BUILDING LITERACY SKILLS

GRAPHIC TEXT

AND

MULTIPLE CHOICE
LEARNING GOALS:

STUDENTS WILL LEARN:

✓ ABOUT THE FEATURES OF GRAPHIC TEXTS
✓ HOW TO USE THE FEATURES OF GRAPHIC TEXTS TO UNDERSTAND THE INFORMATION
✓ STRATEGIES TO ANSWER MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS RELATED TO GRAPHIC TEXTS
AGENDA

1. What are Graphic Texts?
2. Samples of Graphic Texts
3. Review of Multiple Choice Questions
GRAPHIC
TEXT
WHAT IS A GRAPHIC TEXT?

It is a way to communicate information to a reader on a given topic by way of a diagram, drawing, graph, schedule, map, chart, table, timeline, etc.
WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF A GRAPHIC TEXT?

A graphic text
• communicates information in a concise format and
• illustrates how one piece of information is related to another.
WHAT ARE SOME COMMON FEATURES YOU NOTICE ON ALL OF THE SAMPLE GRAPHIC TEXTS?
Read the selection below and answer the questions that follow it.

Canada’s Recreational Fish Tale

The recreational fishing industry in Canada, which contributes billions of dollars each year to the economy, relies on healthy freshwater ecosystems. Studies done every five years by Fisheries and Oceans Canada show that, while the number of anglers (people who fish) has dropped dramatically, fishing-related spending has remained relatively steady. Here’s a look at recent statistics.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total number of anglers</th>
<th>Total fish caught and retained</th>
<th>Direct fishing-related expenditures*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Shown in millions of resident and non-resident anglers</strong></td>
<td><strong>Shown in millions of fish</strong></td>
<td><strong>Shown in billions of dollars</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.54</td>
<td>6.56</td>
<td>4.22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Direct fishing-related expenditures include food and lodging, transportation, fishing services and fishing supplies.

Why are anglers releasing so many more fish?

In 1985, anglers released fewer than 38% of all fish they caught. By 2000, that number had climbed to 64%. In part, this is because many recreational anglers have adopted the “catch and release” approach to fishing. By using barbless hooks and carefully releasing fish, they help to ensure the continued sustainability of Canada’s recreational fishing industry.

Read the selection below and answer the questions that follow it.

The Chemistry Behind Ice Cream

Making your own ice cream is a great way to cook with chemistry. Put the ice cream mixture in a small sealed can and the ice and salt mixture in a larger outer can. Shake the sealed unit for five to eight minutes and then eat a sweet treat!

Ice reduces the temperature of the cream to the freezing point of water (0 °C), but this is not cold enough to freeze the cream, which has a lower freezing point than water. Adding salt to the ice forces the ice to melt at a lower temperature, which in turn lowers the temperature of the cream to about −10 °C, where it can freeze.

Ice Cream Mixture:
125 mL whole milk
60 mL sugar
5 mL vanilla

Ice and Salt Mixture:
1 L ice
60 mL salt

The making of ice cream is an exothermic process, meaning heat must escape the ice cream mixture in order for it to change forms from liquid to solid. Without the addition of salt, ice cream could not be made.

°F   °C
212  100
122  50
113  45
104  40
95   35
86   30
77   25
68   20
59   15
50   10
41   5
32   0
23   −5
14   −10
5    −15
1   −20

The freezing point of ice cream
The freezing point of water
FEATURES OF A GRAPHIC TEXT INCLUDE:

- Print Features
- Organizational Features

These features allow for information to be conveyed quickly to the reader.
New roof at Wimbledon

Wimbledon is the world’s oldest and most prestigious tennis tournament. It takes place in a suburb of London, England, and is still played on the game’s original surface—natural grass. A retractable roof, completed in time for the 2009 championships, ended a 132-year-old tradition of open-air play.

- Interior: Fully air-conditioned. Roof lighting will allow play to carry on late into evening.
- Roof of material: 5200 square metres of flexible, translucent, waterproof fabric allows natural light to reach grass.
- Steel trusses: 77 m wide.

