Critical Reading Articles Requirements

Directions:

1. Read the article completely.
2. Answer Parts A-D and the author's approach questions.
3. Write any questions or confusions you had while reading the text in the margins.
4. Write an objective summary below of the article.
5. Go back and check your answers before turning in your assignment.

How Do You Write an Objective Summary?

- In your introductory sentence, the title and author (if available) of the text and explain the main (central) idea of the text.
- Next, identifying essential/key details that explain the main (central) idea of the text. Omit minor details that do not help the reader understand the main (central) idea. This should be 4-5 sentences long.
- Conclude your summary in one sentence by focusing on the end of the article. Does the writer ask or challenge the reader to do something (call for action)? Does the author give additional resources that the reader could read for further information? Is this a developing topic that an updated article may be written in the future? What is the author's tone regarding the subject?

Remember:
- The summary is written in your own words. You are not citing evidence in the summary.
- Do not include any opinions or personal thoughts.
- Your summary needs to be at least 5 well-written sentences long.
Dump Criminals
He soon lost the pursuers. cops.
The crook decided to rob the bank of America. On the back of a deposit slip, he wrote a note. It said he was holding up the bank and wanted all the money put in the bag. Then there was the man who decided to rob a California branch of the Bank of America. On the back of a deposit slip, he wrote a note. It said he was holding up the bank and wanted all the money put in the bag. As the man waited in line to hand the slip to a teller, he grew nervous. What if someone had seen him writing the note? Maybe someone had written the note! He then split a branch out of the Wells Fargo Bank on the other side of the street. Why not rob it instead? So he wrote his note to a Wells Fargo teller. As the teller read it, she saw that it had lots of spelling errors. Figuring this crook was a little in the bag, she called the cops. The crook was the crook was the crook who was different. He didn't think the robber was old enough to drink. He put the whiskey in the bag along with the money. The crook still shook his head. He told the robber that the legal drinking age was 21—and he didn't think the robber was old enough to drink. The crook put the money in a bag. When the teller passed the bottle, the crook said, "Put that in the bag too." The clerk refused. He reminded the robber that the legal drinking age was 21. The crook insisted that he had meant to rob the post office next door. He had meant to rob the post office next door. The crook opened up the register. There was only $8 in the till. The crook grabbed the money and ran away. He left his $20 behind. And people wonder why the prisons are overcrowded.

Another man ran into a police station. "This is a stickup," he said. "OK," said the police officer. But the crook was still tired of being a crook. He said, "Why not rob the post office next door?" He had meant to rob the post office next door. The crook opened up the register. There was only $8 in the till. The crook grabbed the money and ran away. He left his $20 behind. And people wonder why the prisons are overcrowded.

The crook was arrested. A few hours later, the cops arrived and asked him why he wanted to rob the post office next door. He said, "I had meant to rob the post office next door."
Total Score: Recalling Facts

Score 5 points for each correct answer:

1. Robbing a bank.
2. Stealing money from a vending machine.
3. The man who paid his $400 bill in quarters was accused of
   a. Showing his driver's license to a clerk to prove he was over 21.
   b. Taking off his school jacket.
   c. Running into the police station next door.
   d. A robber at a grocery store tripped up when he
   e. Losing lottery ticket.
4. a. A man who had written a holding note on a bank deposit slip.
5. c. A woman changed a number on what she thought was
   a. A man who had written a holding note on a bank deposit slip.
   b. He was nervous.
   c. Because the dark.

Total Score: Finding the Main Idea

Score 5 points for each correct B or N answer.

Score 15 points for 3 correct M answers.

1. Many criminals make foolish mistakes that make
2. Them easy to catch and punish.
3. One of many examples of dumb criminals is the

Main Idea: B — Too Broad  N — Too Narrow

Statements using the following key:

1. Police were able to follow the robber on all-night market in
   statement about the article.
2. In the box next to the answer that correctly completes each
   statement is too general or too broad. The other statement
   one statement below expresses the main idea of the article. One
   How well do you remember the facts in the article? Put an X

Recalling Facts

B

A
Making Inferences

Score 5 points for each correct answer:

1. When the judge asked the car thief how he was pleading, he was lying to trick the officer into releasing him:
   - C—Correct Inference
   - F—Faulty Inference

2. The thief had trouble walking because:
   - a. He has broken legs
   - b. He has sprained ankles
   - c. He has a sprained ankle

