Asking Questions



The most important questions don't seem to have ready answers. But the questions themselves have a healing power when they are shared. An answer is an invitation to stop thinking about something, to stop wondering. Life has no such stopping places. Life is a process where every event is connected to the moment that just went by. An unanswered question is a fine traveling companion. It sharpens your eye for the road.

Prior Knowledge: What prior knowledge about reading strategies do students need to have before entering this unit of study?	 Retelling Monitoring of meaning. Making connections
Definition What is asking questions? How do readers talk about it?	Readers ask themselves questions as they read to make sense of the text. When readers ask their own questions, the reader learns to seek, pursue, and search for answers or deeper understanding. Readers talk about their questions in a variety of ways: I wonder Why? Huh? I'm confused about What does this mean?
Concepts to Teach What are the important concepts that you will teach within this unit of study?	 How come? What is asking questions?-Drama How do readers talk about their questions? Readers ask questions before, during and after reading Analyzing the Types of Questions We Ask When Reading Holding our before questions in our mind as we read - Make Predictions Readers ask questions to clarify confusing ideas - Huh? Answered versus Unanswered questions Answered versus unanswered questions - part II Inferring to Answer Unanswered Questions Finding Important Questions Readers ask questions differently when reading a variety of genres

Anchor Charts	Questions We Ask
Anchor Charis	,
	Our Thinking About Asking Questions Law Da Thaga Questions halp the good and the grand and the
	How Do These Questions help the reader? How do not do not also also also also also also also also
a c b : ·	How do readers answer these questions?
Conference Points	Did you ask any questions today?
	■ What are you wondering about this topic?
	What are you wondering?
	When do you ask questions in every day life?
	How did your question help you to understand the book?
	What are you wondering as you are reading?
	Now that you have finished the book, tell me some of your questions?
	How are your questions helping you to understand the book?
	 How are the questions you asked before you read different
	from the questions you asked after reading the book?
	Which questions did you ask before, reading?
	 Which questions helped you to think about what is happening
	next in the text?
	How does asking questions help you as a reader?
	Have any of your questions been answered yet?
	How are you changing your questions as you read?
	 What do you do when you question gets answered?
	Which of your before questions are predictions?
	Show me where there was a confusing part.
	What did you do when you got to that confusing part?
	How did you figure that out?
	Which questions are "important questions"? How do you know?
	How is questioning helping you with your reading?
	Which questions have been answered and which have not?
	What do you notice about your unanswered questions?
	What do you notice about your answered questions?
	• Is there a question you are wondering about in your reading?
	• What do you think might be answer? What do you infer?
	What clues from the text help you think that? What in your
	background knowledge makes you think that?
	 Let's take a look at your questions. Which questions get at the
	truly important ideas in the text? How do you know?
	How might you answer that question? What in the text helps
	you to know that?
	What kinds of questions are you asking when reading nonfiction?
	What do you notice about the different ways you are asking questions?
	questionse

Anchor Lesson 1: What is asking questions? - Drama

Title of Text:	Lesson Plan:	Notes to Build Next Lesson
Select the materials.	Paper bag with an ordinary object hidden in it.	
Choose a text that supports the strategy.		
Name the strategy. Explain.	Today we are going to begin talking about a comprehension strategy called asking questions. Good readers ask themselves questions as they read to help them	
"I have noticed that" "A strategy good readers use is"	understand the text and to figure out the deep meaning of the book. Let me show you how we use questions every day in our lives to help us understand people, places and situations better.	
Demonstrate the strategy.	Here are some examples of different ways we use questioning in our own lives:	
Say: Think aloud. Show: Model. Explain: How this will help them as a reader.	Example 1: Today I have put an ordinary object hidden in this paper bag and I want you to figure what is in this bag by asking questions. Let kids ask questions to figure out what is in the bag. Encourage students to ask open-ended questions. (e.g. What do you use the item for? Versus Is it an apple?)	
	Example 2: Let's look at another way we use questioning. Let's pretend a new student is joining our class. What are some things you would want to ask him or her?	
	We ask questions all of the time to help us gather information and learn new ideas. Over the next few weeks we will learn the different ways readers ask questions as they read.	
Provide guided practice.	Invite students to participate in any of these activities	

Anchor Lesson 1: What is asking questions? - Drama

Invite the students to practice the strategy with teacher guidance.		
Conference Points	 Did you ask any questions today? What are you wondering about this topic? What are you wondering? When do you ask questions in every day life? 	
Share/Reinforce	Have two students share any questions they asked while reading.	

