**GRADE:** Seventh **TOPIC:** Dodgeball Debate NAME OF ASSESSMENT: Spring Informational Reading and Argument Writing Performance Task STANDARDS ASSESSED: ☐ Students will cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text (RI.7.1) ☐ By the end of the year, students will read and comprehend literary nonfiction in the grades 6-8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range. (RI.7.10) ☐ Students will write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence. (W.7.1) **Explanation of Standards Alignment: RI.7.1.** Students will cite several pieces of 1 textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text. ☐ Students will write in response to prompts to analyze explicit and implicit information from the text. They will also cite textual evidence from sources and analyze that evidence when writing their argument essay. **RI.7.10:** By the end of the year, students will read and comprehend literary nonfiction in the grades 6-8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range. (RI.6.10) ☐ Students will read a grade-level text and respond to prompts to demonstrate comprehension of that text. W.7.1: Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence ☐ Students will write an argument essay on the topic of whether or not pets should be allowed in the classroom, prompted to support their position with clear reasons and relevant evidence from provided sources. **Depth of Knowledge Level of task:** Levels 2-3 **Duration of administration:** Two to three class periods

**Materials needed:** 

 Video-"Dodgeball Debate Part 1" https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L70L8qmiiYQ

- Text: "Dodgeball Debate Continues in Windham"
- Text: "Dangerous Dodge Ball: 4 Lawsuits Stemming from P.E."
- Student booklet for responses



### **Overview of Assessment-**

\*\*Note: please alter and make note of alterations based on your own conversational style and the ways in which you've talked about informational reading and argument writing in your own classroom. The tasks below could be administered in many different ways (scaffolding and differentiating as needed.)\*\*

### TEACHER SCRIPT:

### **Possible Introduction to Assessment:**

Take a few minutes to introduce the whole of the assessment to the students. It might sound something like:

"You're going to have a chance to show off what you know about doing quick, on-the-run, intensive research, and composing an argument. Over the next couple of periods, you'll encounter a few texts that present different possible positions and supporting reasons and evidence about whether or not dodgeball should be allowed in our school. It will be up to you to really analyze the information and ideas, so that you can state your own claim and justify it, using researched evidence.

For each text, you'll respond to questions that ask you to analyze the author's claims and cite specific details from the text that support those claims. Then you'll have some time to look over your research. Then, we'll imagine that our school is taking a stand on whether or not to allow dodgeball. You will write an essay to send to the principal, arguing one side. You'll want to acknowledge the sides of the argument, cite research that backs your claim, and make a persuasive claim for either allowing dodgeball in our school, or continuing the dodgeball ban in our school.

Today is part one of this research project. You'll have a chance to watch a video and read two texts, and to respond to questions that prompt you to analyze the texts and cite the important text details."

### **Introduction and Tasks 1-2: Approximately 45 minutes total time**

Introduction: Video text: watching and listening to gather information for essays

"You're about to watch a video titled "Dodgeball Debate Part 1." As you watch, think about the important ideas and information in the video. After the second viewing, fill in the outline in your booklet to capture one reason and more than one piece of evidence that the video offers to teach us why dodgeball should or should not be allowed in schools. Be sure to include accurate text details —more than one-in your response. I'm showing it twice so that you have a chance to write down exact quotes the second time through. You may decide to use some of this evidence for your own essay.

### Task 1-Reading to gather information for essays

Text: "Dodgeball Debate Continues in Windham"

"Now you'll have a chance to study an article about dodgeball in schools. After reading this, fill in the outline in your booklet, finding reasons the article gives for why schools should or shouldn't allow dodgeball, and writing



a quote from the article that explains that reason. Remember to quote directly so that you capture exactly what the text said. You may decide to use some of this evidence for your own essay.

### Task 2-Reading to gather information for essays

Text: "Dangerous Dodge Ball: 4 Lawsuits Stemming from P.E."

"Now you'll have a chance to study another article about dodgeball in schools. After reading this, choose reasons and evidence the author gives to support the central idea of the article. Again, you may decide to use some of this evidence for your own essay."

### Task 3: Approximately 45 minutes

### Task 3: Argument Writing

"Researchers, you've done some good research now by studying this information and the ideas of these authors. Now you'll want to take a position on whether or not to allow dodgeball in our school. First, you'll want to look over your summaries and notes, and the texts as well if you'd like, and decide, based on the best evidence from both articles, which side of the argument you will take up.

