Name:	Date:	Hr:	

Fearless Leader

--NOTETAKER--

Fill in the blanks below by using the Fearless Leader <u>Summary</u> "Tips for Success" in the Nearpod.

1.	Use the questions as a	! Do not only answer the questions.
2.		about the main events in
	questions	in the big box beneath the
3.	Make sure you write the events do	wn in the
	in the story! Don't jump around.	
4.	Use enoughthat an	outsider could completely understand the
	plot poin	ts that happened in that section. For example,
you need to use the! Don'		! Don't just say "the main character."
	Consider having a parent or frien them.	d read your summary to see if it makes sense to
	n the blanks below by using t ess" in the Nearpod.	ne Fearless Leader <u>Main Idea</u> "Tips for
•	Make sure it is to	the story. It should act as a sentence
•		DETAILS for the section that
•	you read (not	
•	Your main idea should be	!



Name:	Date:	Hr:	

Insightful Identifier

--Notetaker--



1.	You ar	e being assessed on your ability to determine the meaning of words				
		That means you need to look at the,				
		, andmeanings of words in the text.				
	a.	Figurative meaning - the word is not used with its literal (basic) meaning but used				
		instead with the intention of comparing or creating a (e.g.				
		metaphor, simile, hyperbole, etc "it's raining cats and dogs!")				
	b. Connotative meaning - the meaning of the word includes					
		that people may connect with that word (e.g.				
		scrawnynegative association vs. athleticpositive association)				
	C.	Technical meaning - the meaning of the word as it relates to the used in a particular subject or job (e.g. "jailbreak" - modify				
		an electronic device to remove restrictions)				
2.		you choose the 4 words that you want to discuss at your meeting, AT LEAST of them should be words with figurative, connotative, or technical meanings				
3.	For the	e "Why I Chose It" sections, tell me why the word/passage is in				
	the tex	t. If you chose a word because you didn't know what it means, still explain why that is significant now that you know the definition. If it turns out not to be an important consider choosing something else.				
4.	Space i	is tight on the insightful identifier sheet. Don't be afraid to use another sheet of paper!				

Name:	Date:	Hr:

CONNECTION CAPTAIN

--Notetaker--

Look at the rubric for Connection Captain. What are you being assessed on?

Read the model example of Connection Captain at your table. What did this person do really well? What do you think led them to earn a high score on this assignment?

1.	One of your connections must connect to a	event. You must do research	
	to find an article on a real-life event that relates to	o your text.	
2.	DON'T STOP THERE! You must	the article, using your purposeful	
	annotations document. You then must	it to your role sheet. This is	
	of your score for this task.		
3.	DON'T use the article I gave you at the beginning	of the unit. You must do your OWN	
	research to make ADDITIONAL connections, no	t connections that I handed to you.	
4.	The other part you are being graded on is the	of your connections.	
	Consider making connections to the	of the text as those connections will	
	likely be more important than connections to spec	ific details.	
5.	. Examples of what important connections might include:		
	a. Text-to-world: think news/event women's march)	s that impacted many people (e.g. the	
	b. Text-to-self: personal experiences that we life. Avoid surface-level similarities (e.g. we	-	
	C. Text-to-text: connect specific themes and to your understanding of this text or a large		

6. DON'T connect the book back to itself! Of course the main character is similar to herself...

it's the same person!

Name:	Date:	Hr:	

Question Commander

--Notetaker--

1.	Support your answers to your questions with!
2.	Yes, include, BUT don't forget to say what your answer is too The quote can't answer the question for you. It can only help support your answer.
3.	Write questions. These have many possible answers (e.g. why do you think the main character made that choice?). These cannot be answered by simply the text (e.g. what is the main character's name?)
4.	Make sure that the quotes you choose to include actually help for your answer. The quote helps you prove that what you think is the answer could actually be the answer.
5.	Avoid choosing quotes that are only somewhat to your answer. See the example below:
	a. Notice how the answer and evidence are both about food, but the evidence doesn't actually support my answer:
	Question: why do you think the main character chose to fix Italian food? Answer: I think he made that choice because Italian food is his favorite. Poor supporting evidence: "Taylor often goes out to eat" (Patten 31).
	A better piece of evidence would be: "Taylor would eat Italian food for every meal if he could!" (Patten 31). This shows the likelihood that Italian



food is his favorite if he is willing to eat it for every meal.