Anchor Lesson 2: How do readers talk about their questions?

Title of Text:	Lesson Plan:	Notes to Build
		Next Lesson
Select the	Text: The Stranger	
materials.		
Choose a text that		
supports the strategy.		
Name the strategy.	Yesterday we talked about how asking	
Explain.	questions is a big part of our lives. Asking	
	questions is one way we learn information	
"I have noticed that"	and communicate with the people around	
"A strategy good readers	us. Today we are going to learn more	
use is"	about how good readers ask questions	
	while they are reading.	
	Introduce the text.	
Demonstrate the	Good readers ask lots of different kinds	
strategy.	of questions as they read. Here are a few	
sirulegy.	ways readers talk about their questions:	
Com Think aloud	Anchor Chart: Ways to Ask Questions:	
Say: Think aloud. Show: Model.	■ I wonder?	
Explain: How this will	■ Why?	
help them as a reader.	How come?	
Theip them as a reader.	Model: Watch me as I read aloud this	
	book and ask my own questions. I am going	
	to show you how my questions actually help	
	me to understand the ideas in this text.	
	p.1 What happened? Did he hit a deer?	
	p. 2 I wonder if the man is a "hermit"? I	
	wonder why he didn't understand Mr.	
	Bailey's questions?	
Provide guided	Read aloud another sections of the text	
practice.	and invite students to share how they	
F. 2000	searched for information as they read or	
Invite the students to	other questions they have. Record their	
practice the strategy	questions.	
with teacher guidance.		
Provide independent	Partner read another piece of short text	
practice.	(picture book or short story) and record	
L. 2011001	your questions as you are reading. Please	

Anchor Lesson 2: How do readers talk about their questions?

Remind students before they go off to read. "When you go to I.R. try"	pay attention to the different ways you are asking questions	
Conference Points	 Did you ask any questions today? What were you wondering as you were reading? What were you wondering? How did your question help you to understand the book? 	
Share/Reinforce	 Have two students share any questions they made while reading. Remind students how their questions helped them understand the story. 	

Anchor Lesson 3: Readers ask questions before, during and after reading

Title of Text:	of Text: Lesson Plan: Notes Next	
Select the	Grandfather Twilight	
materials.	Short texts for partnership work	
, marsi valor		
Choose a text that		
supports the strategy.		
37		
Name the strategy.	We have been learning how readers ask	
Explain.	questions before reading a new text.	
CAPIGITI.	Today we are going to learn how readers ask	
NT	questions before, during and after reading.	
"I have noticed that"	Asking questions while we read helps us to	
"A strategy good readers use is"	read with a "wide awake mind" so that we	
use 15	can pay careful attention to what is	
	happening and to understand the deeper	
	meaning.	
	Introduce the text.	
Namanatas tha	Model asking questions, before, during and	
Demonstrate the	after reading. As you are modeling,	
strategy.	encourage students to ask questions.	
	Record all of your questions and your	
Say: Think aloud.	students' questions. Make sure you mark	
Show: Model.	each question with a B-Before, D-During or	
Explain: How this will	A-After.	
help them as a reader.		
	(Note: Teachers often write these	
	questions quickly on note paper during the	
	lesson and later copy the ideas onto	
	enlarged chart paper)	
	Defens Deading As T. / L. / /	
	Before Reading: As I look at the cover of	
	this book, I am wondering so many different	
	things: Who is Grandfather Twilight?	
	 Is something going to happen to 	
	Grandfather Twilight?	
	 Does this story have anything to do 	
	with the sky?	
	During Reading: Now I am wondering:	
	Is the pearl the moon?	
	 Is Grandfather Twilight responsible 	

