

Republic of the Philippines  
 Department of Education  
**NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION**  
 Misamis Street, Bago-Bantay, Quezon City

## UNIFIED SUPPLEMENTARY LEARNING MATERIALS (USLeM)

**Judge the Validity of the Evidence Listened to**

**Third Quarter: Week 8**  
**(Steps in Analyzing and Evaluating Evidence)**



## ENGLISH

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### Expectation

In this lesson, you will learn how to judge the validity of the evidence listened to. Specifically, it will help you:

- Identify the steps in analyzing and evaluating evidence; and
- Evaluate the validity of the evidence listened to using a set of criteria.

### Pretest

For items 1-4

**Directions:** Read the excerpt below. Then, answer the questions that follow.

However, it would be a serious mistake to replace libraries with tablets. First, digital books and resources are associated with less learning and more problems than print resources. A study done on tablet vs book reading found that people read 20-30% slower on tablets, retain 20% less information, and understand 10% less of what they read compared to people who read the same information in print. Additionally, staring too long at a screen has been shown to cause numerous health problems, including blurred vision, dizziness, dry eyes, headaches, and eye strain, at much higher instances than reading print does. People who use tablets and mobile devices excessively also have a higher incidence of more serious health issues such as fibromyalgia, shoulder and back pain, carpal tunnel syndrome, and muscle strain.

**Source:** <https://blog.prepscholar.com/argumentative-essay-examples>

1. What is the excerpt all about?
  - A. replacing libraries with tablets
  - B. excessive use of mobile devices
  - C. benefits of digital form resources
  - D. disadvantages of digital form resources
2. What claim is expressed in the excerpt?
  - A. Printed resources are outdated.
  - B. Digital resources are much better than printed resources.
  - C. Digital resources offer less information and understanding than printed resources.
  - D. Digital resources cannot wholly replace printed resources, for myriads of issues also surround them.
3. Which of the following supports the claim, *"It would be a serious mistake to replace libraries with tablets"*?
  - A. Reading on tablets offers more benefits than reading in libraries.
  - B. Reading in libraries may cause a higher incidence of more severe health problems.
  - C. Reading on tablets makes the process slower and the retention and comprehension of information lesser.

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D. Reading in libraries causes higher instances of blurred vision, dizziness, and dry eyes.

4. What type of evidence is given below?

A study done on tablet vs book reading found that people read 20-30% slower on tablets, retain 20% less information, and understand 10% less of what they read compared to people who read the same information in print.

A. analogical evidence

B. anecdotal evidence

C. statistical evidence

D. testimonial evidence

*For Items 5-10*

**Directions:** Choose the letter that corresponds to the type of evidence given.

A. analogical evidence

B. anecdotal evidence

C. statistical evidence

D. testimonial evidence

5. Studies show that better handwashing practices could cut the rate of acute respiratory infections (including pneumonia) by more than 20 percent.
6. According to WHO, about 16 million girls between the ages of 15-19 and around 1 million girls under 15 years old give birth each year.
7. Studies show that the use of technology increases achievement and self-efficacy.
8. The Philippine poverty rate decreased from 23.3% in 2015 to 16.7% in 2018 and is expected to decline further in the following years.
9. "I have seen my classmates struggle in the face of discrimination. It breaks my heart to see people mistreat them just because they look different. We must stop discrimination and start looking at each other equally."
10. "This weight loss product is very effective. I have only been using it for two weeks, and I can already see the results."

## Looking Back

**Directions:** Listen to an excerpt from Angelina Jolie's speech on Equality for Women. Then, answer the questions that follow. You may refer to the transcript given below.

"..In fact, our support should be strongest where rights are threatened the most. We seem incapable of upholding minimum standards of humanity in many parts of the world. That this comes at a time when humankind is richer, and more technologically advanced than ever before, is all the more painful. Eighteen years ago, when I first began working with the UN Refugee Agency, there were just under 20 million displaced people worldwide, and the numbers were falling. Today there are over 65 million people displaced, and the numbers are rising. More countries are experiencing some form of violent conflict today than any time in the last thirty years. UN peacekeepers now comprise of the second largest group of forces deployed overseas, and are often required to serve where there is little or no peace to be kept. Against this backdrop, it is easy to dismiss our institutions as flawed or ineffective.."

**Source:** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sjfkL5vYThs> (starts at 1:53 and ends at 3:15)

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1. What is the point/claim raised in the excerpt?

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2. What pieces of evidence were provided to support the point/claim?

