

# Literacy T-Chart – Anticipation Guide

## CIP 19.0708 Childcare and Support Services Management

### Evaluate information and corroborate or challenge conclusions.

Program Task:	PA Core Standard: CC.3.5.11-12.H
502: Identify developmental stages or areas.	Description: Evaluate the hypotheses, data, analysis, and conclusions in a science or technical text, verifying the data when possible and corroborating or challenging conclusions with other sources of information.

Program Associated Vocabulary:	Reading Associated Vocabulary:
Child Development Stages Genetic, biological, environmental, and experiential factors Attachment Developmental tasks Growth charts Developmental characteristics or markers	Conclusions Evaluate Verify Corroborate

Program Strategy:	Literacy Strategy:
<p>Use the anticipation guide strategy to ensure that students identify evidence to support general or opinion statements.</p> <p>Introduce students to the idea that people often have many concerns about selecting the right child care facility. Have them brainstorm what some of those concerns might be.</p> <p>Present an anticipation guide for students to complete individually. Make sure that they understand that they can only choose true or false, not sometimes, for each statement.</p>	<p><i>Preparation</i> After selecting a key text, identify five to 10 statements related to the content. The statements should reveal student misconceptions and identify important concepts to be covered in the reading. Some should be literal restatements from the text and others should require students to connect multiple parts of the text or make inferences.</p> <p><i>Whole Group</i> Identify a group of statements about which students will have strong opinions. Ask students to say whether they believe the statements are true and why. Students must choose either true or false. Some possibilities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students should go to college.</li> <li>• If lightning strikes you, you will die.</li> <li>• All students should learn word processing.</li> </ul>

**Program Strategy:****Stages/Areas of Childhood Development**

Each of the following statements concerns stages or areas of childhood development. Put a check next to each statement with which you agree.

- 1. Child care has various measurable effects on a child's behavior and development.
- 2. The more time a child spends in center-based daycare before kindergarten, the more likely their sixth-grade teacher reports that the child fights a lot, is disobedient and argues a lot.
- 3. For 80 percent of children in daycare, the care-giving is sensitive and responsive to their needs.
- 4. Sensitive and responsive care-giving supports cognitive development.
- 5. The more time a child spends in daycare the more skilled they are with their peers and problem-solving skills.

After students have marked their initial responses, have them discuss their guides with a partner. At this point, students may change their answers or keep them the same.

Students then read the text from which the statements originated (a text like the [Psychology Today](#) article).

They are to corroborate answers and identify evidence to support their statements. They should mark the text for where they found the answers.

After reading, have students work with their original partners or a small group to verify their answers. Once they have completed this discussion, conduct a brief whole-group discussion. As necessary, clear up any misconceptions.

**Literacy Strategy:**

- Parents make the best choices for their children.

Discuss why it is sometimes difficult to take an absolute position on an issue, but that writers most often do that and then must provide evidence to “prove their statements.”

*Guided Practice*

Provide students with a list of statements on one topic. Have them quickly and individually check the statements they believe are true. After a minute or two, have them compare their answers with a partner. At this point, students may change answers or leave their original responses.

Students then read the text from which the statements originated. Their purposes for reading are to confirm the correct statements and find evidence to support their answers. They should mark the text so that they can identify support for their answers.

After reading, have students work with their original partners or a small group to verify their answers. Once they have completed this discussion, conduct a brief whole-group discussion. It can be brief because students should all have the “correct” answers at this point. As necessary, clear up any misconceptions. An added benefit of reviewing and, if necessary, correcting student responses, is that each student then leaves with a complete accurate set of notes on the material.

*Application*

Provide students with an anticipation guide for an upcoming study. After completing the initial phases of answering and comparing answers, provide a key text for the study. After students have the “correct” answers, use the text and anticipation guide as a foundation for future activities.

In debriefing, use the following questions:

- On what did you base your original responses?
- Why was it important to talk with others about your answers?
- Why is it important to identify where you found the answers?
- Why were some answers easier to find than others?

Program Strategy:	Literacy Strategy:
	Listen for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Opinions are not always based on facts.</li> <li>• Understanding that some students had background about the concept that may be accurate or not.</li> <li>• Relying on the texts for accurate or verifying information.</li> <li>• This activity is teaching inference as all answers are not literal.</li> </ul>

## Instructor’s Script – Anticipation Guide

It is critical that students understand that everyone has opinions, but they are not always based on facts. Sometimes, too, statements are very broad and are not always true. These exceptions need to be understood.

An anticipation guide sets the purpose for reading. By pre-selecting statements, the teacher has determined which points are critical for understanding.

## Common Mistakes Made by Students

Students often base their opinions on their personal experiences and not on textual evidence. Forcing students to identify specific evidence grounds them in the text.

Students, however, often look for the simple answer by identifying key words and then just reading the closely surrounding text. Since some of the anticipation guide statements are inferential, students need to learn that they often need to connect information from multiple places in the reading.

## CTE Instructor’s Extended Discussion

Child care facilities vary in quality based on meeting the developmental needs of children. There have been cases where children actually were harmed in daycare, and daycare experiences have had a negative impact on their development. Child care workers need to be aware of the varying levels of excellence in child care facilities and be able to identify activities for children in daycare based on their age and stage of development.

## Sample Questions:

### Career and Technical Concepts

Question	Answer
Categorize the following statement: Sensitive and responsive childcare supports the cognitive development of children. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Hypothesis</li> <li>B. Opinion</li> <li>C. Corroboration</li> <li>D. Fact</li> </ul>	D. Fact

## PA Core Reading Concepts

Question	Answer
<p>Students should be required to complete a year of national service after high school to help them decide on their careers.</p> <p>Which of the following statements corroborates this proposition?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. Teens don't like to do volunteer work.</li><li>B. The USA has many needs.</li><li>C. Sixty percent of the students who start college say they don't know why they are there.</li><li>D. Parents want to keep high school graduates at home until they are 19.</li></ul>	<p>C. Sixty percent of the students who start college say they don't know why they are there.</p>