Anchor Lesson 3: Readers ask questions before, during and after reading

	for the evening sky?	
	Why is the dog in the book?	
	With 15 the dog in the book!	
Provide guided practice. Invite the students to	After Reading: We have finished the book, I am still wondering: Is trying to explain Twilight? Why did the author write this book? What is she trying to teach the reader? Before during and after reading, encourage the students to ask questions. Record all questions so that the group can analyze them later.	
practice the strategy		
with teacher guidance.		
Provide independent	After this lesson has been repeated with	
practice.	several different pieces of short text, ask	
	students to partner read a new text and record their questions before, during and	
Remind students before	after reading.	
they go off to read.	Once students have successfully completed	
"When you go to I.R.	partnership work, ask students to place	
try"	their questions on a class chart.	
	Our Questions for	
	Before	
	DETOTE .	
	During	
	After	
Conference Points	■ What are you wondering as you are	
	reading?	
	Now that you have finished the book,	
	tell me some of your questions?	
	How are your questions helping you to understand the book?	
	 Understand the book? How are the questions you asked before 	
	you read different from the questions	
	you asked after reading the book?	
Share/Reinforce	How did asking questions help you to read	
	with a wide-awake mind?	
1		

Anchor Lesson 3: Readers ask questions before, during and after reading

Recording Our Questions

Before Reading	During Reading	After Reading

Anchor Lesson 4: Analyzing the types of questions we ask when reading

Title of Text:	Lesson Plan:	Notes to Build Next Lesson
Select the materials.	Questions from Grandfather's	
Choose a text that supports the strategy.	Twilight and text from Yesterday's partnership work Type Before Questions from Prior Day's Lesson	
Name the strategy. Explain.	We have been learning that good readers ask questions before, during and after reading. Asking questions	
"I have noticed that" "A strategy good readers use is"	help us to read with a wide- awake mind so that we can understand the text deeply. Today we are going to take a close look at our before questions to see what we notice.	
Introduce the Text.	Anchor Chart: Our Thinking About Asking Questions	
Demonstrate the	Let's read down our list of the	
strategy.	questions we generated when we read Grandfather's Twilight to see if we	
Say: Think aloud. Show: Model.	are asking a certain types of questions.	
Explain: How this will help them as a reader.	What do you notice about the questions we ask before reading Possible Answers: Lots of our questions are prediction questions. We asked a lot of questions about the characters. We asked a lot of questions that were based off of the illustrations. We asked a lot of questions that could be answered once we read the text. Good readers often make predictions before reading. Our predictions help to focus our attention. Readers keep the before question in their mind as	

Anchor Lesson 4: Analyzing the types of questions we ask when reading

Provide guided practice. Invite the students to practice the strategy with teacher guidance.	information. As they read they continue to revise their predictions. Please read this text with a partner. Record your questions, before during and after reading. After you have finished reading, take a look at your questions and talk about what you notice. What types of questions did you ask?	
Provide independent practice. Remind students before they go off to read. "When you go to I.R. try"	Today at independent reading, I would like you to record your questions before you read. Please put a star (*) next to any questions that are predictions.	
Conference Points	 What are you wondering? Which questions did you ask before, reading? Which questions helped you to think about what is happening next in the text? How does asking questions help you as a reader? Have any of your questions been answered yet? 	
Share/Reinforce	What did you notice about the types of questions that you and your partner are asking before, during and after reading	

Anchor Lesson 4: Analyzing the types of questions we ask when reading

Our Thinking about Asking Questions

Questions We Ask	Reasons Readers Ask Questions	How Do These Questions Help The Reader?	How Do Readers Answer These Questions?
I wonder if Is Will	To Make Predictions		
Huh? What does that word mean? I don't get it. What is the author saying in this part? What is happening?	To Clarify Meaning		
What is the big idea? What did the author say?	To understand the deeper meaning of the text		
Why did the character?	To understand the characters		
Why did the author write this book? What did he/she want us to learn?	To understand the author's intent		

Anchor Lesson 5: Holding our before questions in our mind as we read - make predictions

