## Reference Guide for TASER, PQVR, and SPARTAN

## TASER

 A way to format a paragraph giving your answer support and elaborationTA- Answer question using POQ (Part of Question)- Complete sentence

S- Support your answer using evidence from the text (quote evidence)

E- Elaborate and give extra details of support. Make a connection to the text.

R- Restate the answer using new words. Conclude your paragraph.

## PQVR

A way to preview your reading and help you analyze and answer the questions correctly
P-Preview the text, title and questions. Annotate your questions. Don't read yet!
Q- Think about the questions you annotated and begin reading the text. Annotate as you read.
$\mathbf{V}$ Visualize the scene and text. Create a visual representation.
$R$ - Review your answers and your annotations. No evidence=Not a good choice=Wrong answer!


## Annotate the SPARTAN Way

## Summarize

- Focus on the important points and support them with relevant details
- Organize and connect significant details in a way that makes sense to you


## Predict

- Wonder about what will happen next in the plot or to the characters in a narrative and revise predictions as you read
- Look at pictures, chapter headings, maps, diagrams, and bold words to anticipate information in a non-fiction text


## Ask Questions

- Ask who, what, when, where, why, and how questions about the text
- Decide if what you are reading makes sense by pausing to answer questions orally or in writing to help remember the information


## Reflect and React

- Recognize your thoughts and feeling as you visualize the story unfolding (fiction) or create mental images of the explanations and processes being described (nonfiction)
- Think about how your background, culture, race, or gender might impact your reaction to the text


## Target Text Structure

- Determine how the information in the written text is organized
- Choose which common pattern the text follows: description, sequence, problem/solution, cause/effect, or compare/contrast


## Analyze Author's Purpose

- Deduce if the piece was written to inform, persuade, or entertain the reader or if the piece is simply an expression of the author's feelings or bias
- Examine the diction (word choice), structure, and point of view of the reading to reveal the author's tone about the subject


## Note Connections

- Relate individual experience and prior knowledge to the reading to personalize the information
- Compare the reading to other texts, television shows, movies, games and genres

