

PART 1

UNDERSTANDING CLOSE READING

"swine and saints"

OBJECTIVE:

Students learn what it means to read a text closely by attending to and analyzing textual details. Students analyze visual-based texts.



ACTIVITIES

1- INTRODUCTION TO UNIT

The teacher presents an overview of the unit, discussing the purposes and elements of close reading.

2- LOOKING CLOSELY FOR DETAILS

Students are oriented to the idea of attending to details through examining images.

3- READING CLOSELY FOR DETAILS

Students use guiding questions to look closely for details in a text.

4- ATTENDING TO DETAILS IN MULTI-MEDIA

Students use guiding questions to look closely for details in a multi-media text and write a few sentences explaining something they have learned.

5- INDEPENDENT READING/RESEARCHING ACTIVITY

Students use guiding questions to independently explore a multi-media website.

ESTIMATED TIME: 3-4 days

MATERIALS:

Texts #1-4
Guiding Questions Handout
Reading Closely Checklist



ALIGNMENT TO CCSS

TARGETED STANDARD(S): RI.11-12.1 RI.11-12.2

RI.11-12.1: Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.

RI.11-12.2: Determine two or more central ideas of a text and analyze their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to provide a complex analysis; provide an objective summary of the text.

SUPPORTING STANDARD(S): RI.11-12.4

RI.11-12.4: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze how an author uses and refines the meaning of a key term or terms over the course of a text.



ACTIVITY 1: INTRODUCTION TO UNIT

The teacher presents an overview of the unit, discussing the purposes and elements of close reading.

INSTRUCTIONAL NOTES

Introduce the central purpose of the unit – to develop the skills and habits of a close reader:

- 1) Initially approaching and surveying a text
- 2) Using questions to examine the text’s topic, information, and structure
- 3) Questioning further to investigate the text
- 4) Analyzing key details and language to deepen understanding
- 5) Explaining what one has come to understand as a reader

INTRODUCTORY ANALOGY

To introduce the unit and establish a link between questioning, close examination, and deepening understanding, you might use an analogy from another field that requires careful study and analysis. For example:

- Compare the process of “close reading” to the analytical processes used by other experts, such as musicians, scientists, or detectives;
- Present a CSI video that demonstrates how a detective asks herself questions when first approaching a crime scene.

Use any of these analogies to illustrate how experts in various fields are able to analyze and understand artistic works, phenomena, places, events or situations because their training focuses them on details that the uninitiated do not typically notice. This training often involves a set of *guiding questions* that experts ask themselves to direct their attention to key elements of their fields of study.

A musician might ask herself, “How do the sounds of the various instruments work together?” A crime scene investigator might ask, “What evidence suggests how the perpetrator came and went from the scene?” These more general questions lead the experts to then ask specific questions directly related to the object of investigation. For example, the general question concerning the perpetrator’s coming and going might lead the investigator to notice a set of muddy footprints. She then might ask, “What are the size and type of the shoes that left these muddy footprints?” Experts ask these questions so that they clearly understand what they are studying and can clearly communicate their understanding to others.

LINK THE ANALOGY TO QUESTIONING SKILLS

- Using the introductory analogy as a reference point, explain that effective readers also use guiding questions to help them look for evidence in texts.
- Introduce the Guiding Questions (GQ) Handout, orienting students to both the structure of the document and the questions in each row, and explaining that these are a general set of guiding questions that can direct their attention to key evidence in texts as they read.

PREVIEW THE TEXTS AND CHECKLISTS

- Show students the Text Set Table indicating that there are connections among the texts but do not stipulate what those connections are.
- Let them know they will be reading and studying those texts with increasing independence, and will be expected to lead a group discussion about one of the final three texts.
- Introduce the Reading Closely Checklist and the Text-Centered Discussions (TCD) Checklist and

ACTIVITY 2: LOOKING CLOSELY FOR DETAILS

Students are oriented to the idea of attending to details through examining images.

