Video: Literacy Olympics

Question-Answer Relationships

(in the book)

## **FICTION**

Kiam's is excited to go camping this summer. It will be his first time away from home for a whole week. He decided to read a camping story to help him know what to expect. He hopes his camp will be just like the one he read about in his library book. After reading the story, Kiam saw a couple of questions to help him think about the details of the story. It was the perfect time for him to apply the QA4 strategy to answer these *In the Book* questions.

Now it's Your Turn! Read Swimming Surprise and create your own Think Aloud.

Then compare your thinking with **Kiam's Think Aloud**.

### **NONFICTION**

Next Saturday is a hot air balloon race near Raina's town. Raina wanted to know how hot air balloons work. She looked up hot air balloons on the Internet and found an interesting article. At the end of the article were questions over the reading. Raina knows that QA4 is a great strategy to use when answering questions.

Now it's **Your Turn!** Read **Up and Away** and create your own Think Aloud.

Then compare your thinking with **Raina's Think Aloud**.





Video: Literacy Olympics

Question-Answer Relationships

(in the book)

### **Before You Read:**

Think about what you already know about hot air balloons. Consider what you've learned about "In the Book" question types. Read the questions below. Determine the question type and think about what you will be expected to know after reading. Remember "In the Book" questions are directly stated within the text. Jot down your ideas.

### **Questions:**

Does hot air rise or sink?

What are the three basic parts of a hot air balloon?

## While You Read:

Think about the questions you just read. Look for signal words stated in the questions that will help you locate the answers within the text as you read. You may want to highlight the text that will help you answer "Right There" questions in orange and "Think and Search" questions in green. (You may use any colors available to you – just remember your color scheme!)

### After You Read:

- Think about how you will use the QA4 strategy to answer the questions about what you read.
- Think about the signal words in the questions. How do they help you identify the question type?
- Now it's time to try Thinking Aloud on your own. Create a Think Aloud about how you used QA4 to answer the questions.

## Up and Away! How Hot Air Balloons Work

Hot air balloons become airborne, and glide gracefully through the air. Have you ever wondered how they work?

There are three basic parts to a hot air balloon. The envelope is the brightly colored fabric bag. The burner has a large flame, and is located above the heads of the riders.

The basket carries the riders.



Hot air balloons rise when the pilot fills the envelope with hot air from the flame of the burner. The balloon descends when the air inside the envelope cools. Wind speed determines how fast or slow the balloon will move along.

Hot air balloons are an amazing example of a basic science principle. Hot air rises and cold air sinks!











Video: Literacy Olympics

Question-Answer Relationships

(in the book)

## Compare Your Think Aloud With Raina's Think Aloud:

Raina's Think Aloud: The first question asks, "Does hot air rise of sink?" When I read this question I notice that I am given a choice between rising and sinking. Since I could answer this in one word, I think that the text will state the answer in one sentence. When answers are stated directly in the text in one sentence, I know it is an In the Book: Right There question type. I will go back into the text and scan to find the answer. Here it is, in the last sentence. It says, "Hot air rises and cold air sinks!" So, I'll record the part of the sentence that answers the question. My answer is, "Hot air rises."

The second question asks, "What are the three basic parts of a hot air balloon?" When I read the number "three" I know I will be listing a specific number of parts in my answer. Since this question is asking me to list three parts, I'll have to search the text to make sure I include them all. The second paragraph begins, "There are three basic parts to a hot air balloon." These parts are what I'm looking for! I read, "The envelope is the brightly colored fabric bag." From this sentence, I know that one part of the hot air balloon is the "envelope." Since I'm looking for three, I keep searching. I read the next sentence. "The burner has a large flame, and is located above the heads of the riders." From this sentence. I know that the burner is another part. Then I read, "The basket carries the riders." From this sentence, I know that the "basket" is the third part. I know I can stop searching the passage because I identified the three parts of the hot air balloon. My answer is complete. "The three basic parts of a hot air balloon are the envelope, the burner, and the basket." Since I found the answers within separate sentences, I know this is an In the Book: Think and Search question type.

#### **Questions and Answers:**

Does hot air rise or sink?

What are the three basic parts of a hot air balloon?

The three basic parts of a hot air balloon are the envelope, burner, and basket.

## Up and Away! How Hot Air Balloons Work

Hot air balloons become airborne, and glide gracefully through the air. Have you ever wondered how they work?

There are three basic parts to a hot air balloon. The **envelope** is the brightly colored fabric bag. The **burner** has a large flame, and is located above the heads of the riders.

The **basket** carries the riders.



Hot air balloons rise when the pilot fills the envelope with hot air from the flame of the burner. The balloon descends when the air inside the envelope cools. Wind speed determines how fast or slow the balloon will move along.

