

SUMMARIZING TEXT

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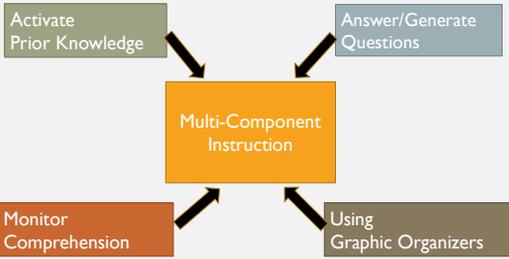
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PROBLEMS WITH SUMMARIZING: INSURANCE CLAIMS

- I saw a slow moving, sad faced old gentleman as he bounced off the roof of my car.
- I was on my way to the doctor with rear end trouble when my universal joint gave way causing me to have an accident.
- I pulled away from the side of the road, glanced at my mother-in-law, and headed over the embankment.
- The guy was all over the road. I had to swerve a number of times before I hit him.

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COMPONENTS OF EFFECTIVE COMPREHENSION INSTRUCTION



3

Transition Conference

IMPACT OF WRITING INSTRUCTION ON READING COMPREHENSION (GRAHAM & HERBERT, 2010)

Research Question	Standardized Measures (ES)	Researcher Measures (ES)
Average ES for all studies (grades 2-12)	0.40 (N = 11)	0.50 (N = 50)
I. Asking or answering questions (grades 6-12)		0.27 (N = 8)
II. Note taking (grades 3-12)		0.46 (N = 23)
III. Writing summaries (grades 3-12)		0.52 (N = 19)
IV. Analysis or interpretation (grades 2-12)		0.77 (N = 9)
V. Writing process, text structures for writing, paragraph or sentence construction skills	0.18 (N = 12)	0.27 (N = 5)

EVALUATE THE SUMMARIES: A TALE OF TWO CITIES

A. This classic story by Herman Melville revolves around Captain Ahab and his obsession with a huge whale, Moby Dick. The whale caused the loss of Ahab's leg years before, leaving Ahab to stomp the boards of his ship on a peg leg. Ahab is so crazed by his desire to kill the whale, that he is prepared to sacrifice everything, including his life, the lives of his crew members, and even his ship to find and destroy his nemesis, Moby Dick.

Written by E.W.DesMarais - Jungus@aol.com

B. The sole survivor of a lost whaling ship relates the tale of his captain's self-destructive obsession to hunt the white whale, Moby Dick.

Written by Kenneth Chisholm

WHAT DOES IT TAKE TO SUMMARIZE?

- Selection
 - What is most important?
 - Judgment: include or reject
- Reduction
 - Condense information
 - Combine ideas

EXAMPLES OF SUMMARIZATION STRATEGIES

RINEHART, STAHL, & ERICKSON, 1986

1. Identify or select the main information
2. Delete trivial information
3. Delete redundant information
4. Write a short synopsis of the main and supporting information for each paragraph

ES for middle school = 0.33

WEISBERG & BALAJTHY, 1990

1. Delete material that is unimportant
2. Delete material that is repetitive
3. Substitute a superordinate term for a subordinate one (i.e., collapse lists)
4. Select or invent a topic sentence

ES for high school = 0.44

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STEPS TO SUMMARIZING: LOFT

REED, 2016

1. List
2. Organize
3. Frame
4. Tune-up

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Driving with Pets

Sandy Mitchell thinks of her most terror, Manafrawwa, as a part of her family. "That's my baby," she said with a smile. She held the small dog in her arms. "I take him with me everywhere."

Sandy often drove her car with Manafrawwa on her lap. "He loved sitting his head out the window. Even on cars." She figured that it was safe since he was so small. "I didn't have to reach around from her mouth to hold onto the steering wheel. I figured if something happened, I'd just grab him and hold him. He'd be fine."

She was wrong. On a Saturday afternoon last month, Sandy was taking Manafrawwa to the groomer's. "It had been rainy. The roads were a little slick. Manafrawwa was on my lap as usual. I put one hand on his back to hold him still. Then I had to use the other hand to turn the car into the parking lot. I didn't realize that there was a truck behind me."

The truck's driver didn't realize Sandy had allowed down and started to turn. It was too late to stop on the wet roads. The truck hit the back of Sandy's car.

Sandy's car flew forward. The air bag deployed, preventing her from having a serious injury. "I ended up with some cuts and scrapes. I got mild whiplash. Whiplash is damage to the muscles in the back of the neck from the sudden impact. "But even so small as Manafrawwa is, I couldn't hold on to him." The air bag hit his back legs

and sent him flying into the side of the door. Both of his back legs were broken.

