

Reading

Prose Fiction

Reading

- Prose fiction is the only fiction on the test
- Consists of excerpts from novels or short stories.
- Passages usually have a plot (a sequence of actions) and characters.

Pay attention to:

- Characters
- Conflict
- Point of view

Reading

Social Science

Reading

Expository writing that may focus on a variety of subjects, including anthropology, biography, business, education, geography, history, political science, and psychology.

- Keep track of organizational patterns – Is something being compared? Is information offered in time sequence? Are the causes of something being discussed? Note these patterns.
- Note the main idea – If possible underline it.

Reading

Humanities

Reading

Excerpts from memoirs, personal essays, and non-fiction prose in the areas of art, music, philosophy, television, and theater.

- Note the main idea – If possible underline it.
- Note the supporting details. Mark the booklet.
- Look for cause/effect relationships. Why is something happening? Who or what is responsible?

Reading

Natural Science

Reading

Scientific writings that focus on concepts, details, generalizations, and theories.

- Uses organizational patterns: enumeration, classification, compare/contrast, sequence.
- Recognize the organizational pattern. Note the main idea and the supporting details.

Reading

**Organizational
Patterns**

Reading

- **Sequence** – first, second, next, then, finally
- **Cause/Effect** – because, consequently, therefore, as a result
- **Comparison** – similarly, likewise
- **Enumeration** – first, second, third

Reading

Point of View

Reading

First person: A character in the story is the narrator. This character is telling the story. The narrator uses the pronouns I, me and we.

Third person: The story is being told by an outside observer (someone who is not in the story). The author uses the pronouns he, she, and they.