Then, imagine that you are writing an essay/letter to send to the principal, clearly stating one side of this argument in a convincing way, and supporting that claim with strong evidence you've gathered in your research. You'll want to include information and details from the articles and video to support your claim.

You'll want to take a few minutes to plan how your draft will go, and remember what you know about writing convincing arguments, including..."

"Dodgeball"			
	Checklist for Writing a 7 <sup>th</sup> grade Argument Essay		
Write an introduction			
Clearly state claim(s)			
	Provide reasons and evidence from		
	sources		
	Organize your writing		
	Acknowledge counterclaim		
	Use transition words		
Write a conclusion			



## **Student Packet-Introduction**

• Response to video "Dodgeball Debate Part 1" https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L70L8qmiiYQ

According to	the video, why is dodgeball a bac	d idea in school?		
What example	s or other specific evidence does the	e video give to sup	port this?	
According to	the video, why is dodgeball a goo	od idea in school?		
T. T			. 11: 0	
What example	s or other specific evidence does the	e video give to sup	port this?	



# **Student Copy-Task 1**

# **Dodgeball Debate Continues in Windham**

Find out what other towns, school employees and business owners had to say.

By Suzanne Laurent (Open Post)

March 26, 2013 at 2:43am

http://patch.com/new-hampshire/windham/dodgeball-debate-continues-in-windham







The debate about the School Board's decision to ban "human target" games, including dodgeball has many people shaking their heads.

"I think it's ridiculous," said Lesa Meuller, a parent of two boys ages 9 and 12. "I've never heard of anyone getting hurt playing dodgeball."

The School Board voted 4-1 last week to remove dodgeball and other human target games from the physical education curriculum as recommended by the National Association For Sport and Physical Education.

NASPE believes that dodgeball is not an appropriate activity for K-12 school physical education programs. While NASPE agrees kids need a daily dose of physical activity to combat the growing childhood obesity epidemic, it states this activity should include positive experiences so that kids want to be physically active outside of physical education class and throughout their lifetime.

"There are certainly pros and cons to this," said Bill Raycraft, athletic director for Windham High School. "If dodgeball is done right, it's safe and well worth the activity."

Raycraft said the balls used are not the hard rubber balls used years ago. The game uses gator balls, which are foam balls lighter than a Nerf football.

"I think (the School Board's) concern was not of injury, but of elimination," Raycraft said. "The goal is to keep kids in the game and moving for physical activity."

Raycraft said the rules could have been modified to accumulate points instead of eliminating kids from the game.

Windham High used to compete in dodgeball tournaments with surrounding towns as an extracurricular activity, but that, too, will be nixed.

"There are a lot of variations of dodgeball," said Howard Sobolov, athletic director at Londonderry High School. "It's a very strategic game by nature and there is a collaboration with teammates."

Sobolov said dodgeball is still played in physical education classes throughout the Londonderry School District.

"They don't play it too much, but sometimes it's played for fun, like the day before the Christmas break," he said.

Dodgeball is a regular activity at Kenpo Karate School in Derry. Students enjoy a game after the discipline of their karate class, said Senei Lenny Demers, owner of the school.

"It's a great game for exercise and teaching quick reaction skills," he said.

Raycraft, who said he enjoyed dodgeball growing up, said it was too bad the game was lumped together with all the human target games.



### Student Task 1: Response to "Dodgeball Debate Continues in Windham"

The author of this text takes a clear position on this topic. However, there are places in the text that mention the other side. Use the table below to record quotes from the text that show both sides of this argument.

Dodgeball should not be banned in schools	Dodgeball should be banned from schools
Quote from the text that show this side:	Quote from the text that show this side:



Student Copy-Task 2

Dangerous Dodge Ball: 4 Lawsuits Stemming from P.E.

By Grace Chen

http://www.publicschoolreview.com/articles/280



Physical education could mean much more than scrapped knees and bruised egos from being picked last. Learn about four lawsuits involving physical education that range from fights to even a tragic death. Ask any elementary-aged child what their favorite school subject is and many will either say recess or P.E. Children delight in the opportunity to run, play and compete with other students after sitting in math and language arts for most of their day. Unfortunately, that time in the school gym or on the playground isn't always the safest from a parent's perspective. We have a rundown on a number of lawsuits pending in school districts across the country, due to what has been perceived as unsafe conditions.