Title of Text:	Lesson Plan:	Notes to Build Next Lesson
Select the materials. Choose a text that supports the strategy	The Wretched Stone by Chris Van Allsburg	
Name the strategy. Explain. "I have noticed that" " A strategy good readers use is"	Yesterday we talked about how readers wonder about what will happen next in their story. Today I want to show you how good readers find answers to their predictions as they read and then continue to make new predictions throughout the text. Introduce the Text: The Wretched Stone	
Demonstrate the strategy. Say: Think aloud. Show: Model. Explain: How this will help them as a reader.	Before I begin reading this book, I am wondering lots of things: • What is the wretched stone? • Who are the characters? • What is the problem going to be? As I read, I am going to find answers to some of these questions and then will have new questions about what will happen next.	
	Read several pages. Answer some of your questions, but ask new questions that predict what will happen I wonder if the boat will sink? I wonder if the crew will take over the ship? Show as questions get answered, you begin to ask more questions about what will happen next.	
Provide guided practice. Invite the students to practice the strategy with teacher guidance.	Read another section of the book, ask students to turn to their partner and talk about what question got answered and what they are their questions about what will happen next.	
Provide independent	Today at independent reading, I	

Anchor Lesson 5: Holding our before questions in our mind as we read - make predictions

practice. Remind students before they go off to read. "When you go to I.R. try"	would like you to record your before reading and during reading questions. I want you to watch how you keep asking prediction questions as you read.	
Conference Points	 What are you wondering? How are you changing your questions as you read? What do you do when you question gets answered? Which of your before questions are predictions? 	
Share/Reinforce	Please turn to your partner and share how you predicted and then revised your thinking as you read.	

Anchor Lesson 5: Holding our before questions in our mind as we read - make predictions

Making Predictions

Title:	

Page #	Predictions	What Happened?

Anchor Lesson 6: Readers ask questions to clarify confusing ideas - huh?

Title of Text:	Lesson Plan:	Notes to Build Next Lesson
Select the materials.	The Lotus Seed by Sherry Garland	
Choose a text that supports the strategy.		
Name the strategy.	We have been talking about how	
Explain.	readers ask questions before,	
	during and after reading. Today I	
"I have noticed that"	want to talk to you about one type	
"A strategy good readers	of question that readers often ask during reading. Good readers ask	
use is"	all kinds of questions during	
	reading, sometimes a reader can	
	get confused and that is when a	
	reader asks a clarifying question -	
	Huh? Sometimes readers are	
	confused because they don't know	
	a meaning of a word and sometimes they don't understand	
	the ideas in the text.	
	me ideas in the rext.	
	Add to Anchor Chart: Our	
	Thinking About Asking Questions	
	Readers ask clarifying questions	
	to help them stop reading and	
	figure out the confusing parts of	
	the book.	
	Introduce the text.	
Demonstrate the	Watch me as I read aloud this	
strategy.	text. I am going to use clarifying	
	questions to help me stop when	
Say: Think aloud.	there is a confusing part in the	
Show: Model.	text.	
Explain: How this will help	Read aloud and pause at a	
them as a reader.	confusing part of the text.	
	p. 1 I'm wondering what is a	
	golden dragon throne? Is it a	

Anchor Lesson 6: Readers ask questions to clarify confusing ideas - huh?

Provide guided practice. Invite the students to practice the strategy with teacher guidance.	throne like a king might have or something different? p. 4 What is an "ao dai?" Let me reread. Well it says she wore it that day, so I am going to guess that it is some type of clothing? Is an "ao dai" clothing? I'll have to keep reading to see if I can figure this out. Huh? Huh? What is? What does mean? Model: Think aloud as you read a confusing part. Demonstrate the reading work you would do to clarify that confusion (rereading, reading around a word, reading on, seeking help, getting more background knowledge) Continue reading the text and encourage students to ask questions that help them identify the confusing parts of the text. Demonstrate the reading work you would do to clarify the confusion (rereading, reading around a word, reading on, seeking help, getting more background knowledge). Ask students partner read a short piece of text and record their questions. Ask students to identify which questions were clarifying questions. Encourage them to complete the reading work needed to clarify the confusion.	
Provide independent	Today at independent reading, I would like you to continue to	

