

## Mrs. Looney Social Studies llooney@scio.wnyric.org www.mrslooney.weebly.com



## Social Studies Quiz Review:

- Be sure you know, study, and use your Treasure Hunt homework sheet. If you have any questions on any of the items, please come and see Mrs. Looney.
- <u>Features:</u> Nonfiction includes features that help us to navigate the text and learn information about the text. They are like signs. They help us to find our way.
- <u>Visual features</u>: These features help us picture something. Some examples are photographs, illustrations, drawings, diagrams, charts, graphs, and maps.
- <u>Text features</u>: These features are made up of words. Some examples are the use of bold print, captions on photographs, titles, labels, headings, index, table of context.
- What is the **purpose** of features? Why do textbooks use them?
- **Standard subheadings** are **subheadings** that are clear, specific, and straightforward, telling about the information that will follow.
- <u>Inferential subheadings</u> may "involve plays on words or catchy phrases that require the reader to infer what might follow." **Inferential subheadings** require the reader to infer "what the author plans to convey in that section."

- "A text's central idea (**main idea**) is the most important point the writer is trying to make. Sometimes the central idea (**main idea**) is directly stated, but more often it's not.
- <u>Supporting details</u> are facts, examples, reasons, or descriptions that expand on the central idea (main idea).
- Readers determine a text's central idea (main idea) and supporting details so they can better understand the text's meaning. A central idea (main idea) often needs to be figured out by analyzing the supporting details.