### **Dodge Ball Woes in Albany**

Another school in New York has also learned the dangers of the age-old schoolyard game dodgeball firsthand. A case from a number of years ago involved a seven-year-old girl who broke her elbow during a dodgeball game in the school gym. The suit did not fault the school for negligence in this case; instead, it questioned whether dodgeball was an appropriate game for elementary-aged students at all, according to a report on MSNBC.

The game was being played on a hardwood court, and the students in the game had "safety zone" to run to for protection from thrown balls. The victim of the accident, Heather Lindamen, became tangled with another child and fell, breaking her elbow. The fracture required surgery, and there is some concern over whether the arm will continue to grow normally, since a growth plate was involved. The family took the case to court in an effort to



get the game banned from the school permanently. Dodgeball is currently banned from many elementary and secondary schools across the country.

### **More Dodgeball Troubles in New York**

A <u>Bronx school</u> has also seen its share of dodgeball woes. Last year, a family threatened a lawsuit against a <u>Claremont school</u> that brought more than 100 students into the gym at one time for a dodgeball game during indoor recess. The middle-school students were given hard soccer balls instead of the rubber balls typically used for the game, according to a report in the <u>NY Daily News</u>.

One student, Shane Reese, chose to sit out of the game because of recent dental work he had done after a car accident. Reese was sitting in the bleachers of the gym when a ball flew up and hit him directly in the mouth, shattering the bridge that had recently been placed. The school offered a settlement to the family, but a judge will decide if the settlement is sufficient for the injuries.

### Not Enough P.E.?

In an age where many parents are concerned about some of the activities that are taking place in a <u>physical education</u> class today, others are worried that their children aren't getting enough time during the school day for physical activity. In fact, in California, parents are learning that they can take action against a school district that doesn't provide sufficient physical education for students, according to <u>SF Gate</u>.

In a recent suit filed against <u>Sacramento schools</u>, parents were able to take schools to court to force them to provide ample time for physical activity during the school day. California's Education Code requires that students get 200 minutes of physical education every 10 days they are in school. For <u>middle and high school students</u>, that amount goes up to 400 minutes. However, it is up to the school's discretion to determine how the time is used, whether in physical activity, health or teamwork.

Parents do have avenues to pursue when they believe their children are not getting adequate physical education at school. Whether you are concerned about school safety or sufficient physical activity for good health, legal options exist to ensure your children get the best education possible.



### **Student Task 2:**

## Response to "Dangerous Dodge Ball: 4 Lawsuits Stemming from P.E."

This article presents and explains many reasons for banning dodgeball in schools. Complete the outline below with reasons from the article, and at least one quote from the article to explain or support each reason

Reasons for banning dodgeball	Evidence from text	
	Reasons for banning dodgeball	Dangerous Dodgeball  Reasons for banning dodgeball  Evidence from text



### Task 3-Argumentative Essay/Letter

Imagine that your task is to convince your school principal either to lift the ban on dodgeball and allow it in our school, or to continue the ban on dodgeball, based on the video and articles that you used for research. Write an argumentative letter to your principal stating and explaining your position on this issue. Make sure you clearly state your claim supporting dodgeball and asking for the ban to be lifted, or against dodgeball and continuing the ban in school. Support that claim with evidence from the texts you've read and watched. Be sure to use the organizer and checklist below.....

"Dodgeball"			
	Checklist for Writing a 7 <sup>th</sup> grade Argument Essay		
	Write an introduction		
	Clearly state claim(s)		
	Provide reasons and evidence from sources		
	Organize your writing		
	Acknowledge counterclaim		
	Use transition words		
	Write a conclusion		



# **Argument Writing Graphic Organizer-7th**

atroduce your claim(s), hook	ing your reader and	establishing a forn	nal style.	
pport your claim(s) with mo	ore than one reason,	introducing them in	n a logical order.	Then, give more t
e piece of evidence to suppo				evidence should
monstrate an understanding	of the topic and con	ne from credible so	urces.	
easons				
		J		
				T
vidence				
ounter-claim(s)				
ovide a <b>concluding</b> statemen	nt or section that fol	lows from and sun	norts the argumen	it presented
ovide a concluding statemen	it of section that for	iows itom and supp	ports the argumen	n presenteu.
				J



