## **Types of Questioning**

Successful readers ask themselves questions throughout the reading process.

## Literal Question Prompts:

A Literal question asks the reader to recall facts explicitly stated in the text. The can be located "On the lines" Who, what, when, where.....

What is the name of the text?

What is the name of the main character?

## **Evaluative Question Prompts:**

An evaluative question asks the reader to decide whether he or she agrees with the author's ideas or point of view in light of his or her own knowledge, values, and experience. These questions can be answered from "In your head".

- Suggest a better reason for.....
- What is your opinion of.....?
- Do you think ---- is a good or bad thing....
- What changes would you recommend...why?
- Judge the value of ..... why do you think this?
- How would you feel if.....?
- How effective are ...?
- How did you feel about....?
- What would you have done in that situation?
- Do you agree with the character's behaviour in a particular situation?
- Has the author shown any prejudices or made any assumptions about.....?

- Do you agree with the author's point of view on a particular topic?
- What kind of person wrote this text?
- Why would the author write this particular text?
- What is the text trying to make you believe/think?
- Were there any great examples of ...... used?
- What is the author not telling you in this text?
- How did this text make you feel?
- How is this text different to....?
- What would you change about the text if you were the author?
- What is the main message of these posters?
- Is this a persuasive text? If so what techniques, has the author used to make it persuasive?

## **Inferential Question Prompts:**

An inferential question asks the reader to read "between the lines" by:

• Comprehending using inference (using information explicitly stated along with one's own personal experience as a basis for conjecture and hypothesis)

• Inferring supporting details (suggesting additional facts that might have made the selection more informative, interesting or appealing)

• Inferring main ideas (providing the main idea when it is not stated explicitly)

• Inferring sequence (conjecturing about what might have happened or will happen when no explicit statements are included in the text)

- Inferring cause and effect relationships (inferring the author's intentions, motivations, or characters)
- Inferring character traits (hypothesizing characteristics of persons)
- Predicting outcomes (predicting what will happen as a result of reading part of the text)
- Interpreting figurative language (inferring literal meanings from the figurative use of language).

In your head – go beyond literal meaning to what is implied (why, how did/would/could/do you know.... what if...)

- How did... feel?
- Why did ... act that way?"
- What was the main idea....?
- How would you explain...?
- What do you think could have happened next...?
- Explain why the character acted in the way that they did.....
- What do you think.....means?
- How would the story have changed if.....?
- What were the motives behind.....?
- How is----similar to-----?

- What are the differences between ----and-----?
- Can you explain what must have happened when.....
- What was the turning point...?
- What were the motives behind...?
- What are some other possible outcomes..?
- What might have caused .....?
- Does this text remind you of another text?
- What kind of people would read this text?
- Find the slogan in this campaign?
- Why did the author choose to use the words...?