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3. What are the types of the pieces of evidence used?

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4. How do the pieces of evidence relate to the point/claim?

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5. Are the pieces of evidence enough to prove the point? Why or why not?

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### Brief Introduction

When analyzing pieces of evidence, we should tell how the author intended them to support the claim. Here are the steps in doing that:

1. Identify the point/claim the author is trying to prove.
2. Identify specific facts, data, statistics, examples that support that point.
3. Explain how the pieces of evidence are supposed to relate to the claim.

Example:

- ☐ **Statement:** *We should set a limit for our game time. In my experience, spending too much time on computer games prevents us from doing essential class works, making our grades suffer.*
- ☐ **Point/Claim:** *We should set a limit for our game time.*
- ☐ **Evidence:** *In my experience, spending too much time on computer games prevents us from doing essential class works, making our grades suffer.*
- ☐ **Type of Evidence:** *Anecdotal evidence*
- ☐ **Relation of the evidence to the point/claim:** *The evidence reflects the possible result of excessive online gaming, as experienced by the speaker.*

Note that even when the pieces of evidence are entirely accurate, there are other factors that we need to consider before using them as bases for our thoughts and actions.

We need to ask the following questions:

- **Is the evidence sufficient?**

(Is the evidence enough, or do you need more to feel convinced?)

Example:

- × It is going to rain because it is cloudy. (*insufficient*)
- ✓ It will rain because it is cloudy, the barometer is dropping, the wind is picking up, and the air smells damp. (*sufficient*)



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### 2. Is the evidence relevant?

*(Is the evidence really about the claim the author wants to prove or did it go off tangent, providing facts that don't have anything to do with the claim/point?)*

Example:

I am shopping for a second-hand car and want to know if it is a good one.

- × The seller said that the car has a good paint job. *(somewhat irrelevant when the concern is functionality.)*
- ✓ The seller said that the engine runs well and the transmission is in good condition. *(relevant)*

### 3. Is the evidence representative?

*(Does it accurately portray the subject, not distorted and just a select piece?)*

Example:

- × All Filipinos are helpful and generous, like Manny Pacquiao. *(not representative of most, if not all, Filipinos.)*

Evidence evaluation is also important when dealing with listening materials. The process will allow us to determine the value of what we have listened to in our lives.

### ILLUSTRATION OF PRACTICE

Listen to an excerpt from Emma Watson's speech on Gender Equality and determine how the speech was analyzed and evaluated. You may refer to the transcript given below.

*"Men—I would like to take this opportunity to extend your formal invitation. Gender equality is your issue too. Because to date, I've seen my father's role as a parent being valued less by society despite my needing his presence as a child as much as my mother's. I've seen young men suffering from mental illness unable to ask for help for fear it would make them look less "macho"—in fact in the UK suicide is the biggest killer of men between 20-49 years of age; eclipsing road accidents, cancer and coronary heart disease. I've seen men made fragile and insecure by a distorted sense of what constitutes male success. Men don't have the benefits of equality either. We don't often talk about men being imprisoned by gender stereotypes but I can see that that they are and that when they are free, things will change for women as a natural consequence. If men don't have to be aggressive in order to be accepted women won't feel compelled to be submissive. If men don't have to control, women won't have to be controlled. Both men and women should feel free to be sensitive*

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**Point/Claim:** *Men don't have the benefits of equality either.*

**Evidence:** *".. I've seen my father's role as a parent being valued less by society despite my needing his presence as a child as much as my mother's."*

*"..young men suffering from mental illness unable to ask for help for fear it would make them look less "macho"—in fact in the UK suicide is the biggest killer of men between 20-49 years of age.."*

**Type of Evidence:** *Anecdotal and Statistical Evidence*

**Relation of the evidence to the point/claim:** *Emma Watson provided adequate evidence to support her claim that gender equality is also a men's issue—citing both statistical and anecdotal data. Aside from being sufficient, they are relevant to the central idea she conveyed.*

### Activity

**Directions:** Listen to an excerpt from Emily Blunt's speech on Women's Education, then complete the table that follows. You may refer to the transcript given below.