Name	-







	Statement of Purpose/Focus and organization		Development: Language and Elaboration	n of Evidence	
Score	Statement of Purpose/ focus	Organization	Elaboration of Evidence	Language and Vocabulary	Conventions
	The response is fully sustained and	The response has a clear	The response provides	The response clearly and effectively expresses ideas,	The response
	consistently and purposefully focused:	and effective	thorough and convincing	using precise language:	demonstrates a strong
		organizational structure	support/evidence for the		command of conventions
	-claim is clearly stated, focused and	creating unity and	writer's claim that includes	-use of academic and	
	strongly maintained	completeness:	the effective use of sources,	domain-specific	-few, if any, errors are
	-alternate or opposing claims are	-effective, consistent use	facts, and details. The response achieves	vocabulary is clearly appropriate for the	present in usage and sentence formation
4	clearly addressed*	of a variety of transitional	substantial depth that is	audience and purpose	sentence formation
+	cicarry addressed	strategies	specific and relevant:	addictice and purpose	-effective and consistent
	-claim is introduced and				use of punctuation,
	communicated clearly within the	-logical progression of	-use of evidence from		capitalization, and spellin
	context	ideas from beginning to	source is smoothly		
		end	integrated, comprehensive,		
		-#	relevant and concrete		
		-effective introduction and conclusion for	-effective use of a variety of		
		audience and purpose	elaborative techniques		
		addience and purpose	elaborative techniques		
		-strong connections			
		among ideas, with some			1
		syntactic variety			
	The response is adequately sustained	The response has an	The response provides adequate	The response adequately	The response
	and generally focused:	evident organizational	support/evidence for writer's claim that	expresses ideas	demonstrates an
	alatas ta alama and fanikla arank arank	structure and a sense of	includes the use of sources, facts, and	employing a mix of	adequate command of
	-claim is clear and for the most part maintained, though some loosely	completeness, though there may be minor flaws	details. The response achieves some depth and specificity but is predominately general:	precise with more general language:	conventions:
	related material may be present	and some ideas may be	and specificity but is predominately general.	general language.	-some errors in usage and
	related material may be present	loosely connected:	-some evidence from sources is integrated,	-use of domain-specific	sentence formation may
	-context provided for the claim is	•	though citations may be general or	vocabulary is generally	be present, but no
3	adequate	-adequate use of	imprecise	appropriate for the	systematic pattern of
•		transitional strategies		audience and purpose	errors is displayed
		with some variety	-adequate use of some elaborative		
		-adequate progression of	techniques		-adequate use of
		ideas from beginning to end			punctuation, capitalization, and spelling
		-adequate introduction			capitalization, and spelling
		and conclusion			
		-adequate, if slightly			
		inconsistent, connection			
		among ideas			
	The response is somewhat sustained	The response has an	The response provides uneven, cursory	The response expresses ideas unevenly, using simplistic	The response
	and may have a minor drift in focus:	inconsistent organizational structure,	support/ evidence for the writer's	language:	demonstrates a partial command of
	-may be clearly focused	and flaws are evident:	claim that includes partial or	-use of domain-specific	conventions:
	on the claim but is	and naws are evident.	uneven use of sources,	vocabulary may at times	conventions.
	insufficiently sustained	-inconsistent use of basic	facts, and details, and	be inappropriate for the	-frequent errors in
2		transitional strategies	achieves little depth:	audience and purpose	usage may obscure
_	-claim on the issue may	with little variety			meaning
	be somewhat unclear and		-evidence from sources is weakly integrated,		
	unfocused	-uneven progression of	and citations, if present, are uneven		-inconsistent use of
		ideas from beginning to end	-weak or uneven use of		punctuation, capitalization, and
		enu	elaborative techniques		spelling
		-introduction and			
		conclusion, if present, are			
		weak			
		<ul> <li>-weak connection among ideas</li> </ul>			
	The response may be	The response has little or	The response provides	The response expression of ideas is vague, lacks clarity,	The response
	related to the purpose	no discernible	minimal support/evidence	or is confusing:	demonstrates a lack of
	but may offer little	organizational structure:	for writer's claim that		command of conventions
	relevant detail:		includes little or no use of	-uses limited language or domain-specific vocabulary	
1		-few or no transitional	sources, facts, and details:		-errors are frequent and
-	-may be very brief	strategies are evident		-may have little sense of audience and purpose	severe and meaning is
	man have a major diff.	f	-use of evidence from		often obscure
	-may have a major drift	-frequent extraneous	sources is minimal, absent,		
	-claim may be confusing	ideas may intrude	in error, or irrelevant		
	or ambiguous				