INSTRUCTIONAL NOTES

TEXTUAL NOTES

Introduce students to the images they will study noting that each intends to convey something about human nature. The painting by contemporary American artist Gabriel Shaffer is entitled "Sorrow Teeming with Light." The comic strip is from Charles Schulz's famous series "Peanuts." The untitled photograph by epSos.de (Flickr) is of Barcelona University Professor Efraim Rodriguez Cobos' untitled sculpture of a boy and his blocks. You may conduct this activity using printed copies of the visual images, a projection in the room, or on computers, allowing students to literally zoom closer and note specific details.

EXAMINE IMAGES IN SMALL GROUPS

- Students examine the image(s) in small groups and answer the question "What stands out to me as I examine this image?"
- In their groups, students find several details that stand out to them, with one group member serving as a recorder of all their details.
- Groups may consult the GQ Handout for further questions to help them focus on details.
- Groups discuss what the details suggest to them and identify any new questions they have after examining and discussing the details.

MODEL TEXT QUESTIONING SEQUENCE

Guiding Question(s):

1-What stands out to me as I first examine the images?

Text-specific Question(s):

1-How do his phrases or gestures demonstrate Charlie Brown's shifting attitude toward Lucy in the comic?

2- What is the significance of the material with which the boy is built?

3-What similarities are there between the two main figures in the painting and what might they mean?

NOTE: Throughout the unit Model text-specific questions associated with Guiding Questions have been provided in the material. These questions are included to illustrate the process and possibilities; teachers are encouraged to develop their own text-specific questions based on their own analysis.

CLASS DISCUSSION & SUMMARIZING ACTIVITY

- Lead a discussion on what the groups noticed about the images and the questions they had
- Discuss how these questions are "text-specific" – questions that:
 - ⇒ Emerge from looking closely at the image
 - ⇒ Prompt them to look for more details
 - ⇒ Lead to a greater understanding of the image.
- Students list three details they think are "key" for them in understanding something that is going on in one of the images.
- Students write a caption that summarizes what they think the image is about and share and compare their captions/titles, noting the details that have led to what they have written.

At this stage, definitive answers do not need to be established for questions students pose. The purpose of the exercise is for students to get a sense of how close examination of texts leads to questions which in turn lead to further examination of textual detail, and an ability to communicate meaning to others.

ACTIVITY 3: READING CLOSELY FOR DETAILS

Students use guiding questions to look closely for details in a text.

INSTRUCTIONAL NOTES

TEXTUAL NOTES

Auschwitz survivor and world-renowned psychotherapist, Dr. Viktor Frankl, is the author of Text #2. The text is the final entry of his 1984 postscript, entitled "A Case for a Tragic Optimism," to his seminal work, "Man's Search for Meaning," originally published in 1946. Beginning with a response to Sigmund Freud, the text describes opposing perspectives on human nature.

READ TEXT #2 ALOUD

- Direct students to the questions listed under "Topic, Information, and Ideas" in the Questioning Texts row of the GQ Handout.
- As you read the passage aloud, students think about the question:
⇒ "What information or ideas does this text present?"
- Ask students to record/share their responses to the question, making sure that students refer to the text to support their responses.

INDEPENDENT READING

- Before students re-read the passage independently, direct students to the questions listed under "Language" in the Questioning Texts row of the GQ Handout.
- Students think about the question:
⇒ "What words or phrases stand out to me as I read?"
- While reading independently, students mark details they notice (electronically or with a pencil/highlighter).

CLASS REVIEW & PARAPHRASING

- As a class, students:
 - ⇒ Compare the details they have noticed and marked.
 - ⇒ Discuss what the details suggest to them.
 - ⇒ Identify any new questions they have after examining and discussing the details.
- Introduce the concept of a "paraphrase," and model paraphrasing a sentence from the passage.
- Individually, students draft a paraphrase of one of the details that stood out to them.

MODEL TEXT QUESTIONING SEQUENCE

Guiding Question(s):

- 1-What words or phrases stand out to me as I read?
- 2- What is the author saying about the topic?

Text-specific Question(s):

- 1-What does the phrase "swine and saints" tell you about Frankl's view of human nature?

