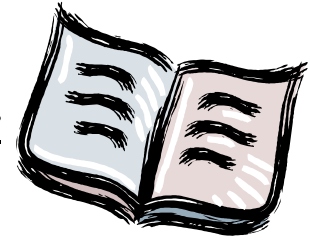


## Reading STEMS for Literary Text



1. Students will be able to make or confirm **inferences** or predictions based on the text.

\*An **inference** is making a guess, coming to a conclusion or forming an opinion about something on the basis of evidence or reasoning.

2a. Students will be able to demonstrate understanding of **main or central idea** and supporting details.

\*The **main/central idea** is the major topic of the passage or central thought.

2b. Students will be able to **summarize** with evidence from the text.

\*A **summary** is a shortened version of what was read stating the main points.

3a. Students will be able to **analyze in detail** how a story's plot unfolds in a series of episodes as well as how the characters respond or change as the plot moves toward a resolution.

3b. Students will be able to demonstrate understanding of **cause and effect** within the text.

\*A **cause** is the reason for an action, feeling, or response.

\*An **effect** is the result of a cause.

4. Students will be able to understand and apply content **vocabulary** that is critical to the meaning of the text.

\***Vocabulary** is key words that help describe the meaning of the text and paint a picture (figurative, connotative, word structure, and technical meanings).

5. Students will be able to distinguish between fact and opinion.

\*fact is something actually happening or truth.

\*opinion is what one thinks about something or somebody not based on facts.

6. Students will be able to analyze author's purpose or point of view including distinguishing between fact and opinion and evaluate effectiveness for different audiences.

\*Author's purpose is the reason an author writes, such as to entertain, inform or persuade.

\*Point of view is the position from which something or someone is observed.

7. Students will be able to analyze relationships among literary elements (dialogue, advancing action, character actions/interactions, point of view) within or across texts.

8. Students will be able to evaluate reasoning/arguments and ideas/themes to draw conclusions and develop insights related to the text.

\*When you evaluate reasoning, you draw conclusions.

9. Students will be able to compare/contrast information presented in the text.

\*A comparison emphasizes the similarities between two things.

\* Contrast emphasizes the differences between two things.

12. Underline the text where you copied your answers.

13. Use Umbrella Writing Rules!!

14. Cite textual evidence by copying your answers from the selection, using quotation marks and refer to the paragraph number(s).

