

Annotating & Questioning the Text

In the initial reading, you read “with the grain,” playing the “believing game.” In the second reading, you should read “against the grain,” playing the “doubting game.” This is where the conversation about juvenile justice shifts, and you should begin to question the texts and their authors.

As you reread “Juveniles Don’t Deserve Life Sentences,” make marginal notations.

1. In the left margin, label what the author is saying as follows:

- The introduction
- The issue or problem the author is writing about
- The author’s main arguments
- The author’s examples
- The author’s conclusion

2. In the right margin, write your reactions to what the author is saying. You can ask questions, express surprise, disagree, elaborate, and note any moments of confusion

Summarizing & Responding

Use Garinger’s article (Page 93 of your reader), you will be writing both a summary and a response.

1. Write a summary of the article (one paragraph, five to seven sentences). A summary is a shorter version of the text that contains all of the essential information—and nothing extra. Identify the title, the author, the source, and the date of publication in your summary, and write the entire summary in your own words; do not use quotations from the original source.

- Include your name, date, class period in the top left hand corner of the document

2. Write a response to the article (one paragraph). A response is your personal reaction to the text. For example, what personal experiences have you had that cause you to agree and/or disagree? Why? Does the author make a particularly strong or weak argument? Explain.

- Include your name, date, class period in the top left hand corner of the document.

You will be required to submit both documents to Turnitin by Friday at Midnight