

College English I/II – 3492/3493

Summer Reading Assignment

[Click here to access the PDF of “Advice on Academic Tone”](#)

[Click here to access the PDF of “Framework for Success in Postsecondary Writing”](#)

Read the attached articles/essays to prepare for College English:

- Advice on Academic Tone
- Framework for Success in Postsecondary Writing (pages 8-14)

After reading and annotating the text, prepare for a Socratic (student-led) Discussion by coming up with 5 questions that meet the following requirements:

1. All five questions are **open-ended** (see below for advice on open-ended questions).
2. At least **one** question comes from **each level of questioning** (Level 1, Level 2, Level 3 – see below for advice on Levels).
3. At least **one** question cites details from the text.

Open-ended questions:

Closed-ended questions are questions that can be answered with a simple yes, no, or single answer response whereas Open-ended questions require more thought and explanation than a single word to answer. Types of open-ended questions:

- Making predictions - What do you think will happen if you keep adding blocks to your tower?
- Stretching thinking - What would happen if there were no cars, trucks, buses, planes, or boats? How would we get around?
- Considering consequences - What would happen if you left your drawing outside and it rained?
- Assessing feelings - How would you feel if that happened to you? How do you think Juan feels?
- Thinking about similarities and differences - How are these two blocks the same? What makes these things go together?
- Applying knowledge to solve a problem - What could you do to keep the paint from dripping on the floor?
- Evaluating - What made you decide to pick this book to read? How did this make you feel?

Levels of Questioning:

Level 1 – Literal Questions

Literal questions are questions that can be answered directly from the text. The answers are contained within the text and are stated clearly. Students may ask these questions to clarify confusion or difficult parts of a text. Sample literal questions might ask for an important detail, fact, or quote.

Level 2 – Interpretive Questions

Interpretive questions ask students to interpret the text by making inferences about the text. The answers will not be found in the text explicitly but answers are supported by details found in the text. No single “correct” answer exists, but arguments can be made to support different positions. Sample interpretive questions might ask for values evidenced by the author within the text, or might ask students to choose the most important word/sentence/paragraph and describe why it is the most important.

Level 3 – Evaluative Questions

Evaluative questions allow students to share their own positions and opinions. Answers to these questions rely on students’ own experiences, not on the text itself. Sample questions might ask for student opinions about the author’s position, or how the ideas in the text relate to their own lives.