

Three Types of Questions

Literal	Inferential	Evaluative
The answers are “right there” in the text. They can include details, key words, the main idea, and the core concept, for example.	To find the answers, readers need to think more deeply. They need to make an educated guess and go beyond what is literally in the text.	Coming up with the answers requires work. Readers must consider different perspectives. Then, they need to make a judgment and/or take a position.

- ▶ Reread the text, if needed.
- ▶ Stop and think about the meaning of what you have read.
- ▶ Highlight sections of text that could be the basis of a question.
- ▶ Ask yourself questions to check your understanding.
- ▶ Try to use different types of questions: literal, inferential, and evaluative.
- ▶ Record in writing or speaking your questions and answers.
- ▶ Share your questions and answers with other students.