*"So, Malala is the name of a 19th century Afghan freedom fighter. It's a soft sounding name that certainly packs a punch and how appropriate for the person who bears it. The most compassionate of hearts, but courage and will of steel. Her name is sort of seared into our memories when news broke of the 15-year-old girl who was shot in the head by the Taliban on her school bus after hearing the demand, 'Which one is Malala?' And we wanted to know the same, who was she. This girl shot in the head for championing in girls' education. Who was she? She along with her friends on that bus was determined to continue her education no matter the threat. And as schools were bombed and houses were raided, and teachers were killed. She was unbowed and untethered by the intolerable limitations that were placed on her freedom to be in the one place that she wanted to be in school. When the bullets rained down on these girls, the world stopped in their tracks and they listened to Malala. But most importantly so did millions of girls around the world put in the same position. This courageous eloquent and inspiring girl became their light. There are over 130 million girls missing out on an education. Because they have to work, or they are married by the age of 12 or they lack access to school facilities or have to care for younger siblings. Denying them their fundamental right to an education. And the Malala fund is working tirelessly to ensure 12 years of school until they are 18 for every girl worldwide."*

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POINT/CLAIM	EVIDENCE	TYPE OF EVIDENCE	RELATION OF THE EVIDENCE TO THE POINT OR CLAIM

### Remember

1. The steps in analyzing evidence are:
  - a. Identifying the point the author is trying to prove.
  - b. Identifying specific facts, data, statistics, examples that support that point.
  - c. Explaining how the pieces of evidence are supposed to relate to the claim.
2. To evaluate the evidence, you have to answer the following questions:
  - a. Is the evidence sufficient?
  - b. Is the evidence relevant?
  - c. Is the evidence representative?

### Checking Your Understanding

**Directions:** Evaluate the evidence used in the material in terms of relevance, accuracy, and representation.

CRITERIA	GUIDE QUESTIONS	RESPONSES
Relevance	<i>Is the evidence enough, or do you need more to feel convinced?</i>	
Accuracy	<i>Is the evidence really about the claim the author wants to prove or did it go off tangent, providing facts that don't have anything to do with the claim/point?</i>	



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<b>Representation</b>	<i>Does it accurately portray the subject, not distorted and just a select piece?</i>	
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### Posttest

**For items 1-6**

**Directions:** Identify the type of evidence expressed in each statement.

A. analogical evidence	C. statistical evidence
B. anecdotal evidence	D. testimonial evidence

1. According to the Commission on Population and Development (POPCOM), the incidence of teenage pregnancy among girls aged 10 to 14 in the Philippines is rising.
2. This toothpaste brand will make your teeth whiter and your breath fresher.
3. Forty-nine million individuals will be added to the country's population from 2010 to 2045, representing an average annual growth rate of 1.21 percent.
4. I know a person who was penalized for disobeying traffic rules and regulations.
5. If we can end discrimination now, we can stop bullying in the coming years. And we will completely eradicate discrimination in 2050.
6. I have seen people not following health protocols who regretted their actions in the end.

**For items 7-10**

**Directions:** Read the excerpt below. Then, answer the questions that follow.

Teenage mothers face critical health risks, including inadequate nutrition during pregnancy due to poor eating habits, dangers associated with the reproductive organs not ready for birth, and maternal death due to a higher risk of eclampsia.

Alarmingly, while maternal deaths are decreasing in the Philippines, teenage maternal deaths are increasing. Ten percent of pregnant teenagers died in the last year, according to the PSA. Data from the WHO also show a high and increasing incidence of fetal death in Filipino mothers under 20.

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**Source:** <https://opinion.inquirer.net/74517/teenage-pregnancy-among-todays-filipino-youth#ixzz6l7y0l0EV>

7. What is the excerpt all about?
- A. Maternal deaths are decreasing.
  - B. Teenage mothers face critical health risks.
  - C. The number of teenage pregnancies increases every year.
  - D. Ten percent of pregnant teenagers died due to complications.
8. What does the excerpt claim?
- A. The number of teenage mothers increases every year.
  - B. Teenagers have limited access to sex education.
  - C. Pregnant teenagers do not know the complications of their situation.
  - D. Teenage pregnancy results in complications and deaths among pregnant teenagers.
- 9-10. Which of the following supports the claim, *"Teenage maternal deaths are increasing"*?
- A. Teenage mothers face critical health risks.
  - B. Maternal deaths are decreasing in the Philippines.
  - C. According to the PSA, 10% of pregnant teenagers died last year.
  - D. Data from the WHO show a high and increasing incidence of fetal death among Filipino mothers under 20 years old.

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### Answer Key

Pretest		Posttest	
1. D	6. C	1. A	6. A
2. D	7. D	2. B	7. B
3. D	8. C	3. C	8. D
4. C	9. B	4. B	9. C/D
5. D	10. B	5. D	10. D/C

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