3. The woman who changed the number on her ticket:
   - a. A reckless driver
   - b. A person who noticed that a document has been changed
   - c. A person who changes a document illegally

4. The officer could go back to the bank of America and use his...
   - a. Desperate
   - b. Skilled
   - c. Foolish and incompetent

5. People who are being robbed are always so upset:
   - a. True
   - b. False
   - c. Uncertain

The remaining definitions:

1. The police, on the other hand, are often portrayed as being either
   - C—Closest
   - O—Opposite or Nearest Opposite

2. Unfortunate:
   - a. Ignored
   - b. Pictured
   - c. Rewarded

3. Tools:
   - c. New
   - b. First
   - a. Like

4. The list of intelligent criminals goes on and on:
   - a. Person who changes a document illegally
   - b. Person who notices that a document has been changed
   - c. Person who refuses to change a document illegally

5. All criminals make foolish, careless mistakes every:
   - a. Letter ticket was a careless reader
   - b. Letter ticket was a careless writer
   - c. Letter ticket was a careless writer
Critical Thinking Chart on Page 35.

Record your personal assessment of your work on the
Number of correct answers

□ c. telling different stories about the same topic
□ a. using their imagination and creativity
□ a. retelling personal experiences that happened to them

4. The authors tell this story mainly by
□ a. the man was probably an oily because he had so many
coin that people put in vending machines
□ b. the man was probably a coin collector
□ a. the man was poor
□ a. The $400 ball in quarter?

3. What do the authors imply by saying, “In one case a man was
charged with stealing money from vending machines. He paid

□ c. to inform the reader about serious crimes and the way
□ b. to persuade the reader to respect police officers
□ a. to entertain the reader with funny stories

□ c. point out how smart police officers are
□ b. tell the main idea of the article
□ a. persuade the reader not to watch TV

1. The main purpose of the first paragraph is to
□ a. ask a question
□ b. tell the main idea
□ c. tell the main idea

□ a. agreed
□ b. laughed
□ c. said no

5. Pointing to the bottle, he said, “Put that in the bag, too.” The

Lesson 5
Score Question Type

Reading Comprehension Score

Using Words Precisely
Making Inferences
Recalling Facts
Finding the Main Idea

Total Score: Using Words Precisely
Score 2 points for each correct answer
Score 3 points for each correct answer

Check Reused.

Your score on the graph on page 57.

Enter the four total scores in the spaces below and add them
Critical Thinking

3. Read the paragraph below. Then choose from the letters below to complete the following statements. Write the letters in the blank spaces provided.

According to paragraph 2, because

a. he had personal information in bold letters on the jacket
b. he wore a hooded mask
c. the young man was arrested for robbing a gas station

d. he was wearing

You can predict that after he pulled, "This is a stickup," he took the money. You can predict that he then

a. he was arrested
b. the police officers directed him to the post office next
c. the feel embarrassed and left quickly

d. the door

2. Many crooks prefer to strike at night.

a. San Francisco.
b. One of the dumber criminals of all time has to be

c. in the Pilsens.
d. The lights in the stores he was robbing had red lights

2. Which of the following statements from the article is an opinion rather than a fact?

a. The high-tech sneaker he was wearing had red lights
b. Opinion rather than a fact

1. Which of the following statements form the article is in the heels?

a. The high-tech sneaker he was wearing had red lights
b. Opinion rather than a fact

2. 3. Follow the directions provided for question 1. Put an X in the box next to the correct answer for question 1. Put an X in the box next to the correct answer for question 2.

Critical Thinking

1. Look for the important ideas and events in paragraphs 7 and 8.
2. 3. Follow the directions provided for question 1. Put an X in the box next to the correct answer for question 1. Put an X in the box next to the correct answer for question 2.

Number of correct answers __________
Critical Thinking Chain on page 58.

Record your personal assessment of your work on the Number of correct answers.

Self-Assessment

Understand:

Which concepts or ideas from the article were difficult to understand?

Personal Response

Would you recommend this article to other students? Explain.

1. How is "Dumb Criminals" related to the theme of crime and punishment?

2. What did you have to do to answer question 3?
   - a. Find a cause (why something happened)
   - b. Find an effect (something that happened)
   - c. Find an opinion (what someone thinks about something)

3. Why did you have to do to answer question 3?
   - a. All the criminals were caught and punished.
   - b. The criminals showed that they were not very smart.
   - c. The criminals made silly mistakes when they committed their crimes.

4. What are the three causes of crime?