-Active Reading Strategies-

 The Big Six (actually, 7)

**Visualize (V) ask Questions (Q)**

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**Predict (P) Clarify (CL)**

**Connect Evaluate (E)**

* **To Self (CS)**
* **To Literary Terms (CLT)**

What do the *Active Reading Strategies* mean and how do I write them???

***Visualize*:** Describe the OTHER specific images/details (at least three) you see as you are reading the author’s words. The author’s words and details from the text should help you create a picture, or “movie,” in your mind.



***Question:*** Ask questions about the text. What are you confused by? What is motivating the characters? Why are certain things happening?

Write two questions in one response.

Q #1: Relates to something you’re confused by in the text. “Why has this man left his child all alone in the dangerous streets of NYC?”

Q#2: Comes from you; it’s a back up, or continuation, of question #1. “Aren’t there laws that require parents to stay with their underage children? Shouldn’t he be arrested for being so neglectful?”



***Predict:*** Try to figure out what is going to happen next **involving a literary element**, and how the scene might end. By the time you are done with the reading, you will be able to see how accurate your predictions were.



***Clarify****:* When you find answers to your predictions or questions, write them down! This is a great time to stop, think, and SUMMARIZE what you have read to check for understanding. This may span facts about characters and events. Read on and reread and your understanding may change and develop.

**(Usually written later in the story)**



Three choices for clarifying

(choose one each time you clarify):

1. Answer a previous prediction ~ CL: “I was right/wrong

 about\_\_\_\_\_\_\_because….”

2. Answer a previous question ~ CL: “I found the answer

 to the question about\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and it is….”

3. Write a one sentence Main Idea about events from

 one chosen paragraph.

***Connect to Self:*** Connect to some aspect of what you have seen and heard in your life from other Literature, News/Media, History, or TV/Movies. Bring your knowledge of other literature, news/media, history, or TV/movies to the story. Make connections to any one of these categories to what the characters are experiencing or parts of the plot.

* You are connecting to background knowledge that your “Self” has read about, seen, or heard of in your lifetime. Say, “This reminds me of that story on the news about….” Or “This reminds me of that moment in history when…”

Requirements for CS:

**Titles and/or names are required !!!!**

 NO: CS: “This character’s actions remind me of some

 movie I once saw about a bad guy.”

 YES: CS: “The unfair, bullying acts towards this character

 remind me of how Rosa Parks was mistreated by

 having to sit in the back of the bus.

***Connect to Literary Terms:***

Identify and EXPLAIN literary terms “working their magic” within the story. These terms are used to help send the author’s message and the story’s meaning.

 Requirements for CLT:

1. **The mention of a Literary Term, 2) a clear explanation of this term**, **and 3) the use of the word** **BECAUSE**.

No: CLT: “This is characterization because he’s talking.”

NO: CLT:” This is the exposition because it is the beginning of the story.

Yes: CLT: (Characterization): When the father leaves his son alone in the city street, he is being neglectful **BECAUSE** parents need to watch out for their children, not have them fend for themselves.

Yes: CLT: (Exposition) “This is the exposition of the story **BECAUSE** the characters are a man and his son, the setting is a city street, and the conflict of man vs. man is set **BECAUSE** the father is harming the son’s well-being.”

***Evaluate:*** Form opinions about what you have read, both while you’re reading and after you’ve finished. Develop your own ideas about characters and events. Make a logical, BOLD conclusion based on the story or the text. Sophistication of thought is a MUST!

***Must begin with:***

***“I strongly feel that……”***

***“I strongly believe that….”***

***Active Reading Strategies***

**A beggar was coming down the avenue just as Mr. Parsons**

**emerged from his hotel.**

**He was a blind beggar, carrying the traditional battered cane,**

**and thumping his way before him with the cautious,**

**half-furtive effort of the sightless. He was a shaggy,**

**thick-necked fellow; his coat was greasy about the lapels**

**and pockets, and his hand splayed over the cane’s crook**

**with a futile sort of clinging. He wore a black pouch slung**

**over his shoulder. Apparently he had something to sell.**

**The air was rich with spring; sun was warm and yellowed**

**on the asphalt. Mr. Parsons, standing there in front of his hotel**

**and noting the clack-clack approach of the sightless man,**

**felt a sudden and foolish sort of pity for all blind creatures.**

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