

ANOTANDO TEXTOS PARA MAYOR COMPRENSIÓN

Al leer un texto, piense en las siguientes preguntas:

- ¿Por qué el autor escribió el texto?
- ¿Cuál es el punto del autor?
- ¿Cómo hace el autor ese punto?

Qué tener en cuenta en el margen izquierdo de la página:	Qué tener en cuenta en el margen derecho de la página:
<p>Momentos cuando su lectura cambia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cuando ves algo que no has visto antes. • Cuando reconoces un patrón – las imágenes comienzan a superponerse; frases recurrentes o repetidas; algunos detalles parecen estar asociados entre sí o traer a la mente otras obras. • El trabajo de repente parece ser sobre algo diferente de lo que pensabas. • Descubres que estabas malinterpretando. • El escritor introduce una nueva idea. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Transforma la idea principal del párrafo o el pasaje en una pregunta que escribes. 2. Intenta responder a las siguientes preguntas en el margen: ¿Quién? ¿Qué? ¿Cuándo? ¿Dónde? ¿Por qué? 3. Subraya las respuestas a la preguntas que escribes en el margen del texto. 4. Marca cualquier definición de términos clave que aparecen.

Guía de Estudio en Dos Pasos Para la Anotación de un Texto:

1. **Cubra el texto** con la palma de su mano o con una hoja de papel, y **lea** sus preguntas sobre el margen derecho. ¿Puedes responderlos? **Si es así**, entonces has aprendido la información.
2. **Si no**, echa un vistazo debajo de las sábanas para encontrar **la respuesta que has subrayado**.

An Example of an Annotated Text

I wonder what boiled tea tastes like.

I don't believe this--

Vocab: whispering

Where's Japan? Is it near China?

He deserved more than a hot-water bag--

Is the Chinese New Year different from the American New Year?

This is a strange way to celebrate New Year--

every night that winter. But I got the best gift of all: my own hot-water bag! I thought, Sister-in-Law is sorry she sold me to the Communist chief. That is why she is giving me such a fine gift.

Sister-in-Law boiled tea and cut the cake into six pieces. She gave the biggest piece to Nephew. As I sipped the hot tea and ate my slice of sweet cake, I listened to the adults murmuring about the terrible things the Japanese soldiers had done to Chinese people during the war. The man who lived in the house said the Communists had saved China from the Japanese. Brother did not speak of the Communists. I knew that Brother did not like it that the Communists had taken over China, but he did not speak of such things. Now, no one in China spoke openly against the Communists.

Often that winter, warmed by the hot-water bag resting on my chest, I had good dragon dreams. Arms wrapped around my dragon's big, strong neck, I soared above the world, where all my cares seemed smaller than they did in the daytime. And always, when it was time to wake up, first I landed in America.

In 1951, the year of the rabbit, we celebrated the Chinese New Year by watching a long parade of paper dragons weaving through the street. Communist soldiers carrying Chinese Communist flags and posters of Mao Tse-tung led the parade. When it got dark, fireworks filled the sky. Never had I seen such a thing! Firecrackers split the night: Pop! Pop! Pop! At that sound, I wanted to run away and hide

Why did he believe Sister-in-law gave him a gift?

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Who saved China from Japan?

Who spoke openly about the Chinese Communists?

What did he dream about?

Where was the parade of paper dragons?

What were the Communist soldiers carrying in the parade?

How did they celebrate New Year?