# Interpreting Visual Hements of a Text Standard 8RL.1.C 

Tuesday, April 7th, 2020

Essential Question: Based on visual elements (charts, graphs, text features, etc.), what conclusions can readers make?

## Warm up

## Ellen and Kids w/ Technology

## Teens using a Rotary Phone...and other stuff

## After watching the videos, choose one of the following and complete a quick-write (2-3 min)

- What are some interesting or surprising ways in which you use technology at home to connect, share, and/or learn? (examples might include making videos on $x$ topic, participating in a learner community around $y$ topic, posting stop motion films, hacking their Minecraft server code, setting up and selling items in their own online shop, sharing their original artwork or music or writing or photography, participating in community or charity or political work, highlighting their athletic or crafting skills, gaining skills in a new area of interest, or...)
- How is your technology use at home different than your technology use at school? Which seems more empowering to you and why?
- How is your technology use different than that of the adults around you?
- How can we close whatever gaps exist between home uses of technology and school uses of technology?


## Digging Deeper to Learn

Sometimes, sentences and paragraphs are necessary. However, at other times, we need to see the information. That is why writers use tables, charts and graphs. Often, these are used in addition to the paragraphs, but in today's reading practice, visuals are used instead of paragraphs.


TYPES OF CHARTS AND GRAPHS

| Pie Graph | Bar Graph | Line Graph | Chart/Table |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hours GED Students Study per Week | Hours GED Students Study per Week | Hours GED Students Study per Week | Hours GED Students Study per Week |  |
|  | 10 EStudents | $1 0 \longdiv { \square }$ | \# of <br> Students | Hours Studied per week |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | 8 8  <br> 7   | 4 | 1 hour or less |
| - 2 hours |  |  | 8 | 2 hours |
| $\begin{array}{l\|l\|l} 35 \% & 31 \% & \boxminus 3 \text { hours } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\square$ | 9 | 3 hours |
| or more |  |  | 5 | 4 hours or less |
| 26 Students Surveyed |  |  |  |  |
| - Pie graphs show what part of a whole something is. <br> - Parts must add up to $100 \%$ | - Bar graphs use rectangular bars to show how large each value is. <br> - The bars may be horizontal or vertical. | - A line graph uses points connected by lines to show how large in value something is. | - A chart in rows | orders information and columns. |

Check your work on the next slide. No peeking ;)

## On paper, answer the following questions based on this INFOGRAPHIC on Media Use by Teens

1. "Tweens" refers to kids from what age group?
2. On average, while doing homework, what percentage of their time do teens spend texting?
3. Fill in the blank: $11 \%$ of tweens are readers, but $\qquad$ \% are gamers.
4. Fill in the blank: The average teen boy spends 56 minutes a day playing video games, but the average teen girl only spends $\qquad$ minutes a day gaming.
5. Fill in the blank: $10 \%$ of tweens use social media every day, but $\qquad$ \% of teens are daily social media users.
6. True or False? Tweens are more likely to have their own tablet rather than a smartphone.
7. What percentage of teenagers have their own smartphone?

## Check your answers:

1. "Tweens" refers to kids from what age group? 8-12
2. On average, while doing homework, what percentage of their time do teens spend texting? 60\%
3. Fill in the blank: $11 \%$ of tweens are readers, but $23 \%$ are gamers.
4. Fill in the blank: The average teen boy spends 56 minutes a day playing video games, but the average teen girl only spends 7 minutes a day gaming.
5. Fill in the blank: $10 \%$ of tweens use social media every day, but $45 \%$ of teens are daily social media users.
6. True or False? Tweens are more likely to have their own tablet rather than a smartphone.
7. What percentage of teenagers have their own smartphone? 67\%

## Practice continued: Write about it

On paper, respond to the writing prompts below in paragraph form. Refer to the data from this INFOGRAPHIC on Media Use by Teens as part of your writing.

Writing tip: Use R.A.C.E. format to answer the questions.

- R: restate the question;
- A: answer the question;
- C: cite evidence from the source; and
- E: explain the evidence you cited.



## Writing Prompts to Complete: (remember, use infographic as a source)

As kids grow older, explain how their media usage changes?

1. Explain how boys and girls are using media differently.
2. Explain how you think media use affects a young person's ability to study, learn, and do well in school?

## Sample Proficient Written Response

For example, here is how you might answer the first prompt:

1. As kids grow older, how does their media usage change?

According to the infographic, it seems like tweens and teens are using media differently. First of all, their choice of mobile device is different. According to the source, most tweens are using tablets, but most teens are using smartphones. Also, according to the source, teens are spending almost twice as much time as tweens using their devices for communication (social media and communication). These two pieces of evidence show that teens are spending more time on phones communicating where as tweens are spending more time on tablets doing things like playing games and watching videos.

## Additional Resources

Do you need a little more help? Watch this video. Yes, it says it is for math, but it works for ELA too!


Reading Graphs and Charts Video