Anchor Lesson 6: Readers ask questions to clarify confusing ideas - huh?

	nacend ways avastians as you are	
practice.	record your questions as you are	
	reading. Pay particular attention	
Remind students before they	to any clarifying questions that	
go off to read.	you ask. Put a (C) next to these	
1 9	questions. Remember that	
"When you go to I.R. try"	clarifying questions help you to	
	stop reading so that you can do	
	important reading work. Once	
	you ask a clarifying question,	
	remember to stop and do your	
	reading work.	
Conference Points	Show me where there was a	
	confusing part.	
	What did you do when you got	
	to that confusing part?	
	How did you figure that out?	
Share/Reinforce	Who would like to share a question	
	that helped them to stop at a	
	confusing part of their book?	
	Please tell us about the reading	
	work you did to solve your	
	problem. Add information to the	
	anchor chart - Our Thinking About	
	Asking Questions	

Anchor Lesson 7: Answered versus unanswered questions

Title of Text:	Lesson Plan:	Notes to Build Next Lesson
Select the materials.	Hey World H ere I Am by Jean Little (1 excerpt)	
Choose a text that supports the strategy.		
Name the strategy. Explain. "I have noticed that" "A strategy good readers use is"	We have learned that readers ask questions so that they can read with a wide-awake mind. Readers all different kinds of questions. They ask questions to wonder what will happen next, they ask questions clarify confusing parts. Today I want to teach you how readers ask questions that cannot always be answered in the text. These questions are often important questions that help you understand the big ideas in the text. Introduce the text.	
Demonstrate the	Today I am going to read the text	
strategy.	and record the questions you ask before, during and after reading.	
Say: Think aloud. Show: Model. Explain: How this will help them as a reader.	Once we have the questions written down, you will help me decide which ones have been answered and which have not.	
	Read the text aloud and model asking deep questions: Why did the author write this book? What is the big idea? Why is the book titled	
Provide guided practice	Invite the students to practice the strategy with teacher guidance. Ask students to ask questions as you are reading. Record their questions so that they can be	

Anchor Lesson 7: Answered versus unanswered questions

	analyzed later
Provide Independent Practice	Today at independent reading, please work with your partner to read a piece of illustrated fiction. Please keep track of the questions you are asking before, during and after reading
Conference Points	 What are you wondering? Which questions are "important questions"? How do you know? How is questioning helping you with your reading
Share/Reinforce	Look at the questions you asked today and share with us one question that you feel was not answered in the text.

Anchor Lesson 8: Answered versus unanswered questions - Part II

Title of Text:	Lesson Plan:	Notes to Build Next Lesson
Select the materials.	Hey World Here I am by Jean Little (1 excerpt)	
Choose a text that supports the strategy.		
Name the strategy. Explain.	Yesterday we read and recorded our questions to see if we asked any	
Explain.	questions that we couldn't answer	
"I have noticed that"	once we finished reading the text.	
"A strategy good readers	Today I want to figure out which questions were unanswered and how	
use is"	these unanswered questions help us	
	as a reader.	
Introduce the Text.		
Demonstrate the	Reread the list of questions that	
strategy.	were generated yesterday	
	(Questions should be placed on an enlarged chart).	
Say: Think aloud.	charged charry.	
Show: Model.	Reread the text and encourage	
Explain: How this will help them as a reader.	students to listen to see if they	
mem us a reader.	find answers to any of the questions.	
	Once you have finished reading the	
	text, place an (A) next to questions	
	that have been answered and a (U)	
	next to questions that were unanswered.	
	Reread the unanswered questions.	
	Ask the class, What do you notice	
	about these questions?	
	Important ideas to Notice:	
	These questions are often asked	
	during and after reading.	
	These questions are mostly about the author	
	 These questions are often about 	
	the meaning of the whole book	

