

Questioning

Types of Questions:

(RT) Right there: is a question whose answer is right in the text; all the reader has to do is copy it down or repeat it

(PIT) Pulling it together: is a question whose answer is in the text but the reader has to pull it together from different parts of the texts

(AAM) Author and Me: is a question whose answer is not in the text. The reader has to use the information provided in the text and his or her own schema to figure out the answer. The author provides information that can help answer the question but does not provide the answer itself

(OMO) On My Own: is a question whose answer is not in the text. The reader does not have to have read the text to answer the question but reading the text will help inform his or her answer.

Another Option for Types of Questions:

(T) Text: the reader will figure out the answer to their questions by rereading and looking for clues in text

(I) Inferring: the reader will use inferring to figure out the answer

(OS) Outside Source: the reader will use an outside source to figure out the answer

- Questions should help students make connections to other texts, the world and their experiences.
- Questions should relate to the purpose or objectives of the learning experience.
- Questions should promote further inquiry, discussion and reflection.
- Questions should allow for an acceptable range of answers, possibilities or interpretations.
- Questions should have integrity, they should be honestly asked. (The teacher should not already know the answers).
- Questions seem to be more effective if they are asked in response to students' ideas, rather than in front of them.
- Questions should extend and clarify students' ideas, rather than limit them.
- Questions should help students explain or justify their ideas and provide evidentiary warrants for their interpretations.
- Questions should be used as a scaffold to support students learning.
- Questions should help students notice things in the text they may have not noticed on their own.

Additional Options for Types of Questions

Questions that can be answered in the text	A
Questions that can be answered from someone's background knowledge	BK
Questions that can be answered by inferring from the text	I
Questions that can be answered by further discussion	D
Questions that require further research	R
Questions that are confusing or Hugh	Hugh? Or C

Why do Readers ask Questions?

- Clarify meaning
- Speculate about text yet to be read
- Determine an author's style, intent, content, or format
- Focus attention on specific components of the text
- Locate a specific answer in the text or consider rhetorical questions inspired by the text

Suggested Types of Questions

- Children ask their own questions
- Questions asked after children offer ideas
- Why - Open Ended Question
- Focus on Story as a whole
- Interpretive rather than literal

5 Instructional Ideas

1. Students should ask more questions than teachers do.
2. We have to teach students how to ask effective questions.
3. Statements usually elicit more discussion than questions.
4. Asking too many questions, even good ones, can kill a good discussion.
5. Questioning should become a stance or strategy that readers employ in the meaning making process.

Questions Students Use to Respond to

- What stands out for you in this text?
- What confuses you?
- What surprises you?
- What are you left wondering or questioning?

QUESTIONS FOR EACH STRATEGY

Predicting

What do you predict will happen in the text?

Are you adjusting your predictions as you read?

Have your predictions changed as you read?

Connecting

Is there a part of the story that reminds you of something in your own life?

Is there a part of the story that reminds you of another text you have read?

Is there a part of the story that reminds you of something happening in the world?

Questioning

Can you show me a part of the text where you have a question?

What were you wondering about as you read this part?

Can you show me a part where you were confused? What was confusing about it?

Visualizing

Were there places in the text where you made a picture in your mind?

What images or pictures did you see?

What specific words helped you create that picture in your mind?

Inferring

What do you predict will happen in this text?

Can you show me a place in the text where you found yourself making an inference?

What do you think were the big ideas in this story?

Determining Importance

What is the story or piece mostly about?

Can you tell me about some of the important ideas that struck you?

Any important themes you noticed?

What do you think is most important to remember about this story/topic?

Synthesizing

Can you tell me what the piece is about in just a few sentences?

Can you show me a place in the piece where your thinking changed?

How did your thinking change?

Do you have some new ideas or information?