"That's terrifying," said Sandy. She shook the teeth on Manafrawwa's legs. "But he's in pain a lot. He can't even go to the bathroom without help. And all these veterinarians told it's going to take me a long time to pay for his medical care."



Sandy was given a ticket for failure to use a turn signal.

Recently in the news, driving with distractions has been a pervasive topic. Many states and cities have passed laws that make it illegal to send text messages while driving. Some states have made it illegal to talk on a cell phone while driving. Research shows that drivers who are distracted can have as big of a problem as someone driving drunk.

But what about driving with pets?

"Unfortunately, we see all the time," says Officer Terry Ferguson from the county sheriff's office. "People don't want to think anything is wrong with having a pet in their car." No one is exactly sure how many accidents are caused each year because of pets riding in vehicles. But a recent study estimates that there are tens of thousands of these accidents every year across the country.

STEP I: LIST

- Selection: Main Ideas
 - Most important who/what
 - Major concepts
 - Subheadings
- Selection: Significant Details
 - When, where, why, how
 - Clarifying points

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DECIDING HOW TO ORGANIZE THE IDEAS

If you want your reader to know...

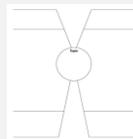
1. how something looks, moves, works, etc.; define or characterize
2. the order or events or steps in a process
3. how two or more things are alike or different
4. what's wrong and how to fix it
5. how/why an event happened or what resulted from an event
6. why a point or idea should(not) be supported

The pattern will be...

1. Description
2. Sequence
3. Compare-Contrast
4. Problem-Solution
5. Cause-Effect
6. Position-Reason

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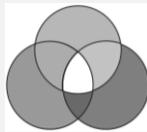
EXAMPLES OF GRAPHIC ORGANIZERS FOR TEXT STRUCTURE



Description



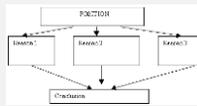
Cause-Effect



Compare-Contrast



Sequence



Position-Reason



Problem-Solution

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Driving with Pets

Sandy Mitchell thinks of her most terror, Marshmallow, as a part of her family. "He's my baby," she said with a smile. She held the small dog in her arms. "I take him with me everywhere."

Just as often, she has car with Marshmallow on her lap. "He loved picking his head out the window. It was so cute." She figured that it was safe since he was so small. "I don't think he reached around him too much to hold onto the driving wheel. I figured if something happened, I'd just grab him and hold him. He'd be fine."

She was wrong.

On a Saturday afternoon last month, Sandy was taking Marshmallow to the groomer's. "It had been nice. The roads were a little slick. Marshmallow was on my lap as usual. I put one hand on his back to hold him with. Then I tried to use the other hand to turn the car into the parking lot. I didn't notice that there was a truck behind me."

The truck's driver didn't realize Sandy had slipped down and started to turn. It was too late to stop on the wet roads. The truck hit the back of Sandy's car.

Sandy's car flew forward. The airbag deployed, preventing her from being a serious injury. "I ended up with some cuts and scrapes. I got into a hospital. Although it seemed to be minor in the back of the neck from the sudden impact. "That even as small as Marshmallow, I couldn't hold on to him." The wrong to his back legs

and just him flying into the side of the door. Both of his back legs were broken.

"He's recovering," said Sandy. She stroked the neck on Marshmallow's legs. "That's a very nice. He can't even go to the bathroom without help. And all those veterinarians who it's going to take me a long time to pay for his medical care."



Sandy was given a ticket for failure to use a turn signal.

Recently in the news, driving with distractions has been a major topic. Many states and cities have passed laws that make it illegal to send text messages while driving. Some states have made it illegal to talk on a cell phone while driving. Research shows that drivers who are distracted can have as high of a probability as someone driving drunk.

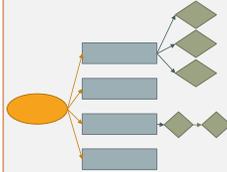
But what about driving with pets?

"Unfortunately, we see it all the time," says Officer Terry Ferguson from the county sheriff's office. "People don't seem to think anything is wrong with having a pet in their car."

No one is exactly sure how many accidents are caused each year because of pets riding in vehicles. But a recent study estimates that there are tens of thousands of these accidents every year across the country.

