TEXT-BASED RESPONSES

Synthesize to produce extended responses



Recognize the depths of thinking.

More than summarize, more than infer— students must synthesize.



Summarize the author's ideas.

Restate the most important information the author presented.

THINK **ABOUT** THE TEXT



Infer your thoughts.

Integrate multiple details from the text to generate a new idea that the author did not state literally.

THINK **BEYOND** THE TEXT

The product should be more than a summary... We need to add intellectual work to their writing about reading."

LUCY CALKINS



Synthesize your thoughts.

Integrate multiple details from different texts to generate a new idea that none of the authors stated literally.

CALKINS

SECRET SITE RESOURCE

THE SYNTHESIS TEST
Is it a new thought?
We it is to live to the second of the

Clarify summary v synthesis.



View a mini-lesson.

Repeat a detail

SUMMARIZE

Author's words

A little detail

Found in one source

SYNTHESIZE

A new thought

Your words

A big idea

Implied in multiple texts

Synthesize in two steps.

STEP Collect

Read each text & collect its details.

- Take notes on Source 1.
- Note the new and different information while reading Sources 2-3.
- · Maintain source-specific notes.



READER THINKING SESSION 5 Annotate & Note-Take



SECRET SITE RESOURCES

Organize information collected from sources.



Mark new & contradictory information.



STEP Combine

Reread across the texts' details.

Read one detail. Consider what it means.

- This means...
- This is saying...
- This is like...
- This is important because...

Skim the other details, looking for a second one that has a similar meaning, sentiment, or reaction.

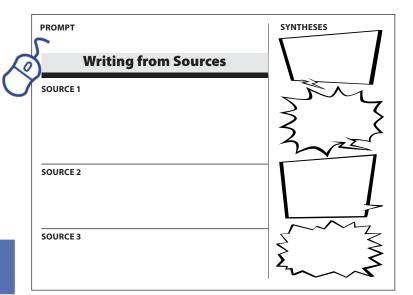
Consider how the two details are similar.

- How are they connected?
- How are they related?
- Does one detail build on the other?

- This is another...
- This is like (the first detail) in that...
- This also...
- This is kind of...
- If you think about it as..., then it's similar to the first detail because...

Repeat the process, combining several details from at least two sources.

Note the relationship of the details within the synthesis bubble.



PROMPT Generate 3 reasons in support of schools requiring uniforms.

Writing from Sources

SOURCE 1

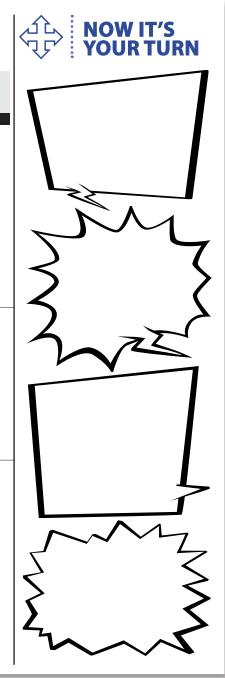
- Easy to spot a building intruder because he is not wearing the same outfit.
- Reduces the economic barrier between the "haves" and the "have nots."
- Prevents gangs from using colors/clothing to identify themselves.
- Diminishes the social stigma of "cool" versus "uncool" kids because of clothing.

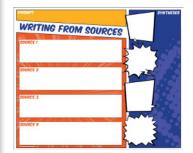
SOURCE 2

- Fast morning routine; one outfit makes it easy to decide what to wear.
- Eliminates peer pressure among students to have trendy clothes.

SOURCE 3

- Easy to locate students on a field trip because they all are wearing the same thing.
- Provides a sense of belonging since everyone is similarly dressed.
- Decreases in-school fighting/stealing over brand-name clothing.
- Eliminates arguments between parents and children about what is "appropriate" to wear to school.







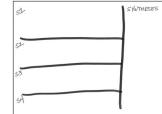








How do you prepare students to synthesize when reading off a screen?



Decode the prompt to identify the writing task.

Organize the syntheses to fit the text structure.



VOCABULARY & WORD STUDY SESSION 4 Functional Vocabulary

HOW-TO

EXPLANATORY

COMPARE-CONTRAST

PERSUASIVE

ARGUMENTATIVE

HOW-TO

responses— Body paragraphs are organized into steps.

