K- 6

Quick Reads

SKILLS REVIEW

Volume 1 **Reading for the Inquisitive Mind** **2019 - 2020**

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Quick Reads is a flyer for the analytical reader. Its purpose is to enhance your intellectual capacity in all types of passages. Read on to unlock the mysteries of comprehension.

Facts W.1.2

like tiny pieces to a puzzle

Facts are true pieces of information and appear mostly in nonfiction (true) books, news-papers, magazines, etc. They're also referred to as details.

5 W's of Facts
W = Who (person)
W = What (thing)
W = Where (location)
W = When (time of day)
W = Why (reason or purpose)
Also: How many/much

Sequence SL.2.4

order in which events happen

All passages of literature follow a sequence. We recognize the sequence by the following time ordered words: first, second, third, last, today, yesterday, tomorrow, later, while, during, Friday (all days), December (all months), beginning, middle, end

This is only a handful. You'll discover others, the more you read.

Main Idea RI.1.2

tells what the paragraph is mostly about

In most cases, the main idea can be found in the first or last sentence of a paragraph. The other sentences are the details that support the main idea.

(Main idea found in the first sentence and underlined)

It's been shown that **when kids exercise, they feel better about themselves**. Some kids like to take a dip in the pool. That's really cool because swimming uses every muscle in the body. Other kids like to play basketball. This sport makes your cardiovascular system work better. While other kids like to run in the park. Doing one or all of these activities will make you feel better about yourself and they will keep you active and healthy.

Main idea expressed differently:

cereal and milk	+	*bacon and eggs*	+	*toast and juice*	=	*breakfast foods*
detail	+	detail	+	detail	=	**main idea**
Mexico	+	*Honduras*	+	*Panama*	=	*Central American countries*
detail	+	detail	+	detail	=	**main idea**
1	+	4	+	5	=	10
detail		detail		detail	=	**main idea**

Inference RL.1.1

An inference is a guess you make based on what you just read in the passage and what you already know about the topic. Typically, an inference cannot be underlined in the passage.

Read the following and make an inference based on what you know.

Emma is having a birthday party on Saturday. She has invited her best friends from school. The following people (represented by numbers) were invited to the party:

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10

Use what you read and what you already know about numbers to determine who was not invited. **Answer: Six. Notice how we are unable to underline the number six in the number line above. That's because an inference cannot be underlined in a passage. But, we know the order of numbers and that six falls between five and seven.**