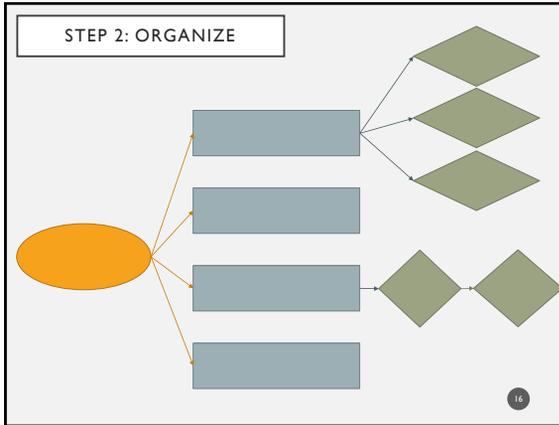
STEP 2: ORGANIZE

Cause-Effect



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Transition Conference



STEPS 3 & 4: FRAME & TUNE-UP

Reduction

- Condense information
- Combine ideas

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STEP 3: FRAME

1. Description	1. ___ can be described as ___. It typically has ___, ___, and ___.
2. Sequence	2. The ___ process has several steps. The first step ___. Next, ___. Then, ___.
3. Compare-Contrast	3. The ways that ___ and ___ are alike/different are ___.
4. Problem-Solution	4. The solutions to fix the problem of ___ were ___ and ___.
5. Cause-Effect	5. ___ happened/resulted from ___. This also led to ___.
6. Position-Reason	6. There are ___ reasons why ___ should ___. This is supported by ___.

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STEP 4: TUNE-UP

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AS THE TEXT BEING READ
GETS LONGER,
THE SUMMARY BEING WRITTEN
ABOUT IT GETS LONGER

23

POSSIBLE SCAFFOLDS

- Instruction in sentence combining
- Checklists for revising
- Checklists for editing
- More structured frames

24

SENTENCE COMBINING

Combine:

- The girl was pretty
- The girl was young.
- The girl was walking.
- The girl was holding a banana.

25

SENTENCE COMBINING

Combine:

- The girl was pretty
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26

EXAMPLE OF INCREASED SCAFFOLD: SEQUENCE

This was a story about _____

First, _____

Next, _____

Then, _____

Last, _____

I _____ **that** _____

because _____

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WHAT IS IMPORTANT IN THE SUMMARY?

- In the student's own words
- Shorter than the original text
- Contains the most important points
- Improvement in individual student goals for writing quality

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SUMMARY STRATEGY

REED, 2016

1. List
2. Organize
3. Frame
4. Tune-up

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Driving with Pets

Sandy Michelson thinks of her mini terrier, Marshmallow, as a part of her family. “He’s my baby,” she said with a smile. She held the small dog in her arms. “I take him with me everywhere.”

Sandy often drove her car with Marshmallow on her lap. “He loved sticking his head out the window. It was so cute.” She figured that it was safe since he was so small. “I didn’t have to reach around him too much to hold onto the steering wheel. I figured if something happened, I’d just grab him and hold him. He’d be fine.”

She was wrong.

On a Saturday afternoon last month, Sandy was taking Marshmallow to the groomer’s. “It had been rainy. The roads were a little slick. Marshmallow was on my lap as usual. I put one hand on his back to hold him still. Then I tried to use the other hand to turn the car into the parking lot. I didn’t notice that there was a truck behind me.”

The truck’s driver didn’t realize Sandy had slowed down and started to turn. It was too late to stop on the wet roads. The truck hit the back of Sandy’s car.

Sandy’s car flew forward. The airbag deployed, preventing her from having a serious injury. “I ended up with some cuts and scrapes. I got mild whiplash.” Whiplash is damage to the muscles in the back of the neck from the sudden impact.

“But even as small as Marshmallow is, I couldn’t hold on to him.” The airbag hit his back legs

and sent him flying into the side of the door. Both of his back legs were broken.

“He’s recovering,” said Sandy. She stroked the casts on Marshmallow’s legs. “But he’s in pain a lot. He can’t even go to the bathroom without help. And all those veterinarian bills! It’s going to take me a long time to pay for his medical care.”



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Recently in the news, driving with distractions has been a popular topic. Many states and cities have passed laws that make it illegal to send text messages while driving. Some states have made it illegal to talk on a cell phone while driving. Research shows that drivers who are distracted can have as big of a problem as someone driving drunk.

But what about driving with pets?

“Unfortunately, we see it all the time,” says Officer Terry Ferguson from the county sheriff’s office. “People don’t seem to think anything is wrong with having a pet free in their car.”

No one is exactly sure how many accidents are caused each year because of pets riding in vehicles. But a recent study estimates that there are tens of thousands of these accidents every year across the country.

