

Curiosity Quest QAR Journal Entry

On the left side of the first available page in your DATA COLLECTION section, record information about the CQ book you are reading. I want you to record information in two ways:

ON THE LEFT SIDE OF YOUR NOTEBOOK, LIST:

1. Information that is Right There in the text

- Information that is “Right There” in the text is information that you can literally put your finger on in the text and say, “it is right there.”
- Select three (3) strong, interesting pieces of information from your reading and list them on the left side of your notebook under the label of “Right There.” Essentially you are quoting right from the text.
- Example:
Example Text: The red rocket exploded into the side of the barn.
Example Listing: The red rocket exploded into the side of the barn.

2. Information for which you must think and search and then, using different pieces of text, put together, to create information that was not directly printed in the text, is called Put It Together.

- Information that you must put together is information that is not printed directly in the text, but by connecting one piece of text with the other, you can make an inference (an educated guess) about a fact or idea that the text points to. You are “reading between the lines”.
- Select three (3) strong, interesting pieces of information from your reading that you have put together from different parts of the text, and list them on the left side of your notebook after the “Right There” information under the label of “Put It Together.”
- You can put information together from different parts of a long sentence, different paragraphs, different pages, chapters, or even books.
- Example
Example Text: Her waste basket was filled with tissues. On the table was a bottle of Nyquil and the phone number for the doctor.
Example Listing: Meredith had a cold.

ON THE RIGHT SIDE OF YOUR NOTEBOOK, LIST:

1. Information that is “Author and You” is an inference that is based on your prior knowledge and some information from the text. The correctness of the information relies on how accurate your background knowledge is.
 - Select three (3) strong, interesting pieces of information from your reading and list them on the right side of your notebook under the label of “Author and You.” Essentially you are making a judgement about the text based on what you know about the world.
 - Example:
 - Example Text: Thomas left a trail of enemies in each school he attended. Both the teachers and the students were glad to see him go.
 - Example Listing: Thomas was a troubled child who faced a difficult future.
 - Explanation of Choice: You must know what the characteristics of a troubled child are and what the usual history is for someone who has experienced this kind of trouble. Applying that prior knowledge to the text, which gives examples that coincide with your idea of troubled, you can infer that Thomas was troubled and that his future was not bright.
2. There is information that can come just from you, On Your Own, but was inspired or related to the text in some way. The information does not deal directly with the text, but with your own experience / background knowledge (or someone else’s), and could be discussed even if you did not read the text. The idea here is to expand, explore, digress, even enter into flights of fancy and wonder, that all come from your background, but were inspired by your reading of the text.
 - Information that is “On Your Own” is often the fun discussion types of information that reflect on themes or ideas from the text that relate to themes and ideas already in your experience.
 - Select three (3) strong, interesting pieces of information (or pieces for discussion) from your reading that you can discuss “On Your Own” without relying on the text at all. “On Your Own” information lends itself to longer discussions and responses.
 - Example:
 - Example Text: Elizabeth was unsure whether Dan really like her. It was impossible for her to ask him, too embarrassing, too humiliating if he should reject her, so she held her love inside for the entire semester.
 - Example Listing: Unrequited love is one of the most frustrating and common experiences of teen life.
 - Explanation of Choice: You don’t have to have read the text to understand unrequited love and discuss your feelings and experiences with it. (Although you might be too shy to admit it.)

Good luck.