Hot air balloons are an amazing example of a basic science principle.

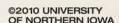
Hot air rises and cold air sinks!

## **Questions To Think About:**

- How do question stems help signal "In the Book" questions?
- What type of thinking do you need to do in order to answer "In the Book" questions?
- Why is it helpful to scan or explore the text when answering an "In the Book" question?
- Why might this strategy be useful?
- When might this process be helpful?











Video: Literacy Olympics

Question-Answer Relationships

(in the book)

## **Before You Read:**

Think about what you already know about camping. Consider what you've learned about "In the Book" question types. Read the questions below. Determine the question type and think about what you will be expected to know after reading. Remember "In the Book" questions are directly stated within the text. Jot down your ideas.

### **Questions:**

Where does Shawn live?

What activities will Shawn do at camp?

#### While You Read:

Think about the questions you just read. Think about the signal words stated in the questions that will help you locate the information within the text as you read. You may want to highlight the text that will help you answer "Right There" questions in orange and "Think and Search" questions in green. (You may use any colors available to you – just remember your color scheme!)

## After You Read:

- Think about how you will use the QA4 strategy to answer the questions about what you read.
- Think about the signal words in the questions. How do they help you identify the question type?
- Now it's time to try Thinking Aloud on your own. Create a Think Aloud about how you used QA4 to answer the questions.

## **Swimming Surprise**

Shawn lived in an apartment in a busy city. He was going to summer camp for the first time. As he packed his suitcase, he checked off the items on the camp list.

"Swim trunks?" Shawn read. "There wasn't a pool at camp when we visited last fall."

A few days later, Shawn and his parents arrived at the camp. Shawn saw the horses, craft center, baseball diamond, and lots of kids, too. "This looks so fun!" Shawn said.

Then, he asked his camp counselor about swimming.

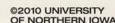
"We swim in the lake," said the counselor. "In fact, there are others swimming in it right now."

Shawn was excited about the crystal blue lake, but he didn't see any swimmers. "Who's swimming in it right now?" he asked.

"Fish!" said the counselor.











Video: Literacy Olympics

Question-Answer Relationships

(in the book)

## Compare Your Think Aloud With Kiam's Think Aloud:

**Kiam's Think Aloud:** The first question asks, "Where does Shawn live?" I know I'm looking for a location when I read the signal word where. I'll scan the text to look for words that describe a place. I think this is an In the Book: Right There question type because it is asking me for a single answer. Here in the first sentence I read, "Shawn lived in an apartment in a busy city." Since I understand this to be the answer to this question, I'll record it as my answer and since it is all located in one sentence, I was right. It is an In the Book: Right There question type.

The second question asks, "What activities will Shawn do at camp?" When I read the word "activities," I know I will be listing several answers because the word is plural. This question is asking me to list so I'll have to search the text to make sure I include all the activities Shawn does at camp. I'll continue searching the text to find the answer. In the third paragraph, I read that, "Shawn saw the horses, craft center, baseball diamond, and lots of kids, too." I know that these things are all things he needs in order to do different activities. Shawn will get to ride horses, make crafts, and play baseball. As I continue searching the text I read that Shawn's counselor says they swim in the lake. This is another activity he gets to do at camp. Since I have found the answers within separate sentences, I know this is an In the Book: Think and Search question type. My answer for this question will be, "Shawn will ride horses, make crafts, play baseball and swim in the lake at camp."

#### **Questions and Answers:**

Where does Shawn live?

Shawn lives in an apartment in a busy city.

What activities will Shawn do at camp?

He will ride horses, make crafts, play baseball, and swim in the lake.

## **Swimming Surprise**

**Shawn lived in an apartment in a busy city.** He was going to summer camp for the first time. As he packed his suitcase, he checked off the items on the camp list.

"Swim trunks?" Shawn read. "There wasn't a pool at camp when we visited last fall."

A few days later, Shawn and his parents arrived at the camp. Shawn saw the horses, craft center, baseball diamond, and lots of kids, too. "This looks so fun!" Shawn said.

Then, he asked his camp counselor about swimming.

"We swim in the lake," said the counselor. "In fact, there are others swimming in it right now."

Shawn was excited about the crystal blue lake, but he didn't see any swimmers. "Who's swimming in it right now?" he asked.

"Fish!" said the counselor.

### **Questions To Think About:**

- How do question stems help signal "In the Book" questions?
- What type of thinking do you need to do in order to answer "In the Book" questions?
- Why is it helpful to scan or explore the text when answering an "In the Book" question?
- Why might this strategy be useful?
- When might this process be helpful?





