

I. Teacher Tips for Generating Literal Questions

Definition of Literal: The literal sense of a word or phrase is its most basic sense, with no hidden meanings. You can point to it.

- Remind students they have already been providing literal information when they summarize using the keywords: who, what, when, where.
 - **Example:** A man and a woman
- To form a literal question, begin the question with one of your summary keywords, and try to ask a question that would be answered by the information you provided.
 - **Example:** Who bumped into each other? A man and a woman.
- If you are unsure of whether or not a question is literal, try to point to the answer. If you can point to it, it is literal.
- When you ask this type of question to your classmates, think of it as a quiz question.
 - Do they know what happened?
 - Is everyone clear what's going on in the text?
 - Listen for their response, and provide a polite correction if needed.

II. Teacher Tips for Generating Inferential Questions

Definition of Inferential: Something that you think is true, based on information that you have, or *evidence*.

- Students might have the answers in their heads, but they can use the text as evidence.
- This should be a conversation starter.
- If students have difficulty generating questions, provide a question starter, and continue to look at examples of both question types.
- Here are some inferential question starters from the Four Square. Please feel free to provide more as needed:
 - Why...
 - Could...
 - Would...
 - Should...