

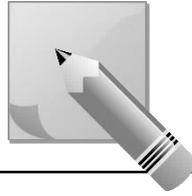
20 things for students to do with informational text



Set a Purpose. Preview the title, first paragraph, subheadings, and graphics. Write a sentence to explain why this article is worth reading.

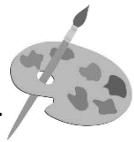
Evaluate Credibility.

Explain how the people the author quotes make the article more informative or persuasive.



Use sticky notes to identify key points, questions, or a-ha! moments.

Draw a picture or create a graphic to illustrate the main point.



Analyze word choice.

Identify words or phrases that are especially powerful in conveying feeling or meaning.



What's missing?

Identify facts or explanations that would help clarify confusing sections of text.



Take a Stand.

Choose a quote from the article that they agree or disagree with and then explain why they feel the way they do.

Identify the **most important word** in the article and explain why it is the most important word.

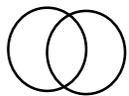
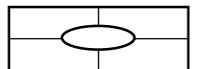


Separate **important** and **interesting** information.

Question the author's reasoning and conclusions.



Create a **Frayer Model** of a key word.



Compare and Contrast. Identify similarities and differences between this article and another on the same topic.

What Happens Next?

Make predictions about the events that will follow or the outcome of a situation.

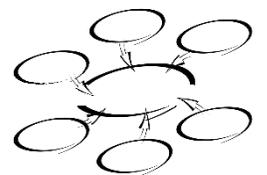
Take a walk in their shoes.

Write a journal entry or letter from the perspective of someone in the text.



Make connections.

"This reminds me of..."
"I remember..."



Use the **Reporter's Questions** to summarize:

Who?

What?

When?

Where?

Why?

How?

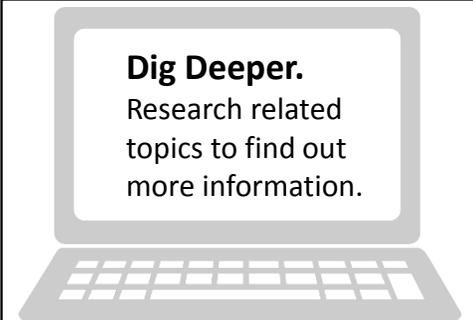


Listen. Teacher read-alouds expose readers to complex text and ideas they may not grasp on their own.

Use a **Thinking Map** to illustrate text structure.

Dig Deeper.

Research related topics to find out more information.



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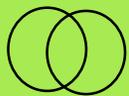
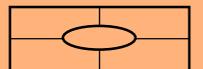
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