## **Using Graphics-Based Prompts**

Provide students with access to a content-related graphic (graph, diagram, number model, map, political cartoon, photograph, historical document, poem, etc.). Assign one of the following prompts in "quick write" form.

#### 1. Build content vocabulary.

• Prompt: In one minute\*, identify as many vocabulary words as you can (at least six) that are related to this graphic.

#### 2. Identify facts and/or given information.

• Prompt: In two minutes\*, list at least three things you know are true about the graphic shown.

### 3. Develop possible test questions.

• Prompt: In two minutes\*, write at least two questions you might see on a test that includes this graphic.

#### 4. Anticipate errors.

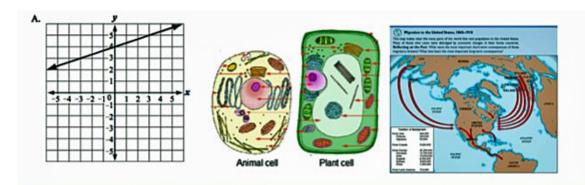
• Prompt: In two minutes\*, identify one common error students might make when working with this graphic.

### 5. Analyze student work.

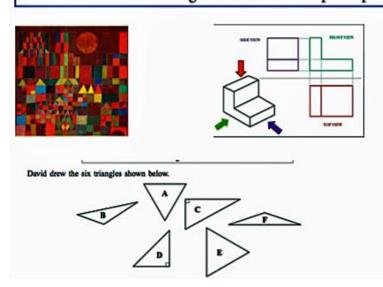
- Prompt: In three minutes\*, identify one <u>mistake</u> this student made, and explain how you would correct it.
- Prompt: In two minutes\*, give this student <u>one tip</u> to help them improve their score.
- Prompt: In three minutes\*, identify <u>one strength and one weakness</u> in this student's work.
- Prompt: In two minutes\*, identify three <u>content areas skills</u> (or three organizational techniques) this student used successfully.

st or other short, reasonable length of time

## **Examples of Graphics to Prompt Thinking and Writing**



# Isaac newton was amazing he discovered the principal of gravity and he invented calculus



Dreams By Langston Hughes

Hold fast to dreams
For if dreams die
Life is a broken-winged
bird
That cannot fly.
Hold fast to dreams
For when dreams go
Life is a barren field
Frozen with snow.