Strategies to Help *Every* Student Craft a Constructed Response



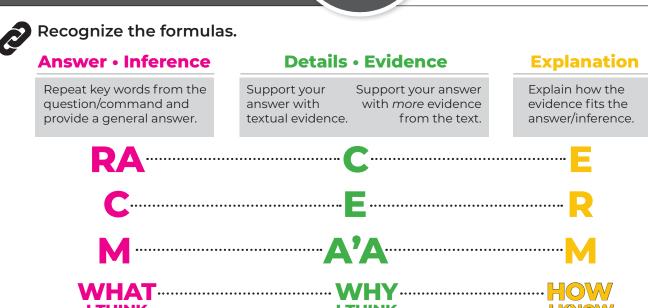
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WRITING ABOUT READING

Recognize the ingredients.

- 1. Provide an inference/answer to the question or prompt.
- 2. Support the inference with details from the text.
- 3. Explain how the evidence supports the inference.



Recognize the products.



Pictorial

Answer drawn with text evidence in the form of picture details.

Labeled-PictureRESPONSE



Answer drawn with text evidence in the form of pictures labeled with letters or words.

List-WritingRESPONSE



Answer written in a word or phrase with text details listed. (May include a drawing.)

Sentence-Based RESPONSE



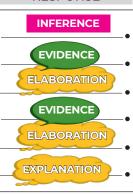
Answer written in one or more sentences with text evidence. (May include a drawing.)

Basic ConstructedRESPONSE



Answer written in multiple sentences with author evidence and reader explanation.

Polished RESPONSE



Teach thinking. Then teach how to communicate thinking in academic writing.

FIRST, reread a previously-read text PRIMARY GRADES rooms and its inferential question. Expects it to be listens locked Trying to quiet. Should NOT Infer this man's job. carefully **NEXT**, review the thinking that open. Must checks hear unusual noises. have keys to guided readers to the answer. shouts, or clangs. doorknobs sounds relock. Sometimes he wears THEN, introduce a single writea special uniform. He about-reading skill. Checks the walks around walks around hallways whole buildina— Used to see in the hallways flashlight maybe an office, and into rooms. He dark. The lights at night into school, hotel. must be off. It's Readers convert the last checks doorknobs rooms nighttime and and thought as a reader into the no one is there. to see if some rooms first thought as a writer. Certain outfit. are locked. He listens Makes him special Checking to carefully to sounds. He stand out. uniform see that things Maybe a badge. Readers repeat key details carries a flashlight at are safe. from the question/prompt night. within the response. Nighttime security guard **UPPER GRADES** Readers include vehicle evidence to support Infer the setting for this scene. their thinking. ierks It moves forward Fast vehicles standers fast, but People crowd to enter the open include car, rocket lurch high allowed ship, motorcycle, door. They rush to find a seat. velocity to stand. train. grip Readers provide straps, Many are left to stand when all multiple pieces of ceiling Holding on text evidence. the seats are taken. The vehicle for balance. jerks forward at a high velocity, But there rush to aren't enough K-1 GOAL find a causing the standers to lurch. seats? daytime Daytime seat They tighten their grips on means it's Readers explain light outside. stand the straps hanging from the Many people their thinking in a view = waiting until concluding statement. pitch black ceiling. Although it's daytime, crowd time. **Blackness** to enter the view out the windows is lights indicates inside underground or pitch black. Only lights inside vehicle tunnel or cave. Readers elaborate the vehicle keep it from being on each piece of totally dark. text evidence. Underground subway train



Readers convert the last thought as a reader into the first thought as a writer.

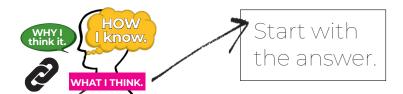
Connect what to write with where to find the information.

READERS

- 1. Collect relevant details.
- 2. Put thoughts together.
- 3. Infer the answer.



- 1. Reveal the answer.
- 2. Identify the evidence.
- 3. Explain their thinking.



"Write" the answer in a simple and complete sentence.

ORALLY WRITE the answer in a complete sentence.

FIND the illustration that best depicts the answer.



DRAW the answer with accurate and true-to-life details.

- · Shape & color details
- · Size & proportion details
- Facial expressions
- · Setting details

DRAW AND LABEL the picture with the answer. (Apply phonics knowledge.)