Club Facility

- No. 1 Court: Capacity 11,409.
- Centre Court: Capacity increased from 13,800 to 15,000. New, wider seats installed.

ROOF FACTS

- Height: 16 m above court
- Can be deployed in winds of up to 68 km/h.
- Weight: 3,000 tonnes.
- Estimated cost: £35 million.
- Takes 30 minutes for internal climate to stabilize after roof has closed before play can resume.

New Court 2: 4,000 permanent seats. Court surface suns 3.5 m below ground to reduce profile. Built on the site of old Court 19.

Old Court 2: Capacity 3,000. Becomes Court 3. Other southern courts renumbered in sequence.

Adapted from "The All England Lawn Tennis and Croquet Club." © Graphic News.
Print Features

- **Typeface** and **size** of type
- Bullets
- Titles
- Headings
- Subheadings
- **Italics**
- **Bold**
GRAPHIC TEXT FEATURES

Organizational Features

- Legends
- Arrows
- Charts
- Graphs (line, bar, etc.)
- Labels
- Diagram
- Table
- Captions
TIPS FOR READING GRAPHIC TEXT

Before Reading

✓ Read the title, headings, captions, and diagrams.

✓ Recall the information you already know about the topic.
TIPS FOR READING GRAPHIC TEXT

During Reading

✓ Read all of the text. Read the labels and how they are related to the graphic. Bold font, large font, capital letters usually convey important information.

✓ Follow the arrows and lines. They show movement or direction, or connect ideas to one another.
During Reading

- Look at symbols and shadings. Graphics that include these often include a legend to explain what symbols and shadings represent.

- Identify the relationship between the visuals and information presented.
Multiple Choice
MULTIPLE CHOICE STRATEGIES

✓ Read the questions before you read the text. This will bring focus to your reading.

✓ Use process of elimination. Cross out answers that you know are wrong answers.
MULTIPLE CHOICE STRATEGIES

✓ Look for **important** words in the question and try to find the same **words** in the **text**.

✓ **Underline**, **highlight** or circle **these words** and reread that part of the text to help you with the answer.
MULTIPLE CHOICE STRATEGIES

✓ Choose the **most correct** answer.

✓ Trust your **instincts**.
MULTIPLE CHOICE
THINK ALOUD
1. WHAT DOES THE INCREASING USE OF BARBLESS HOOKS SUGGEST ABOUT ANGLERS?

A. THEY WANT TO HELP MAINTAIN FISH POPULATIONS.
B. THEY WANT TO RETAIN AS MANY FISH AS POSSIBLE.
C. THEY WANT TO MAKE A LOT OF MONEY SELLING FISH.
D. THEY WANT TO MAKE SURE THE FISH ARE SECURELY HOOKED.
1. What does the increasing use of barbless hooks suggest about anglers?

- Examine the question and highlight keywords
- Anglers are people who fish (1st paragraph)
- Barbless hooks are depicted at the bottom (last paragraph explains that they are used to release the fish)
- Last sentence tells you the reason why they do this is to help ensure **sustainability**
• ANSWER IS:

A – TO HELP MAINTAIN FISH POPULATIONS

SINCE WE KNOW THAT THEY ARE “RELEASING FISH”
WE CAN ALSO ELIMINATE THE WRONG ANSWERS:

(RETAINING FISH, MAKING MONEY, OR MAKING SURE THE FISH ARE SECURELY HOOKED)
2. If the trends shown in the graphs continue, what is a logical prediction?

A. The number of fish caught decreases.
B. The number of anglers rises to 1985 levels.
C. In 2005, anglers spend less than one billion dollars on fishing.
D. In 2005, the number of retained fish reaches 150 million.
2. If the trends shown in the graphs continue, what is a logical prediction?

• The question is asking to see a trend in the graph and predict what will happen next (e.g., will it go up, down or stay the same?)

