Progression of Text-Dependent Questions

Text Dependent Questions
III-R-4:HI-3: answering literal (i.e., Yes/No, who, what, where, when, why, which and how) and/or personal response questions about text.

General Understandings
III-R-4:HI-5: retelling a story or event with a beginning, middle, and end using transition words and complete sentences.
III-R-4:HI-7: summarizing the main idea and supporting details from text using appropriate academic vocabulary.
III-R-4:HI-16: identifying and describing the plot (specific events, problems and solutions) from a fictional text.

Key Details
III-R-4:HI-7: summarizing the main idea and supporting details from text using appropriate academic vocabulary.
III-R-4:HI-14: describing the characters’ traits and their motivations within a fictional text.
III-R-4:HI-15: describing the setting using key words from a fictional text.
III-R-4:HI-30: comparing and contrasting two items within an expository text.

Vocabulary and Text Structure
III-R-4:HI-8: locating sequential/chronological order signal words (e.g., first, next, finally, today, now, meanwhile, not long ago) in text.
III-R-4:HI-9: locating signal words that indicate comparison/contrast. (e.g., similarly, on the other hand, however, yet, in spite of)
III-R-4:HI-10: identifying signal words that indicate cause and effect. (as a result of, consequently, so that, because of, since)
III-R-4:HI-12: identifying the cause and effect relationship of two related events in a literary selection.
III-R-4:HI-20: applying understanding of content area vocabulary within math, science and social studies texts.
III-R-4:HI-26: explaining the purpose of organizational features on a page of nonfiction text.

Author’s Purpose
III-R-4:HI-11: identifying the author’s purpose for writing a book. (i.e., to entertain, to inform, to persuade)

Inferences
III-R-4:HI-13: drawing conclusions from information implied or inferred in a literary selection.

Opinions, Arguments, Intertextual Connections
III-R-4:HI-6: making connections to text (i.e., text-to-text and text-to-self).
III-R-4:HI-31: distinguishing fact from opinion in persuasive text. (e.g., advertisements, product labels, written communications, etc.)