

## THREE BIG QUESTIONS FOR LOOKING AT INFORMATIONAL AND NONFICTION TEXT

Big Question 1: What surprised me?	Big Question 2: What did the author think I already knew?	Big Question 3: What challenged, changed, or confirmed what I knew?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I was shocked about</li> <li>• I was surprised when...</li> <li>• I never thought...</li> <li>• I could not believe...</li> <li>• Really?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I did not know...</li> <li>• I was confused by...because...</li> <li>• The author assumed...</li> <li>• The author thought I knew...</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At first I thought...but...</li> <li>• I had to rethink...</li> <li>• My understanding changed when...</li> <li>• I was right/wrong about...</li> </ul>

### Four Categories of Surprise: (What surprised me?)

1. **New information** (“I didn’t know that!”)
2. **Suspicious information** (Really? Is that true?)
3. **Clarifying information** (“Oh! Now I get it”)
4. **A different perspective** (“I hadn’t thought of it that way.” or “How could anyone think that way?” or “This surprises me. Is there another way to see this?”)

### Four Types of Problems: (What did the author think I already knew?)

1. **(Vocabulary)** “The author thought I’d know what this word means.”

**Solution:** *Look for context clues to help infer the meaning, or look up the word or phrase*

2. **(Visualizing)** “The author thought I could picture this.”

**Solution:** *Sketch to Stretch strategy*

3. **(Prior knowledge)** “The author thought I’d know something about this.”

**Solution:** *Reread prior information or visit other text to fill in some background knowledge*

4. **(Sequencing or causal relationships)** “The author thought I’d understand how these details relate to each other.”

**Solution:** *Reread, looking for signal words that help them think about sequencing or causal relationships*