“Pets can distract the driver in so many ways,” explained Officer Ferguson. “The animal may start barking or go to the bathroom. It may start chewing on something. The driver’s attention goes to the animal. This means the driver is not paying attention to driving.”

In some cases, the pet just simply gets in the way. “Maybe the driver can’t turn the steering wheel easily because the pet is in the way. Or the pet may block the driver’s view. In one local case, a cat got scared by the horn on a passing car. The cat tried to hide under the car’s pedals on the floor. The driver couldn’t break with the cat under the pedal. They ended up crashing into a tree.

When a driver is behind the wheel, he or she needs to do their very best to pay attention to the road. In 2009 over 5,400 people were killed in accidents caused by a distracted driver. Almost 450,000 were injured.

Only one state, Hawaii, has a law that forbids drivers from having an animal on their lap. Other states and cities are considering similar laws.

“We did a big promotion last summer. We handed out pet restraint systems for free to interested pet owners. Basically the system works like a seatbelt for the pet. But I kept hearing people giving all sorts of excuses as to why they didn’t think they needed it. People said their pets were well behaved or that the animal wouldn’t like it. Or they think that their pet was so small that there was no point.”

In reality, a free animal in a car that stops suddenly flies through the vehicle like a cannon ball. In a car moving 35 miles an hour, a 50 pound animal would be thrown forward with 1,500 pounds of force.

“Last summer in another part of the state, there was an accident. A dog riding in the back of a pickup truck was killed from the impact of a crash. It was a tragedy, but it could have been easily prevented,” said Officer Ferguson.

“I never go anywhere now with Marshmallow without having his safety restraint on in the car. At first he whined about it. But I told him it was for his own good,” said Sandy. “I love him too much not to try to keep him safe.”

Selecting an Organizational Pattern

If you want your reader to know...

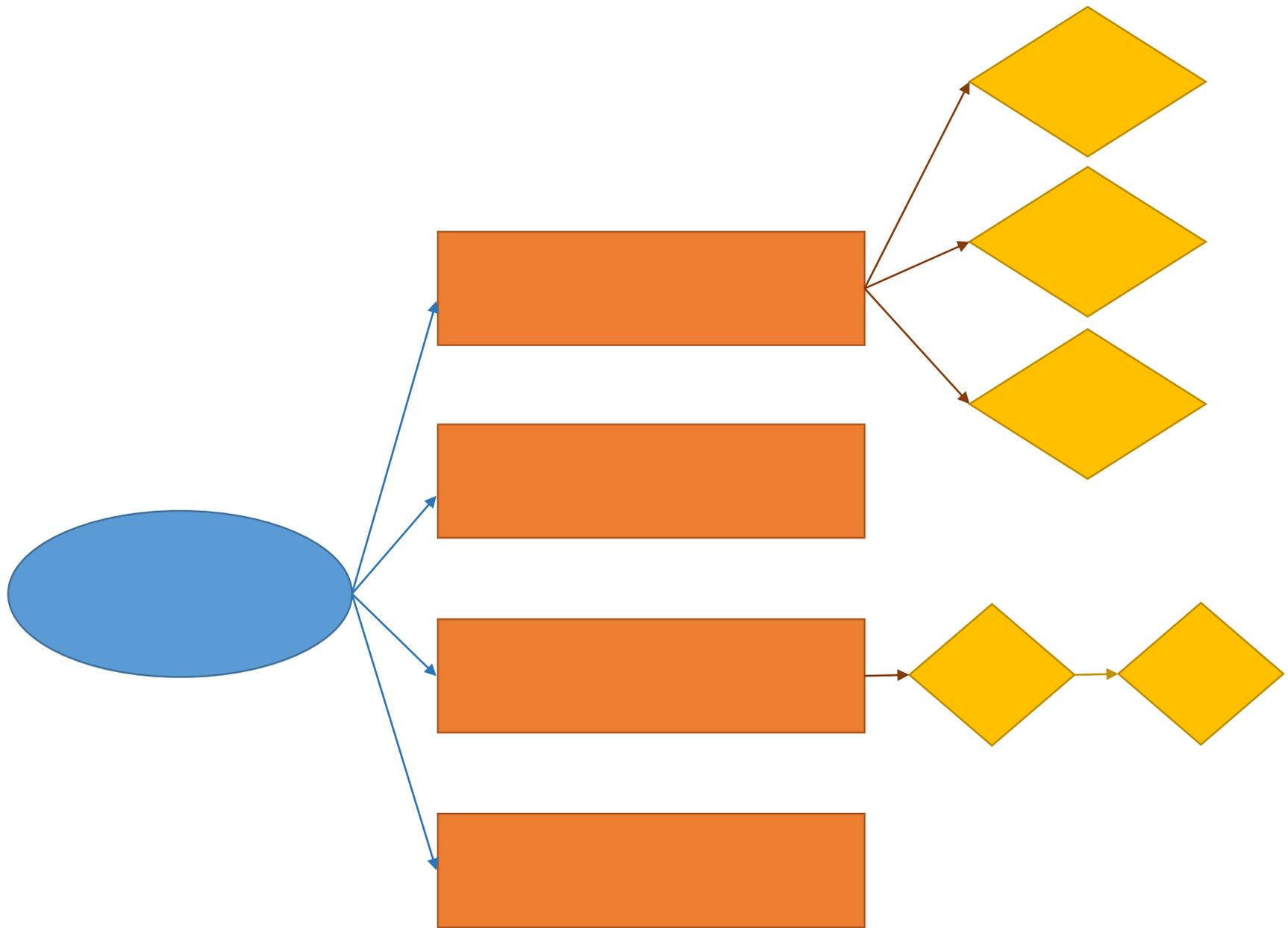
- A. how or why an event happened; what resulted from an event
- B. the order of events/ steps in a process
- C. how two or more things are alike/ different
- D. how something looks, moves, works, etc.; a definition or characterization
- E. what's wrong and how to fix it
- F. why a point or idea should be supported; what's wrong with an idea

