databases
- Reading primary and secondary sources

Find evidence to support a claim using the strategies listed above:

Analyzing Evidence (Page 6 of 10)

Analyzing evidence is the process of examining and interpreting evidence to determine its relevance and credibility.

Steps for Analyzing Evidence:

- Identify the type of evidence
- Evaluate the credibility of the source
- Determine the relevance of the evidence

Analyze a piece of evidence using the steps listed above:

Using Evidence to Support an Argument (Page 7 of 10)

Using evidence to support an argument is the process of selecting and presenting evidence to persuade others.

Strategies for Using Evidence:

- Selecting relevant evidence
- Presenting evidence clearly and concisely
- Addressing counterarguments

Write a persuasive essay using evidence to support an argument:

Debating and Discussing (Page 8 of 10)

Debating and discussing is the process of engaging in respectful and constructive dialogue to explore different perspectives.

Strategies for Debating and Discussing:

- Listening actively
- Responding thoughtfully
- Addressing counterarguments

Engage in a debate or discussion using the strategies listed above:

Reflection (Page 9 of 10)

Reflection is the process of thinking critically about one's own learning and identifying areas for improvement.

Reflection Questions:

- What did I learn about finding evidence in non-fiction texts?
- How can I apply this skill in real-life scenarios?
- What challenges did I face, and how can I overcome them?

Reflect on your learning and identify areas for improvement:

Conclusion (Page 10 of 10)

In this worksheet, you learned how to find and evaluate evidence in non-fiction texts.

Final Thoughts:

Remember that finding evidence is an essential skill in becoming a critical thinker and making informed decisions.

Call to Action:

Apply the skills you learned in this worksheet to real-life scenarios and continue to develop your critical thinking skills.