Project Part III

Facts and Opinions about your chosen IT inventions

English for Academic Purposes

Week 6 Lesson 1

Lesson 1 objectives

At the end of the lesson, students will:

- learn about the differences between facts and opinions and will be able to identify them

- learn about the requirements for the project Part III

- study the project Part III steps

- understand the assessment criteria for project Part III

Reflection

- What was the most difficult task for you in project parts I and II?

- Which aspect of the project was easy for you?

- Was it easy to understand the instructions?

- How did you feel about presenting in front of your peers?

- Do you have any suggestions of improvement?

Warm up

- Which of the statements is a fact/opinion and why?

1 **Categorize the statements according to whether they express a fact or an opinion.**

1 a The design of public spaces in cities clearly has a significant impact on people's mood and behaviour. Opinion

b Many cities contain urban public spaces. Fact

2 a The social welfare of any population is linked to many factors, such as community development. Fact

b Community development is the main factor in determining the welfare of the population in general. Opinion

3 a Parks with trees have greater potential for the improvement of urban areas than features like statues or fountains on streets. Opinion

b Parks with trees and features like statues and fountains on streets are not found in every major city. Fact

4 a China is a major manufacturer of ceramics and pottery. Fact

b Chinese art, particularly ceramic art, has influenced the art of every country in the world for centuries. Opinion

5 a Sciences and the arts are still part of the university curriculum in UK universities. Fact

b A good university education in the sciences or the arts is invaluable in today's competitive job market. Opinion

Source: (Chazal & McCarter, 2012)

Practice

- Drake High School has the highest percentage of graduates in America.
- If you spank your child, you're abusing your child.
- Larry Hoover was the first rap artist.
- Many forms of cancer can be directly linked to smoking.

https://youtu.be/XibDgW_8iHM

Watch the following video and note down the main characteristics of Facts and Opinions.

Facts VS Opinions

• prove • might not be true • measurement • scientific data • historical records	• can't prove • opposite point of view • should • it's good, or it's bad • persuade

(Austin Community College [IDS ICC], 2015)

Ask the following questions:

- Can I prove it in some way?

- Could someone have an opposite opinion?

When you read a text, you need to be able to **tell the difference** between facts that can be backed up by evidence and 'facts' that have been made up by the writer. You can do this by:

Checking	Finding	Thinking	Looking
checking that any reports that are quoted actually exist and refer to the fact in question	finding other sources that give opposing points of view	thinking of the reason the text has been written and its audience (for example, an article in a popular newspaper may have been written to sell the newspaper rather than to give a true or fair account of an incident)	looking for sensationalist words, such as 'horror' or 'disgraceful', which might influence readers' opinions.

(The Open University, n.d.)

Project Part III Facts and Opinions

- Review the literature that you used for Project Part II.

- Review in-text citation rules in APA style.

- Remember the difference between in-text citations of facts and opinions (paraphrased).

- Create a Project Part III presentation.

- Find 5 facts about your chosen IT invention and add them as quotations.

- Find 5 opinions/thoughts/ideas about your chosen IT invention and paraphrase them.

- Present them using the appropriate in-text citations.

- Presentation must be between 3-4 minutes.

- Deadline for submission: Week 7, Sunday 23:59

- Defense: Week 8, Lessons 1-2

In-text citations

- Facts should be cited as quotations (Author's last name, year, page)

- **"Quotation"** example: **(Brown, 2021, p. 21)**

- Opinions/thoughts/ideas should be cited at paraphrases (Autor's last name, year)

- **Paraphrase** example: **(Yellow, 2021)**

Assessment rubric for Project Part III

Criteria	Score
The presentation begins with an introduction given according to the Coursera video recommendations and includes a hook, a context, an outline.	10
There are 5 facts interesting and properly-quoted facts about your chosen IT invention.	20
There are 5 properly-paraphrased opinions/thoughts/ideas about your chosen IT invention.	20
The provided examples are free of grammar, punctuation and spelling mistakes. Students uses proper vocabulary and grammatical structure.	10
Part III In-text citations and References follow the requirements of the APA style.	10
The presentation looks attractive, well-structured, with relevant supporting images with sources Overall appearance (text, font, color, images, no conflicting backgrounds, no spelling mistakes) and organization (organized well, correct sequence of information, effective use of space) are appropriate. All the sections are with the headings.	5
Student uses correct, precise pronunciation of terms and a clear, loud voice so that all audience members can hear the presentation.	10
Student uses appropriate signposting language to guide the listeners coherently through what is being said.	10
The presentation is 3-4 minutes.	5
Total score	100

Examples of facts about the IT inventions

- "Apple AirDrop is a file-sharing service integrated into more than 1.5 billion end-user devices worldwide" (Apple Newsroom, 2021, para. 2)

- "Phones with AirDrop enabled can exchange files from up to 30 feet away, whether or not they're in each other's contact lists" (Lorenz, 2019, para. 3)

- "The use of smartphones and social media apps is widespread in adolescence: 89% of US adolescents aged 13–17 years old own a smartphone, and 70% check their social media accounts multiple times per day" (Common Sense Media, 2018, para. 1)

Examples of opinions/ideas about the IT inventions

- The original text: "Many adults use AirDrop to share files one-on-one, but teens have embraced mass image sharing via AirDrop for years" (Lorenz, 2019, para. 3).

- The paraphrased version: AirDrop is used by adult population to share different files, however, for several years it is massively popular among teenagers (Lorenz, 2019).

- The original text: "Once there's a critical mass of people around, usually enough so that it's not immediately clear who an AirDrop came from, teens start dropping photos, memes, selfies, and more to every open phone around" (Lorenz, 2019, para. 4).

- The paraphrased version: When it becomes crowed enough somewhere public teenagers start sending funny memes, selfies, photos to people with open AirDrop, and because of the crowd it is not really possible to identify the senders right away (Lorenz, 2019).

References

Apple reports record first quarter results. Apple Newsroom (India). (2021, August 8). Retrieved October 2, 2021, from https://www.apple.com/in/newsroom/2020/01/apple-reports-record-first-quarter-results/.

Austin Community College [IDS ICC]. (2015, May 23). *Reading 5: Recognizing the Difference Between Facts and Opinions* [Video]. YouTube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XibDgW_8iHM

Chazal, E. & McCarter, S. (2012). *Oxford EAP*. Oxford University Press

Lorenz, T. (2019, June 5). *When grown-ups get caught in teens' airdrop crossfire*. The Atlantic. Retrieved October 2, 2021, from https://www.theatlantic.com/technology/archive/2019/06/why-teens-try-airdrop-you-memes-concerts/591064/.

The Open University. (n.d). *Facts, opinion and bias*. OpenLearn. Retrieved October 2, 2021, from https://www.open.edu/openlearn/ocw/mod/oucontent/view.php?id=85812&section=3.2

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Thank you!