

# FORMING EVIDENCE-BASED CLAIMS - LITERATURE

## FINDING DETAILS

As I read, I notice authors use a lot of details and strategies to develop a lot of details and techniques to develop their ideas and characters. I might then ask myself: What details should I look for? How do I know they are important? Below are examples of types of details authors often use in important ways.

I find interesting details that are related and that stand out to me from reading the text closely.

### Author's Facts and Ideas

- Examples
- Vivid Description
- Characters/Actors
- Events

### Author's Words and Organization

- Repeated words
- Strong Language
- Figurative language
- Tone
- Organizational Structure/Phrases

### Opinions and Point of View

- Interpretations
- Explanation of ideas or events
- Narration
- Dialogue

## CONNECTING THE DETAILS

I can draw inferences about the effects the author's use of details has on my experience as a reader. Below are some techniques authors use to create effects.

I re-read and think about the details, and explain the connections I find among them.

- Authors follow and/or modify established genres.
- Authors build and develop characters across the story.
- Authors sequence events to express a plot.
- Authors use description to establish a setting for the action.
- Authors use description, dialogue and events to create foreshadowing and irony.
- Authors use description, dialogue, and structures to establish a tone and mood.
- Authors use figurative language to infer emotion and embellish meaning.
- Authors organize lines, paragraphs, stanzas, and scenes to enhance a point or add meaning.
- Authors use rhythm, meter, and rhyme to build and emphasize meaning.
- Authors use words, objects, events and characters to build symbolism.
- Authors use different types of point of view and narration to shape meaning.
- Authors use explanation of ideas, events and characters to convey perspectives.
- Authors use dialogue to develop characters and points of view.
- Authors develop characters and events to express a perspective or feeling about a topic.

## MAKING A CLAIM

I state a conclusion that I have come to and can support with evidence from the text after reading and thinking about it closely.

As I group and connect my details, I can come to a conclusion and form a statement about the text.