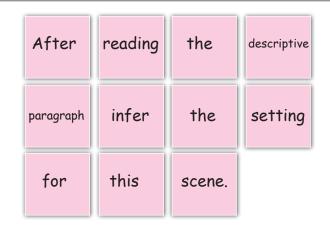
LIST the answer on the first line. (Apply phonics knowledge.)

WRITE the answer in a complete sentence avoiding *because*. (Write on the first line, use sound-stretch spelling, and apply sentence conventions.)

Readers repeat key details from the question/prompt within the response.

because

Identify
1-3 "key" or
important
words from
the original
question,
command, or
prompt.



setting scene

Merge key words and the answer into a topic sentence.

- · Avoid because.
- · Introduce the Goldilocks Principle.

In the descriptive paragraph about the people standing in the vehicle and holding on, it's clear that it takes place within an underground subway train.



In an underground train.



This scene takes place in an underground subway train.



Readers include evidence to support their thinking.

Introduce evidence.

 Clarify evidence versus background knowledge.



· Clarify text evidence versus text details.

Merge a sentence starter with the text evidence.

Oral **RESPONSE**

Touch text evidence (i.e., an actual word/picture detail observable in the text). Orally introduce the text detail with a sentence starter.



Pictorial RESPONSE

Include close-up details that add evidence to the pictorial answer.

- · Adjectives, sensory details
- · Action, movement
- · Number, name details
- · Speech bubbles, dialogue

Labeled-Picture **RESPONSE**

Label the close-up details in the pictorial writing using precise word choice. (Apply phonics knowledge—initial/ end sounds, whole words, 2-word labels, simple phrases, etc.)

The author states One example from the text The text states

List-Writing RESPONSE

List the closeup details from the text. Write the precise words on the lines below the "answer."

Sentence/Basic **RESPONSE**

Merge the sentence starter with the evidence, creating a single sentence written below the "answer" sentence.













Readers provide multiple pieces of text evidence.

Identify the best evidence.



· Find/Point in the text to the "best" evidence for the answer. "Award" it with its ribbon.



Find/Point at the second best detail. "Award" it with its ribbon.

The text also states A second example from the text The author also states

- · Orally differentiate the first detail from the second with varying sentence starters.
- · In writing, differentiate the first detail from the second with varying sentence starters.
- · Strengthen the answer with more evidences labeled.

Polished RESPONSE

Merge the sentence starter with the evidence utilizing only key words/phrases from the text to create a blended sentence.

The text states that "the vehicle jerks forward at a high velocity, causing the standers to lurch. They tighten their grips on the straps hanging from the ceiling."



The text states ... "lurch"

"tighten their grips"

The text states that the standers "lurch" and "tighten their grips" on the ceiling straps.

Readers explain their thinking in a concluding statement.

Basic Constructed RESPONSE

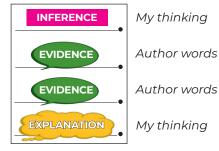
3. Describe the connection.

Describe the purpose of the concluding sentence.

 Assume the reader "doesn't get it."



 Distinguish what the text says (i.e., evidence) from what it means (i.e., explanation).



Explain the connection in a 3-part sentence.

1. Restate the answer. 2. Add a connecting word.

This shows... Use thoughts noted because consequently within the Silhouette This demonstrates... as a result since These details prove... Head. SO therefore

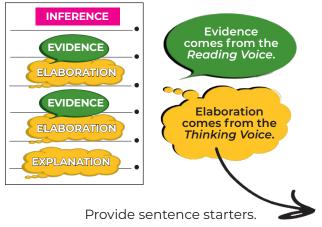
This scene takes place in an underground subway train. The text states that the standers "lurch" and "tighten their grips" on the ceiling straps. The text also states that, despite it being "daytime," the people inside the vehicle see only "pitch black" out the windows. These details prove this is an underground subway train because it's a fast moving vehicle that travels in a dark tunnel.



Readers elaborate after each piece of text evidence.

Polished RESPONSE

Double the elaboration-to-evidence ratio.



This scene takes place in an underground subway train.

The text states that the standers "lurch" and "tighten their grips" on the ceiling straps.

This suggests a vehicle moving so fast that people have to hold on for balance.

The text also states that, despite it being "daytime," the people inside the vehicle see only "pitch black" out the windows.

This matters because daytime implies sunlight.

These details prove this is an underground subway train because it's a fast moving vehicle that travels in a dark tunnel.

This is important because... This matters because... This means...

...in other words...

...gives the impression... This is important because...

This conveys...

This causes... The impact of this is ... This suggests... If this continues...

It follows that... This signifies... Consequently...