• For each possible answer you will need to figure out which graph it is referring to and whether it is true or false.
A) 2ND GRAPH – NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT EACH YEAR IS GOING DOWN

B) 1ST GRAPH - NUMBER OF ANGLERS IS GOING DOWN

C) 3RD GRAPH – NUMBER IS GOING UP AND DOWN SLIGHTLY (NOT ENOUGH TO SHOW 1 BILLION GROWTH)

D) 2ND GRAPH - NUMBER OF RETAINED FISH IS GOING DOWN

ANSWER IS:

A. THE NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT DECREASES.
3. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE ASTERISK (*) BESIDE “DIRECT FISHING-RELATED EXPENDITURES”?

A. TO DIRECT THE READER TO THE GRAPH
B. TO INDICATE THE IMPORTANCE OF THE SECTION
C. TO CONNECT THE HEADING TO OTHER INFORMATION
D. TO EMPHASIZE THE AMOUNT OF FISHING-RELATED EXPENDITURES
3. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE ASTERISK (*) BESIDE “DIRECT FISHING-RELATED EXPENDITURES”?

- WHERE HAVE YOU SEEN AN ASTERISK BEFORE?
- THEY ARE OFTEN FOUND IN TEXTBOOKS, FOOD LABELS, ETC.
- IS THERE ANOTHER ASTERISK ON THE PAGE?
- YES, UNDER THE GRAPHS…

- THEREFORE, THE ANSWER TO QUESTION 3 IS:
- C – TO CONNECT THE HEADING TO OTHER INFO
4. WHICH PART OF THE SELECTION RELATES MOST CLOSELY TO THE FINAL PARAGRAPH?

A. THE INTRODUCTORY PARAGRAPH
B. THE “TOTAL NUMBER OF ANGLERS” GRAPH
C. THE “TOTAL FISH CAUGHT AND RETAINED” GRAPH
D. THE “DIRECT FISHING-RELATED EXPENDITURES” GRAPH
4. WHICH PART OF THE SELECTION RELATES MOST CLOSELY TO THE FINAL PARAGRAPH?

• FIRST, READ OVER THE FINAL PARAGRAPH

• IT GIVES YOU STATISTICS ABOUT CATCHING AND RELEASING FISH AS WELL AS AN EXPLANATION OF WHY THEY ARE DOING THAT

• THEREFORE, IT RELATES TO THE “TOTAL FISH CAUGHT AND RETAINED” GRAPH

• ANSWER IS C
5. What is the meaning of “adopted” as used in the final paragraph?

A. Used
B. Noticed
C. Suggested
D. Abandoned
5. What is the meaning of “adopted” as used in the final paragraph?

• First, find the sentence in the selection:

• In part, this is because many recreational anglers have adopted the “catch and release” approach to fishing.

• Try replacing each possible answer with the word in question.

• The last sentence also tells us they were using this method.

• The answer is A. used
6. WHICH PART OF THE SELECTION SHOWS THAT THE RECREATIONAL FISHING INDUSTRY CONTRIBUTES TO THE ECONOMY?

A. THE PICTURE OF THE ANGLER
B. THE “TOTAL NUMBER OF ANGLERS” GRAPH
C. THE “TOTAL FISH CAUGHT AND RETAINED” GRAPH
D. THE “DIRECT FISHING-RELATED EXPENDITURES” GRAPH
6. WHICH PART OF THE SELECTION SHOWS THAT THE RECREATIONAL FISHING INDUSTRY CONtributes TO THE ECONOMY?

• WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO CONTRIBUTE TO AN ECONOMY?

• WHEN PEOPLE SPEND $ ON GOODS AND SERVICES THEY ARE PAYING TAXES, CREATING JOBS, ETC.

• ANSWERS A, B, AND C ALL RELATE TO FISHING WHICH SOMETIMES CONTRIBUTES TO THE ECONOMY, HOWEVER, IT’S NOT EXPLICITLY SHOWN

• ANSWER IS D – ONLY THIS GRAPH SHOWS SPENDING $ WHICH PROVES IT CONTRIBUTES TO THE ECONOMY
REFERENCES

- Created by: S. Catalano and L. Friedman, Fletcher’s Meadow Secondary School.

- The graphic texts and questions used in this presentation were taken from eqao.com - OSSLT test preparation and previous released tests.