Anchor Lesson 8: Answered versus unanswered questions - Part II

	rather than isolated words.	
	Tarrier man isolated words.	
	Complete Anchor Chart: Our	
	Thinking about Asking Questions	
Provide avided	Invite the students to practice the	
Provide guided	strategy with teacher guidance.	
practice.	Today I would like you to work with	
	your partner to reread the book you	
	read yesterday. Once you have	
	finished reading the text, place an	
	(A) next to questions that have	
	been answered and a (U) next to	
	questions that were unanswered.	
Provide independent	Ask students to complete this	
•	sorting process as reading	
practice.	independently. Students should use	
	short text to complete this	
Remind students before they	assignment.	
go off to read.	Read the text and record	
"When you go to I.R. try"	questions.	
	2. Reread the text and sort	
	questions into two	
	categories: answered and	
	unanswered	
	Mark answered questions with an (a).	
	Mark unanswered questions with a	
	(U).	
Conference Points	Which questions have been	
	answered and which have not?	
	What do you notice about your	
	unanswered questions?	
	What do you notice about your	
	answered questions?	
Share/Reinforce	Please share with us one of your	
	unanswered questions that you are	
	still wondering about? Let's talk	
	about what type of question it is.	

Anchor Lesson 8: Answered versus unanswered questions - Part II

Questions We Ask	Reasons Readers Ask Questions	How Do These Questions Help The Reader?	How Do Readers Answer These Questions?
I wonder if Is Will	To Make Predictions		
Huh? What does that word mean? I don't get it. What is the author saying in this part? What is happening?	To Clarify Meaning		
What is the big idea? What did the author say?	To understand the deeper meaning of the text		
Why did the character?	To understand the characters		
Why did the author write this book? What did he/she want us to learn?	To understand the author's intent		

Anchor Lesson 9: Inferring to answer unanswered questions

Title of Text:	Lesson Plan:	Notes to Build
		Next Lesson
Select the materials	Choose a text that supports the strategy. Text: Hey World Here I Am (same excerpt as prior lesson)	Repeat this lesson several times using short text first and then a chapter book. Show students how to reread a piece of short text to infer an answer. Also show students how to hold a question in their head in one chapter and try to answer it as they read subsequent chapters.
Name the strategy.	We have been learning that good	
Explain. "I have noticed that" "A strategy good readers use is" Introduce the Text	readers ask themselves questions as they read. When you ask questions it helps you set a purpose for your reading and stimulates our thinking as we read. We read more deeply as we our driven to find the answers to our questions. Sometimes authors do not directly answer our questions in the text and leave us	
	wondering. We have to infer to answer these questions. Let's look at our questions from yesterday. As I look down the list, I think about which questions of my unanswered questions are still lingering in my mind. Which question is important to me? This question was not answered in the text so I am going to have to infer the answer. I will have to come up with my own answer and find evidence in the text to support my thinking.	
Demonstrate the	Select one question that the	
strategy.	group is still wondering about.	

Anchor Lesson 9: Inferring to answer unanswered questions

Say: Think aloud. Show: Model. Explain: How this will help them as a reader. Watch me.	Record the question on the Answering "Important Questions" Sheet on page 29. Now that I have one important question in my mind, I am going to reread the text and search for quotes from the text that might lead me to an answer. Since this is an unanswered question, I know that the answer won't be written in the text. But I can put some ideas together to come up with my	
	own answer. Reread the text and collect quotes. Write the answer in the third box using support from the text.	
Provide guided practice.	Invite the students to practice the strategy with teacher guidance.	
	Look over the list of questions that you generated with your partner when you read Select a question that is very important to you. Write the question in the top box. Reread the text to search for quotes from the text that might lead you to an answer. Record your answer in the 3 rd box.	
Provide independent practice.	When you go to Independent Reading today, look over your questions, which unanswered	
Remind students before they go off to read. "When you go to I.R. try"	question is still lingering for you. Keep that question in your head and continue reading. Complete the "Answering Important Questions" Chart.	

Anchor Lesson 9: Inferring to answer unanswered questions

Conference Points	 Is there a question you are wondering about in your reading? What do you think might be answer? What do you infer? What clues from the text help you think that? What in your background knowledge makes you think that? 	
Share/Reinforce	Let's share our important questions and our answers today.	

