

Evidence Collection and Analysis

Forensic science technicians collect, examine, and analyze evidence to help solve multitudes of crimes. As writers, it is important that we collect evidence in order to support our ideas or to be able to draw conclusions about ideas presented to us. Like the criminologist, we must analyze and explain what our evidence proves and how it supports our conclusions.

Objectives: CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.9-10.1 Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.

THIS MEANS:

Instructions:

1. With a partner, take an 'evidence' envelope and four index cards. Write your names, today's date, and the period on the back of the envelope.
2. Choose a character from the book to analyze (Montag, Clarisse, Mildred, Beatty, Faber, Granger).
3. With your partner, examine the text for clues to your character's motivations or personalities.
4. On one side of an index card, copy a quotation from the text which demonstrates your character's motivation or personality. Make sure to include the correct citation for your quote.
5. On the other side of your index card, write an analysis of the quotation (your evidence). Points to consider—What does the quotation prove? What do readers learn about the character through this quotation? Why is this quotation important?
6. Once you have compiled your evidence and analyses, each of you should take out a sheet of paper. For the next step, you will be working individually, so you should not be talking.
7. **INDIVIDUALLY:** Using the evidence you collected, write a strong paragraph analyzing your character. Predict how this character will become important as the play progresses, using your evidence to explain your reasoning.