The pattern will be...

- A. Cause-Effect
- B. Chronological Order/
Temporal Sequencing
- C. Compare/Contrast
- D. Description
- E. Problem-Solution
- F. Position-Reason

Frames

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| 1. Description | 1. ___ can be described as ___. It typically has ___, ___, and ___. |
| 2. Sequence | 2. The ___ process has several steps. The first step ___. Next, ___. Then, ___. |
| 3. Compare-Contrast | 3. The ways that ___ and ___ are alike/different are ___. |
| 4. Problem-Solution | 4. The solutions to fix the problem of ___ were ___ and ___. |
| 5. Cause-Effect | 5. ___ happened/resulted from ___. This also led to ___. |
| 6. Position-Reason | 6. There are ___ reasons why ___ should ___. This is supported by ___. |



Transition Words

Cause-Effect

Accordingly	As a result of	Because
Begins with	Consequently	Due to
Effects of	Finally	For this reason
Hence	How	If . . . then
In order to	Is caused by	It follows
Leads/led to	Next	Resulting from
Since	So that	Therefore
Thus	When . . . then	Whether

Chronological Order/Temporal Sequencing

After	Afterward	Around
As soon as	At last	Before
Between	During	Eventually
Ever since	Finally	First
Following	Formerly	Immediately
In front of	In the middle	Initially
Last	Later	Meanwhile
Next	Not long after	Now
On (date)	Preceding	Previously
Second	Shortly	Soon
Then	Third	To begin with
Until	When	While

Compare/Contrast

Although	And	As well as
As opposed to	Better	Both
But	Compared with	Despite
Different from	Either	Even though
However	In the same way	In common
In comparison	In contrast	Instead of
Just as/like	Less	Likewise
More than	Nevertheless	On the other hand
On the contrary	Opposite	Otherwise
Same	Similar to	Similarly
Still	Whereas	Yet

Description

Above	Across	Along
Appears to be	As in	Behind
Below	Beside	Between
Consists of	Down	For example
For instance	Furthermore	Generally
In addition	In back of	In front of
Including	Looks like	Near
On top of	Onto	Outside
Over	Refers to	Such as
To illustrate	To the right/left	Typically
Under		

Problem-Solution

Answer	Challenge	Clarification
Difficulty	Difficulty	Dilemma
How to resolve the issue	Lies	Obstacles
One solution was	Overcomes	Predicament
Problem	Puzzle	Question
Reply	Resolution	Response
Riddle	Solution	Solved by
The challenge was	The problem facing	The task was
Theory	This had to be accomplished	To fix the problem
To overcome this	Trouble	Unknown
What to do	What was discovered	

Position-Reason

Accordingly	As illustrated by	Because
Consequently	For instance	For this reason
In conclusion	In order for	It can be established
It is contended	It is evident that	It will be argued that
Must take into account	Since	The claim is limited due to
The implication is	The position are	The strengths of
Therefore	Thesis	This contradicts the fact that
This must be counterbalanced by	This view is supported by	Turn more attention to
What is critical	What is more central is	