

#### #FAME18

## FAME Conference

The Future is Now: Innovate. Communicate. Resonate.

November 28-30, 2018 | Orlando, Florida





# Teach SAT/ACT Reading Strategies in Your Library

Beth Ackerman – Reading Teacher

Melissa Moore – Library Media Specialist

Coral Glades High School,

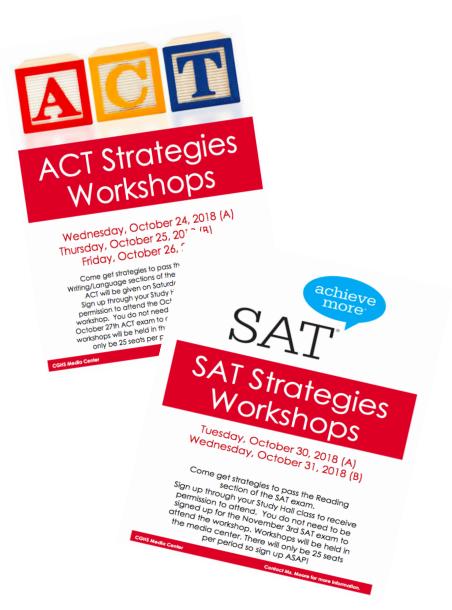
Coral Springs, Florida

#### Collaborate with a Teacher

- To get buy in with your teachers, collaborate with a Reading or Language Arts teacher, especially if you do not have a degree in the subject or hold an endorsement in either of the subjects
- As a previous Reading teacher, I learned the Hashtag Strategy from Mrs. Beth Ackerman, and thought it was amazing.
- I started using it with the SAT/ACT Reading Workshops because students started finding the main idea and the answers a lot easier.
- I also use it to teach reading strategies for the reading section of the General Knowledge exam for Broward College. The students there love the strategy!

#### Get the Word Out!!

- Let your study hall teachers and students know that you are holding SAT/ACT Reading Strategies workshops in the media center by creating emails and flyers each month.
- Post the flyers in the media center to advertise.
- Tweet your flyer!!



#### Introduction to the Students

- Give the students the upcoming SAT/ACT dates (see flyer).
- Explain the minimum score students must obtain for the high school reading requirement.
- Find out how many students are signed up for the next SAT/ACT – stress that is not a requirement to signed up for the exam to be at the workshop.
- Let students know that you can help them register for the exam during lunches or make an appointment with you.
- Pass out practice SAT/ACT passages based on the students who signed up for the workshop.
- Explain to the students how the SAT or ACT is set up (timing/amount of passages/subject matter – see next slide).

	ACT	SAT
Total Time	2 hrs 55 mins without Writing 3 hrs 35 mins with Writing	3 hrs without Essay 3 hrs 50 mins with Essay
Order of Sections  Time Per Section	1. English 2. Math 3. Reading 4. Science 5. Writing (optional)  English: 45 mins Math: 60 mins Reading: 35 mins Science: 35 mins	1. Reading 2. Writing and Language 3. Math No Calculator 4. Math Calculator 5. Essay (optional)  Reading: 65 mins  Writing and Language: 35 mins  Math No Calculator: 25 mins  Math Calculator: 55 mins
	Writing (optional): 40 mins	Essay (optional): 50 mins
# of Questions	English: 75 questions Math: 60 questions Reading: 40 questions Science: 40 questions Writing (optional): 1 essay	Reading: 52 questions Writing and Language: 44 questions Math No Calculator: 20 questions Math Calculator: 38 questions Essay (optional): 1 essay
	Total score range: 1-36	Total score range: 400-1600
Scoring	Each section uses a scale of 1-36. Your total score is the average of your four section scores.	The Evidence-Based Reading and Writing (EBRW) and Math sections each use a scale of <b>200-800</b> and are combined for a total score.
	The optional Writing section uses <u>a scale of 2-12</u> and does not count toward your final score.	The optional Essay uses <u>three separate</u> <u>scales of 1-8</u> and does not count toward your final score.
Cost	\$46.00 without Writing \$62.50 with Writing	\$47.50 without Essay \$64.50 with Essay
Who Accepts Scores?	Accepted by all colleges and universities in the US	Accepted by all colleges and universities in the US

#### Introduction to the Students

SAT Reading Section: 65 minutes with 4 – 5 passages and 52 questions

Minimum passing score for the high school requirement:

2018/2019 – 430 (9<sup>th</sup> grade only – 480)

 ACT Reading Section: 35 minutes with 4 passages (Literary Narrative, Social Science, Humanities, and Natural Science) and 40 questions.

