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**Chapter Eight:** 

# Distinguishing Between Fact and Opinion



### Your Job . . .

Take notes on how to tell the difference between

# **FACT** and **OPINION**



### **Activating Prior Knowledge**

- Break into groups of three.
- Brainstorm on what makes a statement a fact, and what makes a statement an opinion.
- Determine if the headlines on the next slide are facts or opinions.

### **Activating Prior Knowledge**

- 1. Man arrested in alleged Fed terror plot
- 2. Multivitamins may block cancer in men
- 3. Microsoft will lose a war with Apple; so will Google
- 4. Power naps boost creativity
- 5. Picking on the wealthy ignores real problems
- 6. Mother who glued toddler's hands to wall should have gotten shorter sentence
- 7. Romney clearly won the debate again





### **Facts**

- Are objective. Objective means not influenced by personal judgments or feelings.
- Exist externally. They are physical, observable things independent of you.
   They live outside of you.
- Can be *verified* -- proven to true or false.



# **Opinions**

- Are subjective. Subjective means influenced by personal feelings or tastes.
- Exist internally. They exist inside you (me, anyone) and depend on the person holding the opinion.
- Cannot be verified.



# Stem Statements That Introduce Opinions

- The defendant *claims* . . .
- The author *argues* that . . .
- My point of view is . . .
- Police *suspect* . . .
- Many believe . . .



# REMEMBER

FACT = object, as in objective.

**OPINION** = subject, as in subjective.

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### **Double-Checking Yourself**

- 1. Now that you have formal definitions of fact and opinion, revisit the headlines.
- 2. Do you need to change any of your answers?

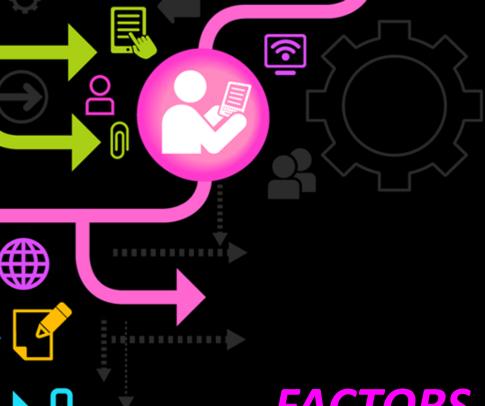
### **Double-Checking Yourself**

- 1. Man arrested in alleged Fed terror plot
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- 3. Microsoft will lose a war with Apple; so will Google
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Writing Statements of Fact & Opinion

- Choose a partner
- Create one statement of fact and one statement of opinion for each of the following topics:
  - Food
  - Children
  - Money



# FACTORS THAT AFFECT FACT AND OPINION



### Factors That Affect Fact and Opinion

- Adjectives
- Connotation and Denotation
- Qualifiers
- Superlative and Comparative
- Values



### Adjectives

- Adjectives are words that describe nouns.
  - Big
  - Rich
  - Ugly
- Sometimes adjectives express an opinion.
  - The movie was horrible.
- Sometimes adjectives express facts.
  - Large objects fall faster than small objects.

When you see adjectives, think carefully about whether they point to fact or opinion.

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### **Using Adjectives**

1. Find a partner.

2. Write two statement of opinion that contains adjectives.

### Qualifiers

- A qualifier is a word or phrase that limits the statement.
- Qualifiers include
  - May
  - Might
  - Sometimes
  - A few
  - Frequently

### The Role of Qualifiers

- Qualifiers limit a statement, often making it more likely that the statement is true.
  - He is usually late.
  - It typically rains in March.

### **Absolute Qualifiers**

- Words that indicate a statement is always true, 100% of the time.
- Absolute qualifiers are often exaggerations.
  - She's always late.
  - He never helps others.
- Statements using absolute qualifiers are often not true.

### **Using Qualifiers**

- Choose a new partner.
- Quickly write a statement of fact that includes qualifiers.
- Quickly write an incorrect statement of fact that includes absolute qualifiers.

### Comparatives

- Typically used to compare two items.
- End in –er, or have more before a word.
- Examples
  - Better
  - Weaker
  - Stronger
  - More beautiful
  - More helpful



### Superlatives

- Compares one thing to all the other things of the same kind
- end with –est or have most before a word, as in most intelligent.
- Examples
  - Best
  - Strongest
  - Weakest
  - Most beautiful

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**Evaluating Superlatives and Comparatives** 

Sometimes superlatives and comparatives are opinions.

My Dad is better than your Dad.

Other times they are facts (or are just plain wrong).

My Dad is stronger than your Dad.

Always ask: Can I verify this statement?

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### **Using Superlatives and Comparatives**

- Quickly choose a new partner.
- Write a statement that uses a superlative. Is the statement a fact or an opinion?
- Write a statement that uses a comparative.
   Is the statement a fact or an opinion?



### Sources of Information

- Information can come from many sources.
- Some sources are more trustworthy than others.
- There are three types of sources:
  - Experts
  - People with Informed Opinions
  - People on the Street





# Sources: Experts

- Have extensive knowledge on a specific subject.
- May not have knowledge on other subjects.
- It's like Dancing with the Stars a famous football player or expert TV chef might not be so great with the tango.



# Sources: Informed Opinion

- People who are informed get their information directly from experts, from the media, and/or from personal experience.
- Usually not as trustworthy as an expert.



### Sources: Person on the Street

- Everyday people lacking extensive knowledge
- Might not know anything, but eager to voice an opinion anyway.

Working with Sources of Information

- Quickly choose a new partner.
- The next three slides contain a subject and three people. Determine which person is an expert, which is informed, and which is a man on the street.

### Working with Sources of Information

**SUBJECT: Common causes of house fires** 

### **SOURCES:**

- Woman working in bookstore
- Fire Marshall
- Person who lost house to fire

### Working with Sources of Information

**SUBJECT: Computer viruses** 

### **SOURCES:**

- Chief Security Officer for Microsoft
- Computer repairman
- Your aunt, who is great with her PC



### Working with Sources of Information

SUBJECT: Underwater basket-weaving

### **SOURCES:**

- Professional basket-weaver
- Woman who scuba-dived on vacation
- Man who has a collection of hundreds of baskets



# Tips for Better Reading

DO listen to what the author is saying to you.

They are sharing their values and beliefs,
 which may be different than yours.

DO NOT insert your thoughts over the author's.

 It is OK to process what the author is saying through your filter. It is not OK to change what the author is saying to fit what you want or think.



# Stay Objective!!

- The author did not take your values or beliefs into consideration when they were writing.
- It's nothing personal.
- Your thoughts about a reading are secondary to your comprehension of what you read.



Every man has a right to his opinion, but no man has a right to be wrong in his facts.

- Bernard Baruch