## Evidence Sentence Starters for Grades 7-12

Good writers use evidence to support their ideas. Include evidence from texts to develop and support your claims and reasons (in an argument) or your topic and subtopics (in an informative essay).

- According to <TEXT TITLE>, “<QUOTATION>” (<AUTHOR NAME PAGE NUMBER>).
- In <TEXT TITLE> it says, “<QUOTATION>” (<AUTHOR NAME PAGE NUMBER>).
- This is seen in <TEXT TITLE> when it says, “<QUOTATION>” (<AUTHOR NAME PAGE NUMBER>).
- This idea is supported by <AUTHOR NAME>, when he/she says, “<QUOTATION>” (<PAGE NUMBER>).
- On page <PAGE NUMBER> of <TEXT TITLE>, it says, “<QUOTATION>” (<PAGE NUMBER>).
- For example, on page <PAGE NUMBER> of <TEXT TITLE>, it says, “<QUOTATION>” (<AUTHOR NAME>).

Making a concession or acknowledging the other side of an issue is one way to strengthen an argument. Counterclaims are those ideas which are opposite or run counter to the claims of an argument. Good writers cite and provide evidence for counterclaims to strengthen their argument. They do this using particular transitions.

- While some agree with <TEXT TITLE> when <AUTHOR NAME> says, “<QUOTATION>” (<PAGE NUMBER>), <AUTHOR NAME> of <TEXT TITLE> says, “<QUOTATION>” (<PAGE NUMBER>), which <REASON FOR AGREEING WITH THIS TEXT>.
- Whereas <TEXT TITLE> indicates that <SUMMARY OF TEXT> (<AUTHOR NAME PAGE NUMBER>), <TEXT TITLE> illustrates the opposite is accurate when it says, “<QUOTATION>” (<AUTHOR NAME PAGE NUMBER>).
- When <AUTHOR NAME> says, “<QUOTATION>” (<PAGE NUMBER>) in <TEXT TITLE>, he/she disagrees with <AUTHOR NAME> who says, “<QUOTATION>” (<PAGE NUMBER>) in <TEXT TITLE>.
- The author of <TEXT TITLE> disagrees with the author of <TEXT TITLE> because in <TEXT TITLE> it says, “<QUOTATION>” (<PAGE NUMBER>). <EXPLAIN HOW THIS IS A DISAGREEMENT>.
- By saying, “<QUOTATION>” (<AUTHOR NAME PAGE NUMBER>) in <TEXT TITLE>, <AUTHOR NAME> overlooks the deeper problem <AUTHOR NAME> presents in <TEXT TITLE>. In that text, <AUTHOR NAME> presents/describes/indicates <SUMMARY OF TEXT> (<AUTHOR NAME PAGE NUMBER>).
- On the one hand, <AUTHOR NAME> says, “<QUOTATION>” (<PAGE NUMBER>) in <TEXT TITLE>, but on the other hand, <AUTHOR NAME> says, “<QUOTATION>” (<PAGE NUMBER>) in <TEXT TITLE>.
- Although most of what <AUTHOR NAME> says in <TEXT TITLE> is inaccurate/misleading/unsupported, he/she is accurate when he/she says, “<QUOTATION>” (<PAGE NUMBER>). In <TEXT TITLE>, <AUTHOR NAME> provides further evidence which supports this point. According to <TEXT TITLE>, “<QUOTATION>” (<PAGE NUMBER>).