Detail how racism evolved from the beginning to the end of Jackie Robinson's baseball career.

- explain the process
- sequence the events
- order the events
- describe the steps
- over time
- evolution/evolve
- show the time line
- from beginning to end
- initial to now
- conception to current

EXPLANATORY or **DESCRIPTIVE** responses—Body paragraphs are organized around big ideas.

Explain the different kinds of success **Jackie Robinson** achieved in his lifetime.

- identify the main points
- explain the main ideas
- provide multiple reasons
- describe the topic
- identify the types
- explain different kinds
- explain different aspects
- explain the parts
- describe different components
- name different facets

COMPARE-CONTRAST

responses— Body paragraphs are organized into broad categories.

Compare **Jackie Robinson's**baseball career to that of Babe
Ruth. Explain their similarities
and differences.

- write a comparison
- compare ____ to ____
- show how alike and different
- explain similarities and differences
- details presented about both
- identify similarities
- main differences
- evaluate the main differences

PERSUASIVE responses— Introduce the issue and position.

Body paragraphs are organized into reasons with evidence.

Write an opinion essay identifying the reason(s) Jackie Robinson experienced success.

- determine a position
- · write an opinion
- make a claim
- draw conclusions
- convince the audience
- write a persuasive
- provide multiple reasons
- support reasons with evidence

ARGUMENTATIVE responses— Same as persuasive, plus an additional body paragraph for the counterclaim.

Argue if **Jackie Robinson's**baseball success was/was not
greater than that of Babe Ruth's.
Be sure to acknowledge opposing
viewpoints within your essay.

- argue if __ or __
- provide multiple reasons
- support reasons with evidence
- · include opposition
- provide counterclaims
- consider multiple perspectives
- address both viewpoints
- determine strengths and weaknesses

... Reveal the unique structure per genre and the ingredients in its body paragraphs.

Introduction

The first step...

Next...

Then...

Finally...Conclusion

One way...

Another facet...

A third big part...

Conclusion

Introduction

Both address...

A second category...

They also include...

Conclusion

Introduction

One reason...

A second reason...

A third reason...

Conclusion

Introduction

One reason...

A second reason...

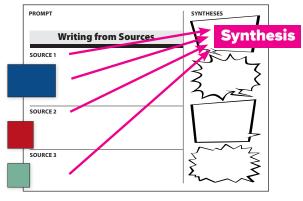
Despite...

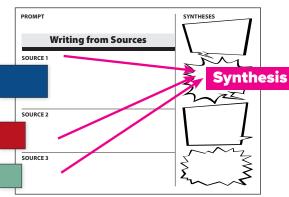
A third reason...

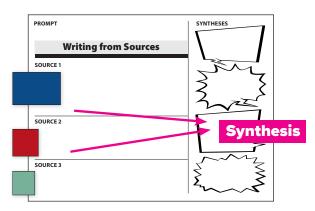
Conclusion

Write from multiple sources.

Return to the reader's notes with a writer's purpose.











Repeat words + from question +	INFERENC
The author states	This mean This cause
ELABORATION	This implie This suggest This represent
The text also	The impression
ELABORATION	The author intender This matters because
These details prove This demonstrates	because since

INTRODUCTION Repeat key words from the prompt. ...and state the synthesis. Source 1 states... This is important because... Similarly, Source 2... In other words... This matters because...

because The author of Source 3 implies In other words This matters because These details demonstrate because	BODY ¶2		This is important
The author of Source 3 implies In other words This matters because These details demonstrate		because	
In other words This matters because These details demonstrate			The author of
This matters because These details demonstrate		Source 3 implies	
This matters because These details demonstrate			
These details demonstrate		In other words	
These details demonstrate			
		This matters becau	se
because		These details demo	nstrate
		because	

	because	
ODY ¶3		Thi
כון זעט	revealed in Source 3	ı
	In other words	
	This matters because	e
	These details demon	str
	because	

CONCLUSION

Stretch each synthesis into a topic-sentence statement.

- Provide textual evidence, citing its source (e.g., Source 1, Source 2, the video, the article, etc.).
- Elaborate on each piece of evidence.
- Conclude the body paragraph with an explanation.



THINKING
Session 3
Make
Inferences



TEXT-BASED RESPONSES
Session 3

Constructed Responses

TEXT-BASED RESPONSES Session 1First Day to Test Day