

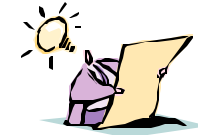
"Right There"

"Right There" questions require you to go back to the passage and find the correct information to answer the question. These are sometimes called literal questions because the correct answer can be found somewhere in the passage. "Right There" questions sometimes include the words "According to the passage..." "How many..." "Who is..." "Where is..." "What is..."



"Think and Search"

"Think and Search" questions usually require you to think about how ideas or information in the passage relate to each other. You will need to look back at the passage, find the information that the question refers to, and then think about how the information or ideas fit together. "Think and Search" questions sometimes include the words "The main idea of the passage..." "What caused..." "Compare/contrast..."



Question-Answer Relationships



"On My Own"

"On My Own" questions can be answered using your background knowledge on a topic. This type of question does not usually appear on tests of reading comprehension because it does not require you to refer to the passage. "On My Own" questions sometimes include the words "In your opinion..." "Based on your experience..." "Think about someone/something you know..."



"Author and You"

"Author and You" questions require you to use ideas and information that is not stated directly in the passage to answer the question. These questions require you to think about what you have read and formulate your own ideas or opinions. "Author and You" questions sometimes include the words "The author implies..." "The passage suggests..." "The speaker's attitude..."

Name: _____

Key Concept Synthesis

Period: _____

Directions: Use the following graphic organizer to identify the five most important concepts (in the form of single words or phrases) from the reading. Think about identifying the five most important concepts this way: If you had to explain the reading to someone who had not read the text, what are the five most important concepts you would want them to understand? *Use a highlighter and marginal notes to identify important concepts as you read, and **then** complete the graphic organizer once you have completed the reading.*

Five Key Concepts (with page #s)	Put the Concept in Your own Words	Explain Why the Concept is Important & Make Connections to other Concepts
1.		
2.		

3.		
4.		
5.		

The Road Not Taken

Who is the speaker? Why not taken? Where does the road go?

Tone = Whistful?
Nostalgic?

Is it autumn?

Two roads diverged in a yellow wood,
And sorry I could not travel both regretful
And be one traveler, long I stood
And looked down one as far as I could
To where it bent in the undergrowth;

shows takes time to think!

Literal Level:
A person is walking in the woods. + comes to a fork in the road.
Tries to look down one road, but can't see where it leads.
Both roads same — picks one but knows he'll never know what was down the other road. Thinks he will always wonder.

Can't know So, are the roads the same?
Then took the other, as just as fair,
And having perhaps the better claim,
Because it was grassy and not walked on;
Though as for that, the passing there
Had worn them really about the same.

at that point — but still, similar.

Can't know
What's down there

And both that morning equally lay
In leaves no step had trodden black.
Oh, I kept the first for another day!
Yet knowing how way leads onto to way,
I doubted if I should ever come back.
I shall be telling this with a sigh

not so different ? means stepped on

- Figurative -
In life, there are choices where neither one is so great that it jumps at you.
You have to pick, so you do.
And then that choice leads to people, experiences and you don't get to

No one to show the way

TRUE — ONCE HE PICKS, IT'S DONE

He knows once he picks, he'll never get the chance again

will always wonder what might have been

That won't happen