



Argumentative Writing

Name: _____

Date: _____

Grade: Grade 5

Part A: Fill in the Blank

Write the missing word or number on each line.

1. The five parts of an argument are claim, reason, evidence, counterargument, and _____.
2. The _____ is the opening statement that tells the reader what you will argue.
3. A _____ explains why you believe your claim is correct.
4. Facts, examples, and data that back up your reason are called _____.
5. When you respond to the other side's argument, you are addressing the _____.
6. The _____ restates your claim and summarizes your strongest points.
7. A strong argument presents reasons in a _____ order, saving the best for last.
8. The phrase "on the other hand" signals that a _____ is being introduced.
9. A writer should always support each reason with at least one piece of _____.

Part B: Matching

Match each item on the left to the correct answer on the right.

1. Match each item to its correct answer.

"Schools should ban sugary drinks from vending machines."

→ _____

Counterargument — acknowledges the opposing view

"According to the CDC, childhood obesity has tripled since 1970."

→ _____

Conclusion — restates the argument's main point

"Some argue that students should choose their own drinks."

→ _____

Claim — states the writer's position

"_____ health is _____"

Evidence — supports the claim

Part A: Fill in the Blank

Write the missing word or number on each line.

1. The five parts of an argument are claim, reason, evidence, counterargument, and conclusion .
2. The claim is the opening statement that tells the reader what you will argue.
3. A reason explains why you believe your claim is correct.
4. Facts, examples, and data that back up your reason are called evidence .
5. When you respond to the other side's argument, you are addressing the counterargument .
6. The conclusion restates your claim and summarizes your strongest points.
7. A strong argument presents reasons in a logical order, saving the best for last.
8. The phrase "on the other hand" signals that a counterargument is being introduced.
9. A writer should always support each reason with at least one piece of evidence .

Part B: Matching

Match each item on the left to the correct answer on the right.

1. Match each item to its correct answer.

"Schools should ban sugary drinks from vending machines."

→ Claim — states the writer's position

Counterargument — acknowledges the opposing view

"According to the CDC, childhood obesity has tripled since 1970."

→ Evidence — uses a factual statistic

Conclusion — restates the argument's main point

"Some argue that students should choose their own drinks."

→ Counterargument — acknowledges the opposing view

Claim — states the writer's position