**READING**  **CRITICAL THINKING**  **WRITING**

 + **Critical Theories**

 + Literary Devices / Character analysis terms

**Active READING- reading and annotating**

 **WHO MAKES MEANING?**

 **AUTHOR**\_\_\_\_ **TEXT/ VISUAL**\_\_\_\_\_\_ **READER**

**Bio-Historical Movement:** time period the work was produced and the life of the author is important to understand the meaning and author’s intent.

**1920-1930: Structuralism:**

 Formalists: New Critics of US and Russian Formalists (de-familiarization)

 Semiotics: study of sign/ language: “let’s eat grandma”

 Red rose- love, passion

 Hot girl

**Reader Response Movement**

 **Vantage Point**

**1963- Process Movement -meaning is created through a process**

**WRITING PROCESS: pre-write, draft, revise, edit, publish**

**READING PROCESS: pre-view, reading for meaning, reading with critical attitude**

* PASS 1: pre-view: BEFORE YOU READ

reader considers the time period the work was produced, the author’s life/ intent/ review/ summary

* PASS 2: reading for meaning: WHILE READING

reader considers the title, the names of characters, details….

* PASS 3: reading with critical attitude- AFTER READING

reader compares the text with his/her life, what they know, how they feel about it, feedback, application/ evaluate the text, infer …