

## Screen-by-screen Preview: *Prior Knowledge*

- A quick animation shows you how to do the activity. *You can't click in this animation.*
- **Replay button:** plays the animation again.
- **Watch video button:** click to watch a short clip from *Into the Book* that reviews the strategy.
- **Try it Yourself button:** click to begin the activity.

The screenshot shows the 'Into the Book' interface for the 'PRIOR KNOWLEDGE: LOOK INSIDE YOUR HEAD' activity. The title bar includes 'peggy00003', a key icon, and buttons for 'Student Area' and 'Teacher Area'. The main content area features a top hat icon and text explaining that activating prior knowledge helps understand new information. A central box contains a list of facts about ants: 'Ants live in anthills.', 'I received an ant farm for a present.', 'Ants march in single file.', and 'Ants don't wear shoes.' To the right, a poem titled '— The Ants GO Marching —' is displayed with several lines highlighted in yellow. Below the poem is a 'Replay' button. At the bottom, there are 'Watch Video' and 'Try It Yourself' buttons. The footer includes 'Audio On', 'Save', 'Quit', and 'Help' buttons.

- Click on a title to choose one of four texts.
- Students will have the opportunity to choose another text after they finish the first. It does not matter in which order they choose texts.
- Texts that have already been read will appear dim.

The screenshot shows the 'Into the Book' interface for the 'PRIOR KNOWLEDGE: Try it Yourself' activity. The title bar includes 'peggy00001', a key icon, and buttons for 'Student Area' and 'Teacher Area'. The main content area features a top hat icon and text encouraging students to try reading one of four texts. Four text options are displayed with icons: 'The Prince and the Goose Girl' (a girl with a goose), 'Diamond Search in North America' (a diamond), 'Five Eyes' (three cats), and 'Older Kids Need Booster Seats' (a boy with a seat). Each option has a corresponding button. The footer includes 'Audio Off', 'Save', 'Quit', and 'Help' buttons.

- Use your prior knowledge about texts to choose the genre of this text.
- First, click the pencil tool and underline text features that identify the genre.
- Help students think about features that define various genres, such as type of language, titles/subtitles, illustration, layout, etc.
- Use the eraser tool to remove an underline.

The screenshot shows the 'Into the Book' interface for the 'PRIOR KNOWLEDGE: Try it Yourself' activity, specifically the 'Diamond Search in North America' text. The title bar includes 'peggy00001', a key icon, and buttons for 'Student Area' and 'Teacher Area'. The main content area features a top hat icon and text asking 'What's the genre?' and 'What genre is it?'. A pencil tool icon is shown next to the text. The text 'Diamond Search in North America' is displayed with a diamond illustration. Below the text, there are radio buttons for 'Fairy Tale', 'News Story', 'Nonfiction', and 'Poem'. A 'Play' button is located at the bottom right. The footer includes 'Audio Off', 'Save', 'Quit', and 'Help' buttons.

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- Next, click the radio button to choose a genre.
- **Play** button: click to listen to the text.
- **Continue** button: appears after the genre has been chosen. Click to go to the next part of the activity.

**Into the Book** peggy00001 Student Area Teacher Area

### PRIOR KNOWLEDGE: Try it Yourself

**What's the Genre?**  
First, read the text. Can you tell what kind of text it is? That's called the **GENRE**. Every kind of text has some common things that show which genre it belongs to.

Click on this Pencil Tool, then underline the clues that help you figure out the genre.

**What genre is it?**

Fairy Tale  News Story  Nonfiction  Poem

**Continue**

Audio Off Save Quit Help

- The text will appear bit by bit, with one sentence highlighted in yellow.
- Look inside the reader's head to find prior knowledge that helps to understand that sentence.
- Drag the prior knowledge onto the highlighted sentence until it turns purple.
- Pay attention to the explanation of how the prior knowledge helps to understand the text.

**Into the Book** peggy00001 Student Area Teacher Area

### PRIOR KNOWLEDGE: Try it Yourself

Look inside Devon's head. How will his prior knowledge help him understand the story? Drag the prior knowledge from his head to the yellow sentence until it turns purple.

**Diamond Search in North America**

**What is a Diamond?**  
The **diamond** (di-ə-mənd) is the hardest known natural material. Diamonds are so hard that only a diamond can scratch another diamond. Most diamonds are used in industry, to cut, grind and polish. Diamonds are also the world's favorite **gemstone** (jēm-'stōn'). Gemstones are precious stones that can be cut and polished into jewels.

**How Are Diamonds Found?**  
Diamonds come from underground. They are carried up to the surface in ancient rock called **kimberlite** (kim-'bər-'līt'). Red gemstones called **garnets** (gär-'nit) also pop up in kimberlite. Where there are garnets, diamonds often appear. Machines dig into the earth like giant screws and come up with diamonds. A screw looks like a nail, only spiral-shaped instead of straight.

Since I know what screws look like, I can visualize the mining machines.

**Audio Off** Save Quit Help

- Clicking on a hat brings up the prior knowledge already chosen for that sentence.
- A point system, not visible on screen, subtracts one point for each incorrect choice.
- **Read Another Text** button: repeat the activity with a different text.
- **Continue** button: click to finish activity.

**Into the Book** peggy00001 Student Area Teacher Area

### PRIOR KNOWLEDGE: Try it Yourself

Good work! You found all of Devon's prior knowledge!

**Diamond Search in North America**

**What is a Diamond?**  
The **diamond** (di-ə-mənd) is the hardest known natural material. **Things that are natural are formed in nature.** Diamonds are so hard that only a diamond can scratch another diamond. Most diamonds are used in industry, to cut, grind and polish. Diamonds are also the world's favorite **gemstone** (jēm-'stōn'). Gemstones are precious stones that can be cut and polished into jewels.

**How Are Diamonds Found?**  
Diamonds come from underground. They are carried up to the surface in ancient rock called **kimberlite** (kim-'bər-'līt'). Red gemstones called **garnets** (gär-'nit) also pop up in kimberlite. Where there are garnets, diamonds often appear. Machines dig into the earth like giant screws and come up with diamonds. Places where machines dig up diamonds are called **mines** (mīn). Most diamond mines are in Africa, Asia and Australia. In the 1990's, diamonds were found in Canada. The search is on for diamonds in the northern United States. Kimberlite with garnets has been found there.

**Read Another Text** **Continue**

Audio Off Save Quit Help

## Screen-by-screen Preview: *Prior Knowledge*

- Listen to Prior Knowledge Song: a fun reinforcement of the strategy.
- Print Your Bookmark and Work: prints the texts with underlined text features. can be used for assessment, class discussion or student portfolios.
- Read Another Text: repeat the activity with a different text.

