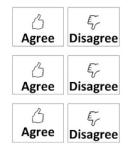


Before Reading Scaffolds

The following scaffolds may support students who are still learning how to use Anticipation-Reaction Guides or who might be experiencing language or learning difficulties.

- Share reasoning with partner
- Response cards
- Debate sides
- Provide sentence stems for rationale



Response Cards. If students are shy or prone to peer pressure, you might distribute cards that have "agree" on one side and "disagree" on the other. After giving think time to consider the statement, you could have all students to hold up the card with their opinion facing you. That way, everyone has to make a choice, and students' responses are shown just to you before they are known by the other students.

Debate Sides. With students who have difficulty articulating their rationale, you could try posting an "agree" sign on side of the room and a "disagree" sign on the other side.

After think time, have of the room that opinion. You can go to the students. The groups that rationale together so that group.



students move to the side corresponds to their side that has the fewest form will then prepare their they can debate the other

Sentence Stems. You can provide stems or starter sentences to help students learn how to form their rationale and respond to their peers.

I agree/disagree with because I learned that		_	
--	--	---	--

o I agree/disagree with _____ because when I _____.



During Reading Scaffolds

Because this stage of using Anticipation-Reaction Guides involves students reading a text, you may need to provide extra support for students who would have difficulty with the text.

- Partner Reading
- One Sentence Summary
- Prepopulate guide with page/paragraph #s.
- Teach paraphrasing



Partner Reading. You can assign partners to alternate reading sections of the text to each other.

One Sentence Summary. You can provide a one sentence explanation of what students will learn in the next section, have students read that section to themselves silently, and then have students talk with a partner about the information they just read and whether it relates to a statement on the guide.

Prepopulate page or paragraph numbers. For students experiencing particular difficulty with identifying relevant textual evidence, you could include the page or paragraph numbers where textual evidence can be found for each statement. That will help them hone in on the appropriate sections without giving them the specific information they need to identify.



Teach Paraphrasing. For all students, recording the textual evidence succinctly may be a challenge. Paraphrasing is a skill that must be taught and practiced. While students are learning to do that, you may encourage them to use direct quotes as long as they understand how to put the information in quotation marks.



After Reading Scaffolds

- Teach students to evaluate claims and evidence
- Share reasoning with partner
- Provide sentence stems for rationale.



Teach to evaluate claims and evidence. One type of support students will need for the after reading stage of Anticipation-Reaction Guides is preparation for how to evaluate the credibility of information and strength of the evidence for any claims. As with paraphrasing, this is a skill that must be taught and practiced.



Share Reasoning. Other types of support are similar to those provided in the before reading stage. That is, you can have students share their rationale for their opinions with a partner.

Sentence stems. Use stems or sentence starters to help students craft a rationale.

0	I agree/disagree with this statement because and support the idea that
0	I agree/disagree because the text stated that This means
0	Even though the text stated, I know that



