A Novel Study Planning Guide based on Blooms & QAR

Content ⇒ Process ↓	People	Places	Events	Themes	Connections within the novel and with the readers experience.	Structure and Methods (Use of a range of reading strategies)
Knowledge In The Book: Right There	information that might h diagrams that will help y				Research the psychological conditions referenced in the book, particularly synaesthesia & autism.	The authors name is interesting? Why? Consider the implications of this name?
Comprehension In the Book: Think and Search	Draw Cass, Max- Ernest, Dr L and Ms Mauvais	Design a brochure for the Midnight Sun Spa using the information in the text as a guide.				
Analysis & Application In My Head: Author and Me						Describe the style that the book is written and use this to describe a special day in your life.
Synthesis In My Head: On My Own				Explore codes and cryptology, why did Max-Ernest's code breaker include rarely used languages such as Navajo? Invent a code of your own.		
Evaluation In My Head: On My Own	Compare the advertisement for the Midnight Sun Spa with real ads for beauty products, what is similar, what is different? Why do you think people want to stay young or beautiful?		Select two events in the novel, one, which you think is well written, and one, which could be improved. Compare the two and describe why one is better.		Consider other pieces of writing that may be dangerous because of the ideas they contain. What danger did they possess, to whom and why?	Evaluate the use of secrecy in selling the book. Is it effective and why? Is it a stroke of genius or trick to disguise poor writing? Defend you position.

QAR - Question - Answer Relationships - Thinking about questions

In the Book

Right There: A "detail" type of question, where words used to form the question and words that answer the question are often "right there" in the same sentence. (Blooms - Knowledge)

Think & Search: The answer is in the text, but readers have to "think & search" to find the answer; sometimes within a paragraph, across paragraphs, or even chapters. (Blooms - Comprehension)

In My Head

Author and Me: The information to answer the question comes from my background knowledge, but to even make sense of the question, I'd need to have read and understood the text. (Blooms - Application, Analysis)

On My Own: The question relates to the text, but I could probably answer this one even if I had never read the text. All the ideas and information come from my background knowledge. (Blooms - Synthesis, Evaluation)

When Planning for students requiring enrichment consider:



A Novel Study Incorporating the Dimensions of Learning

Dimension 1: Attitudes and Perceptions

Classroom Environment: Establish a classroom environment that recognises the importance of reading and allows individuals to engage positively with literature. Encourage active engagement and reflection on past experiences with reading and support those with negative attitudes and perceptions of reading towards a change.

Pre-Reading: Encourage the students to consider, discuss, share and reflect on their prior knowledge and beliefs about the chosen text. Why was it chosen? What do they expect from the novel? What do they know about the author or the topic?

Dimension 2: Acquire and Integrate Knowledge

While Reading: Encourage the students to actively engage with the novel using a range of reading strategies appropriate to their needs as developing readers. Use post-it notes to identify key points in the stories development or to flag questions for discussion after reading

After Reading: Use story and character maps to track and record information from the novel, add detail to maps after each reading session or with each significant development.

Dimension 3: Extend and Refine Knowledge

Learning does not stop with acquiring and integrating knowledge. Learners develop in-depth understanding through the process of extending and refining their knowledge (e.g., by making new distinctions, clearing up misconceptions, and reaching conclusions.) They rigorously analyze what they have learned by applying reasoning processes that will help them extend and refine the information. Some of the common reasoning processes used by learners to extend and refine their knowledge are the following:

- Comparing
- Classifying
- Abstracting
- Inductive reasoning
- Deductive reasoning
- Constructing support
- Analysing errors
- Analysing perspectives

Use the planning matrix below to develop questions that use the common reasoning processes used by learners to extend and refine their knowledge.

Dimension 4: Use Knowledge Meaningfully

Provide opportunities to use what they have learned from their reading, by applying one of the six reasoning processes that encourage meaningful use of knowledge to a task post-reading

- Decision making
- Problem solving
- Invention
- Investigation
- Experimental inquiry
- Systems analysis

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Comparing						
Classifying						
Abstracting						
Inductive Reasoning						
Deductive Reasoning						
Constructing Support						
Analysing Errors or Misunderstandings						
Analysing Perspectives						
Using K Meaningfully						

Dimension 5: Productive Habits of Mind

The most effective learners have developed powerful habits of mind that enable them to think critically, think creatively, and regulate their behavior. These mental habits are listed below as they may apply to a novel study:

Critical thinking:

- Be accurate and seek accuracy encourage reading for accuracy, students should support their conclusions with evidence from the book
- Be clear and seek clarity encourage students to clearly state their knowledge and thoughts using appropriate language
- Maintain an open mind encourage wide reading and risk taking when selecting a novel, while reading keep an open mind to how the story is developing and where the author is leading you, consider alternative perspectives and ideas based on experience other than your own
- Restrain impulsivity be willing to absorb the fine details, re-read a passage, consider the authors choice of words
- Take a position when the situation warrants it what are your true feelings about what you have read, be prepared to support your ideas
- Respond appropriately to others' feelings and level of knowledge listen to others, consider their point of view, understand what has shaped this and then respond

Creative thinking:

- Persevere give the author a chance, give your understanding a chance to grow as you read more, use tools that will help you
- Push the limits of your knowledge and abilities
- Generate, trust, and maintain your own standards of evaluation be honest when reflecting on your ideas and work
- Generate new ways of viewing a situation that are outside the boundaries of standard conventions

Self-regulated thinking:

- ☑ Monitor your own thinking
- Plan appropriately use a scaffold to guide your responses
- Identify and use necessary resources use a dictionary, keep notes, use post-it while you read
- ☑ Respond appropriately to feedback
- Evaluate the effectiveness of your actions