

. CLOSE . READING .

“A careful and purposeful reading of a text.”

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STEP 1: Getting the Gist

- READ the text for the FIRST time to get basic ideas of the information in the text. You can read on your own or someone else can read along with you.
 - Determine the FOCUS TOPIC(S) of the text.
 - Observe how the author organized the text by identifying headings and sub-headings
 - Examine pictures, captions, data tables, and other informational text structures.
 - Look for important vocabulary words and their definitions.
 - Read one or two paragraphs at a time, then STOP and THINK about what you read before moving on.

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STEP 2: Digging Deeper to Understand Details

- Read the text a SECOND time. As you read, “pick apart” **annotate** (purposely mark) the text:
 - Put a **BOX** around vocabulary words.
 - Some vocabulary words are not already highlighted, so read carefully to find those words.
 - Highlight in **YELLOW** when you find vocabulary **definitions and descriptions**.
 - Keep in mind that some definitions and descriptions will be in different sentences or even paragraphs.
 - Underline important information and facts.
 - Use a **?** to identify something you don't understand yet.
 - Put a * near anything you feel is super important.
 - Draw this * on the outside edge of the paragraph so it stands out even more.
 - Mark examples with an **ex**.
 - Write ideas and personal connections in the margins.
 - Draw **arrows** to make **connections** to other parts of the text or your own ideas.



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STEP 3: Pulling It Together and Doing Something

- Read the text a THIRD time and use what you have marked to:
 - **CREATE NOTES** - There are many formats to take notes. You DO NOT need to write every single word or in complete sentences. Leave out words such as “the” and “it.” Use bullet points, boxes, arrows, and drawings. Use the text headings to guide your own notes no matter which format you choose.
 - **VOCABULARY ACTIVITIES** - Create something to help you learn the vocabulary, such as a graphic organizer, a foldable, or flash cards.
 - **EXPERIMENT or INVESTIGATION** - The information you learned from the text will help you understand and interpret the results of any labs you complete.
 - **PROJECT or ASSIGNMENT** - Look back at the text and annotations. All of the most important parts should stand out to you!
 - Write the **question number** next to the **text evidence** you used to answer each question (Q1, Q2, Q3, etc).

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- READ the text for the FIRST time to get basic ideas of the information in the text.
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 - Determine the FOCUS TOPIC(S) of the text.
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 - Look for important vocabulary words and their definitions.
 - Read one or two paragraphs at a time, then STOP and THINK about what you read before moving on.

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STEP 2:

Digging Deeper to Understand

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- Read the text a **SECOND** time. As you read, "pick apart " and **annotate** (purposely mark) the text:
 - Put a **BOX** around vocabulary words.
 - Some vocabulary words are not already highlighted, so read carefully to find those words.
 - Highlight in **YELLOW** when you find vocabulary **definitions and descriptions**.
 - Some definitions and descriptions will be in different sentences or even paragraphs.
 - Underline important information and facts.
 - Use a **(?)** to identify something you **don't understand yet**
 - Put a ***** near anything you feel is super important.
 - Draw this ***** on the outside edge of the paragraph so it stands out even more.
 - Mark examples with an **(ex)**
 - **Write** ideas and personal connections **in the margins**.
 - Draw **arrows** to make **connections** to other parts of the text or your own ideas.

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STEP 3:

Pulling It Together and Doing Something

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- Read the text a **THIRD** time and use what you have marked to:

CREATE NOTES → There are many formats to take notes. You **DO NOT** need to write every single word or in complete sentences.

- Leave out words such as "the" and "it."
- Use bullet points, boxes, arrows, and drawings.
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VOCABULARY ACTIVITIES → Create something to help you learn and understand the vocabulary, such as a graphic organizer, a foldable, or flash cards.

EXPERIMENT or INVESTIGATION → The information you learned from the text will help you understand and interpret the results of any labs you complete.

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