Anchor Lesson 9: Inferring to answer unanswered questions

Our Big Question		
Page #	Quotes from the Text	
Our Answer		

Anchor Lesson 10: Finding Important Questions

Title of Text:	Lesson Plan:	Notes to Build Next Lesson
Select the materials.	Choose a text that supports the strategy. Folktale: The Guest, Uma Krishnaswami (Grade 4 MCAS Excerpt)	
Name the strategy. Explain. "I have noticed that" "A strategy good readers use is"	I have noticed that you are getting so good at asking questions as you read, figuring out what questions have been answered and which have not and then finding proof and being able to answer those unanswered questions. Today I want to show you how to think about which unanswered questions are truly important questions. I want to show you how the some unanswered questions help you to talk about the "big" ideas in the story. Important questions help you to understand the author's message and they tie together lots of ideas in the story. Introduce the text.	
Demonstrate the strategy. Say: Think aloud. Show: Model. Explain: How this will help them as a reader.	Watch me as I read and record my questions. Record questions on post-it notes so that they can be easily sorted. Read the first page and record 2-3 questions. Possible Questions: 1. What words and actions will Mullah choose in this story? 2. Why did Mullah put on his shabbiest clothes? Why didn't the servant let the "old beggarman" in the house?	
Provide Guided	Invite the students to practice the strategy with teacher	
Practice	• 1 • 1 • 1 •	

Anchor Lesson 10: Finding Important Questions

	guidance Have students	
	read the rest of the text and	
	record their questions on post-it	
	notes. Put the students'	
	unanswered questions on a large	
	chart. Read the questions and	
	have the students discuss which	
	of these questions let us talk a lot	
	about the text and which do not.	
	Sort the questions with the	
	students.	
	Once questions are sorted, ask	
	students to talk about that	
	important question.	
Provide Independent	Today at independent reading,	
Practice	please continue recording your	
	own questions. Before our group	
	share, please put a star (*) next	
	to an important question that was	
	not answered in the text.	
	Remember important questions	
	are the ones that you have a lot to	
	say about - they are talk worthy.	
Conference Points	Let's take a look at your questions.	
	Which questions get at the truly	
	important ideas in the text? How	
	do you know?	
	How might you answer that	
	question? What in the text helps	
	you to know that?	
Share/Reinforce	Let's share some of our big	
	questions.	

Anchor Lesson 11: Readers Ask Questions Differently When Reading A Variety of Genres

Title of Text:	Lesson Plan:	Notes to Build Next Lesson
Select the materials.	Short Informational Article. Choose a text that supports the strategy.	
Name the strategy. Explain.	We have learned so much about asking questions in fictional text. Today I want you to think about	
"I have noticed that" "A strategy good readers use is"	how the questions we ask are different when we read a different genre.	
Introduce the text. Demonstrate the	Read the first few paragraphs of	
strategy.	the nonfiction text and model how to ask questions before during and	
Say: Think aloud. Show: Model. Explain: How this will help them as a reader.	after reading nonfiction. Introduce a few different types of questions: 1. What am I going to learn? 2. What is a? vocabulary word 3. Why	
Provide Guided	Invite the students to practice	
Practice	the strategy with teacher guidance. Today I am going to give you and your partner time to discover how your questions are different when we read nonfiction versus fiction. Read both articles and record your questions in the different columns. After you have done we will have a conversation about what we notice about the different questions.	
Provide Independent	Today at independent reading,	
Practice	please begin by reading a piece of nonfiction text. Record your questions before, during and after reading. At the end of	

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	independent reading we will discuss what you learned about asking questions in nonfiction.
Conference Points	What kinds of questions are you asking when reading nonfiction? What do you notice about the different ways you are asking questions?
Share/Reinforce	Please bring your charts of questions to the rug. Let's listen to a few questions and then talk about how the questions we ask when reading nonfiction and different from the questions we ask when reading fiction.

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Variety of Genres

Asking Questions in Different Genres

My Questions When Reading Fiction	My Questions When Reading Nonfiction