	Week of February		nment Sheet				
	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri		
		Forces in Fluids	Forces in Fluids	Forces in Fluids	Forces in Fluids		
Science	11.3 Pascal's Principal p.432-436	Engineering Design Principle #5	Engineering Design Principle #5	Engineering Design Principle #5	Engineering Design Principle #6		
		Build Your Prototype	Build Your Prototype	Build Your Prototype	Test &		
	Assessments p. 436	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Evaluate your Prototy		
	Deed 20 Min	Deed 20 Min	Deed 20 Min	Dood 20 Min	Deed 20 Min		
	Read 30 Min	Read 30 Min	Read 30 Min	Read 30 Min	Read 30 Min		
3	Position Paper	Position Paper	Position Paper	Position Paper	Position Paper		
	Position Paper Graphic Organizer	Position Paper Graphic How to Write a		Logical Fallacies	Logical Fallacies		
	Organizer	Thesis Statement	Ad Hominem	Slippery Slope	Begging the Questic		
	Jefferson Era Jefferson Era Jefferson Era						
2					Jellerson Els		
Studies	8.3 Time of Conflict	8.4 War of 1812	End of Ch. 8 Skills Activities	End of Ch. 8 Assessment	Ch. 8 Test		
ň	p. 295-301	p. 314-319	p. 322-323	p. 322-323			
א	Inquiry Journal Skip for 8.3	Inquiry Journal p. 214-219					

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Errors		ICAL FALLACIE		Argument Essay Structure	
	Ad Hominem Latin: "At the Person"	Talking badly about people instead of addressing their argument	"Students who want to use cell phones in school just don't get it. They are just kids who have no idea what they're talking about."	Intro	Define the debate Some think but others believe or An issue that is hotly debate is Make a clear claim
Ť	Slippery Slope	Making it seem that one side of the argument opens the door to a slide toward a worst possible scenario	"If we let kids have cell phones in class, then they'll be making phone cats all day long and they'l never get any work done. Then our classrooms will be chaos and our kids will never learn anything. And they'l be accademic failures. We don't want kids to be accademic failures so we shouldn't let them have cell phones in class."	Body	it's clear that overall If one had to choose, then Research shows, however, that Forecast your reasons (Thesis Statement) because (reason 1), because (reason 2), and because (reason 3) Reason 1
I STATES	Begging the Claim	Using loaded language to push ideas instead of proving them.	"Cell phones, high-tech devices that cause distractions and cyber bullying, should be banned in schools.	Paragraph1	One reason that is that Evidence a, b, c For example (evidence a) Also (evidence b) In addition (evidence c
<u>A==0</u>	False Analogy	Comparing two things that really aren't the same.	"Administrators who don't want kids to have cell phones are like wardens of a jail"	Body Paragraph 2	Reason 2 A second reason that is that Evidence a, b, c For example (evidence a) Also (evidence b)
	Correlation, No Causation	Assuming that because two things happened, one caused the other.	"Some kids failed a test last week and they all had cell phones. Having cell phones in school made them fail	Body Paragraph 3	In addition (evidence c Reason 3
	Straw Man	Misrepresenting (and often oversimplifying) the original argument and then arguing against the misrepresentation.	"All these teachers are all claiming that kids having cell phones in class is the end of all learning. Now, it is simply just not the case that cell phones are the end of all learning and here's why"	Conclusion	For example (evidence a) Also (evidence b) In addition (evidence c Acknowledge the sides, and restate or redefined the claim