



Argumentative Writing

Name: _____

Date: _____

Grade: Grade 5

Part A: Fill in the Blank

Write the missing word or number on each line.

1. A _____ is a piece of information that can be verified as true or false.
2. Numbers and percentages used to support a claim are called _____.
3. An _____ quote uses the words of a knowledgeable person to add credibility to an argument.
4. Evidence from a _____ source, such as a university study, is more trustworthy than a random blog post.
5. A personal _____ can add interest to an argument but should be paired with facts for stronger proof.
6. When a writer cites where their evidence comes from, they are giving a _____.
7. The statement '75% of students prefer recess over free time indoors' is an example of a _____.
8. Strong arguments use _____ types of evidence rather than relying on just one kind.
9. Evidence that is _____ or outdated weakens an argument because readers may not trust it.

Part B: Matching

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

1. Match each item to its correct answer.

"Dr. Lee, a child psychologist, says reading aloud builds vocabulary."

→ _____

Statistic — uses a specific number to prove a point

"The library receives over 500 visitors each week."

→ _____

Personal anecdote — shares a firsthand experience

"Water boils at 100 degrees Celsius at sea level."

→ _____

Expert quote — uses a specialist's authority

Part A: Fill in the Blank

Write the missing word or number on each line.

1. A fact is a piece of information that can be verified as true or false.
2. Numbers and percentages used to support a claim are called statistics.
3. An expert quote uses the words of a knowledgeable person to add credibility to an argument.
4. Evidence from a reliable source, such as a university study, is more trustworthy than a random blog post.
5. A personal anecdote can add interest to an argument but should be paired with facts for stronger proof.
6. When a writer cites where their evidence comes from, they are giving a source.
7. The statement '75% of students prefer recess over free time indoors' is an example of a statistic.
8. Strong arguments use multiple types of evidence rather than relying on just one kind.
9. Evidence that is inaccurate or outdated weakens an argument because readers may not trust it.

Part B: Matching

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

1. Match each item to its correct answer.

"Dr. Lee, a child psychologist, says reading aloud builds vocabulary."

→ Expert quote — uses a specialist's authority

Statistic — uses a specific number to prove a point

"The library receives over 500 visitors each week."

→ Statistic — uses a specific number to prove a point

Personal anecdote — shares a firsthand experience

"Water boils at 100 degrees Celsius at sea level."

→ Scientific fact — states a verifiable truth

Expert quote — uses a specialist's authority