



Note & Annotate Reader Thoughts

Readers actively engage with texts.

Readers document the whispers of their *Thinking Voices*.



SPIN-OFF SESSION
EVIDENCE-BASED WRITING |
Session 5: Achieve a blend of
evidence and elaboration.

Read with a purpose.

- Support during-reading comprehension.
- Prepare for after-reading tasks.

Read with pen in hand.

- Recognize the limitations of reader tools.
- Harness the power of reader tools.

Readers put their thinking adjacent to the author's ideas.

NOTE-TAKING LIFT INFORMATION *OUT* OF THE TEXT

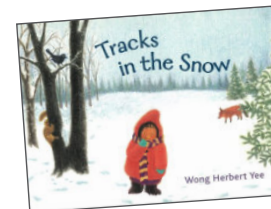
Take notes on a universal graphic organizer.

Say	Mean	Quotes	Notes

ANNOTATION MARK INFORMATION *WITHIN* THE TEXT

Make notes in the margins.

AnNOTEtate



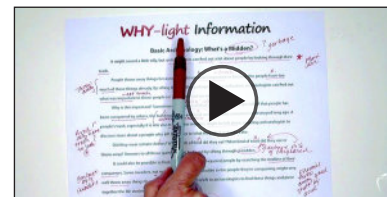
- Why do you want to remember that?
- Why is that part important?
- How does that help you answer the question or understand the idea?



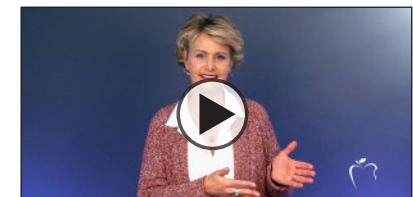
SECRET SITE RESOURCES



Introduce the purpose of annotation.



Go beyond highlighting—expect why-lighting.



Return to annotations after reading.



WRITE ABOUT THE TEXT

Note & Annotate Reader Thoughts

Scaffold annotation skills all year.

TIER 1 Summarize one text

- Note the important vocabulary.
- Identify the main idea(s).

TIER 2 Make connections *within one text*

- Mark specific details and note how they are related to the main idea(s).
- Identify essential vocabulary. Explain how it relates to the main idea(s).
- Draw arrows to show connections among ideas (e.g., reasons, examples, steps, events, people, etc.). Label each connection.
- Number information to show order or quantity. Note what they represent.

TIER 3 Make connections *across multiple texts*

NOTE: Read the first text, applying Tier 2 strategies. Read and annotate the remaining texts:

- Recognize— but don't mark— repetitive information (i.e., confirmed, corroborated).
- With an asterisk (*) or exclamation mark (!), mark new big ideas. Write a 2-3 word comment/summary next to each.
- With a plus sign (+), indicate additional details learned about an idea stated in a previous text. Write a 2-3 word comment/summary.
- With a double-sided arrow (↔), indicate contradictory information. Write a 2-3 word comment/summary.

Tools that draw attention

SUPPLIES

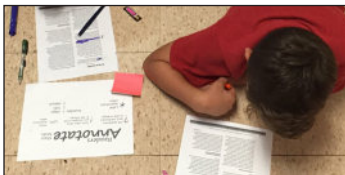
- wiki stix
- sticky flags
- sticky notes— real & virtual
- highlighters— real & virtual
- markers
- colored pencils
- highlighter tape

MARKS & SYMBOLS

- highlight
- underline
- circle
- box
- bracket
- numbers
- arrows
- asterisks



SECRET SITE RESOURCES



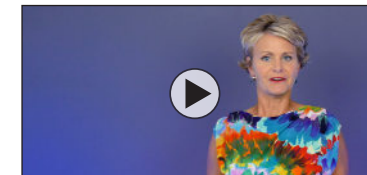
Simplify annotation with marks, codes, & abbreviations.



Annotate based on the reading purpose.



View a whole-class mini-lesson executed in fourth grade on coding *across* texts.



Mark new and contradictory information.

Source 1

Read and **mark** all **IMPORTANT** information.

Code the **2nd, 3rd, 4th** texts for *how* the information is **different**.

Read & recognize repeated information.



Code NEW information.



Code MORE information.



Code CONTRADICTORY information.

Source 2

Source 3

Source 4

Vary levels of support.



SECRET SITE RESOURCE



What annotation expectations should I have for struggling readers?

TIER 1

Summarize one text.

TIER 2

Make connections *within one text*.

TIER 3

Make connections *across multiple texts*.

Obstacles...

To overcome.

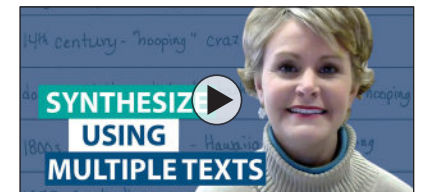
- Students mark everything! ● Emphasize marking words and phrases only.
- Students aren't allowed to write in the books. ● Use removable tools for annotation and graphic organizers for note-taking.
- Students can't write small enough to fit the space. ● The teacher will be the scribe.
- We have limited paper-based texts; we're reading mostly digital texts. ● Introduce digital tools for annotating print texts and video texts.



SECRET SITE RESOURCES



Organize information collected from sources.



How do you prepare students to synthesize when reading off a screen?



SPIN-OFF SESSION

WRITE BEYOND THE TEXT | Session 3:
Synthesize ideas across texts.