ACTIVITY 4: ATTENDING TO DETAILS IN MULTI-MEDIA

Students use guiding questions to look closely for details in a multi-media text and write a few sentences explaining something they have learned.

INSTRUCTIONAL NOTES

TEXTUAL NOTES

Students will examine a brief video excerpt of a lecture on humanity's search for meaning delivered by Viktor Frankl at a conference in Toronto. Based on survey results, Frankl contends that in the "realistic view of man" s/he wants to find meaning and purpose in life. He then illustrates a way to think about what we should expect of a man or woman. It is difficult to see the diagram drawn on the chalkboard, so students will need to pay close attention in order to grasp what Frankl describes as "crabbing."

VIEW THE VIDEO

- Students view the video with no additional context provided, other than what they bring from studying the previous texts.
- Students think about a guiding question (i.e. "What information or ideas does this text present?") as they watch the video.

CLASS DISCUSSION AND RE-VIEW OF VIDEO

- Before re-viewing the video, briefly discuss students' initial observations.
- Use some of students' observations to craft a specific question about the video to guide the re-view. Alternatively, additional guiding questions can be used.
- Students record key details in a two-column notes format.
⇒ Note details sequentially in the first column of their notes, then highlight details they see as important, and explain (in the second column) why they see those selected details as important.

SMALL GROUPS WRITE ABOUT THE VIDEO

- Student small groups discuss the details they have selected, and their thinking about the importance of those details in helping them understand the video.
- Students share their notes and collaboratively write a few sentences explaining something they have learned from the video, referring to key details that have led to their understanding.
- Volunteers from each group read their sentences to the class.
- As a class compare what the groups saw, including how clearly and accurately they are able to communicate their understanding
- Reflect on the "close reading" experience of watching a video, using the Reading Closely Checklist to guide the reflective discussion. This reflective discussion is an opportunity for students to self-assess their ability to read closely and identify areas where they can improve as a reader over the course of this unit.

MODEL TEXT QUESTIONING SEQUENCE

Guiding Question(s):

- 1-What words or phrases stand out to me as I read?
- 2- What is the author saying about the topic?

Text-specific Question(s):

- 1-What does Frankl say that demonstrates how the 'realistic view of man' supports Goethe's maxim?
- 2- What does the notion of the "spark" tell us about Frankl's view of human nature?

ACTIVITY 5: INDEPENDENT READING/ RESEARCH

Students use guiding questions to independently explore a multi-media website.

INSTRUCTIONAL NOTES

This activity is an optional extension of Part 1 where students can enrich their skills of looking for details with web-based text. It is recommended for students who have access to a computer either as an individual or in groups. Accessing an informational site can not only help students apply close reading skills in the context of Internet research, but also enrich their understanding of the topic and other texts they will encounter in the unit. Students might be expected to develop deeper understanding of a part of the website through close reading and viewing, and to bring details and information they have found back to a small group discussion.

TEXTUAL NOTES

A good website to use is that of the magazine Life. The website includes thousands of photos organized by topics and decades depicting many aspects of human life. Many parts of the site include explanatory text. Students could be directed to explore the site, viewing various photos and reading the accompanying text.

MODEL TEXT QUESTIONING SEQUENCE

Guiding Question(s):

- 1-What do I learn about the topic as I view and read?
- 2- How do the ideas relate to what I already know?

Text-specific Question(s):

- 1-What specific information and details can I bring back to my group to help them understand more about the human experience?

ASSESSMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Students' captions and paraphrases for Texts #1 & 2 can be reviewed to see if they are able to generalize from details, and might provide a pre-assessment of skills before students read and analyze more challenging passages in Parts 2-5. These short, informal writing samples should also be reviewed for evidence that students are able to clearly explain their thinking about the texts they are reading. The reflective conversation using the Reading Closely Checklist is an opportunity for students to self-assess. Student conversations in small groups, particularly in relation to Text #3 (the video), also can provide rich initial evidence of their emerging thinking, and of the skills related to Text-Centered Discussions that they bring into the unit, since they will be demonstrating those discussion skills in Part 5.