Minimum passing score for the high school requirement:

2018/2019 - 19

(9<sup>th</sup> grade only – 18 - a combined average of the Reading and English sections)

- Read the title of the passage if given. This passage gives a title and a vocabulary term "Art Deco is an architectural and decorative style that was popular in the first half of the twentieth century".
- Read the questions first and annotate where you see lines given for any question on the passage. Example: "3. In lines 25-31, the narrator muses over, then rejects the notion that". Mark the second paragraph near line 25 with a number three.
- After annotating the passage with all the questions that show line numbers, begin reading and answering questions as you read.
- The reason for answering the questions in the paragraphs as you read is because many times if the student has not read the entire passage, the test makers will put in answers that have not been read yet. Thus, the student can weed those answers out first.

- When answering questions, remind students to use POE (Process of Elimination). They must always read through all answers before deciding the correct one.
- Before starting to read the passage, explain to the students the #Hashtag Strategy and the Emoji Strategy (on the next slides).



### **#Hashtag Strategy**

- To teach the Hashtag Strategy, I ask the students what they use hashtags for or where they usually see hashtags, i.e. social media, like Twitter or Instagram.
- I ask the students to give me an example of a hashtag that they would use
  if they were going to Disney World with their family.
- Their examples could be: #FamilyFuninDisney, #DisneywithFamily, #DisneyWorldwithmyFamily
- I ask the students what they did when they gave me a hashtag example. Some will say "summarizing" or you can guide them to say summarizing.
- The hashtag strategy is summarizing sentences or paragraphs in a few words.
- In the SAT/ACT passages, each paragraph will repeat important nouns (can sometimes be other words, but mostly nouns). These are the words that the student will use to find the main idea and use as the hashtag words.

#### Tone Word Emojis Strategy

While the students are reading the paragraphs, they should use Tone Word Emojis. Students can figure out the author's tone by looking for adjectives that indicate the writer's mood, voice, and attitude. Positive: Calm, Content, Cheerful, Solemn, or Excited Neutral: Unconcerned, Direct, Serious, Sarcastic, or Questioning Negative: Cynical, Depressed, Outraged, Angry, Annoyed, or Anxious

A reader must "read between the lines" to feel the author's attitude and identify the tone.



- Start reading the first paragraph out loud as the students follow along silently.
- Remind the students to underline the nouns that they see two times or more as they read. They should also use the emoji strategy where they see fit.
- After reading the first paragraph, ask students to give you any words that are the most important to the paragraph that were mentioned two times or more. You may have to guide them for the first two paragraphs.
- The words should be: art deco and Bombay
- The Hashtag Strategy words should not be longer than three or four words.

- Next, begin answering the questions that are already annotated. Start with the smallest number.
- #6 is being able to decipher a word used in the text.
- First, have the student read the sentence where the word is used. Then, have the students use the POE strategy if they are not sure of the answer.
- #7 is asking the central purpose or idea of lines 6-10. Look at the verbs "compare", "help illustrate", "contradict", and "provide examples" when using the POE strategy.
- Ask students if they have any questions about this paragraph and what you have done so far.

- Start reading the second paragraph out loud as the students follow along silently.
- Remind the students to underline the nouns that they see two times or more as they read. Remind them of the #Hashtag Strategy you just used in paragraph one.
- This paragraph is slightly different as "Bombay" and "it" are repeated. The word "city" and "site" describe Bombay so they can be underlined. Also, the paragraph mentions the parent's construction firm, Merchant & Merchant, so this could be underlined since the firm is important in it's making.
- The words should be: "Bombay", "Merchant & Merchant", "construction firm", "parents' construction", etc.

- Next, begin answering the question that is already annotated.
- #3 is asking what the narrator is thinking about, and then rejects. Have the students look at all the answer choices.
- Which answer does the narrator think about and then reject,
   "No, no, I don't really think along such solipsistic lines"?
- A, B, and D are facts from the paragraph
- C is the only answer that is fictional because a city would not rush to finish due to his anticipated birth. Solipsistic also means being extremely egocentric so the narrator said he would not think that the the city had to be finished in order for him to start paying attention to it.
- Keep up the same pattern with the remainder of the passage.

## Major Difference Between ACT & SAT in the Questions

Besides the timing and the amount of questions, the SAT will have one to two questions like this one per passage. If the students are taught the Hashtag Strategy, use POE, and look for the answer in the text, they should get the correct answers.

#### 9

Why does Akira say his meeting with Chie is "a matter of urgency" (line 32)?

- A) He fears that his own parents will disapprove of Naomi.
- B) He worries that Naomi will reject him and marry someone else.
- C) He has been offered an attractive job in another country.
- D) He knows that Chie is unaware of his feelings for Naomi.

#### 10

Which choice provides the best evidence for the answer to the previous question?

- A) Line 39 ("I don't . . . you")
- B) Lines 39-42 ("Normally . . . community")
- C) Lines 58-59 ("Depending . . . Japan")
- D) Lines 72-73 ("I see . . . you")

#### **Padlet**

http://padlet.com/melissa\_moore19

#### Thank You!!

• If you have any questions, please contact us:
Melissa Moore, Library Media Specialist, Coral Glades High School
melissa.moore@browardschools.com

Beth Ackerman, Reading Teacher, Coral Glades High School beth.ackerman@browardschools.com

