

READING

ISAT Goal: Evaluative Comprehension

Subskill: **Persuasive Elements, Propaganda, Bias, Assumptions, Stereotypes**

RIT 231-240:

- Format: Read passages with complex topics, some quite difficult vocabulary, and more complex distracters that require more thought to determine correct answer choice; Understand the meaning of the word “stereotype”; Infer and generalize assumptions of writer; Imply purpose of persuasive writing

RIT 221-230:

- Read passages where topics are less familiar, with rich, varied vocabulary; Determine purpose of persuasive ad or argument; Determine persuasive techniques or methods; Determine tone or effect of persuasive writing; Analyze persuasive statements; Determine to whom or what feelings persuasive writing will appeal; Incorporate higher level thinking to understand topics and to differentiate between answer choices; Infer assumptions of writer or character; Generalize opinions or assumptions of writer; Generalize people likely to agree or disagree with opinion or assumption; Recognize difference between discriminatory and non-discriminatory statements; Recognize statements or thinking not assumed by the writer

RIT 211-220:

- As RIT levels increase, differences between distracters and correct answer choice become less obvious, require more thought; Read passages that vary in length, while difficulty of vocabulary tends to increase; Determine how assertions of persuasive writing are supported; Determine to whom and to what feelings ads appeal; Determine what the writer wants the reader to believe about their product or service; Determine information not given in an ad; Understand meaning of the word “discrimination”; Infer beliefs, opinions, ways of thinking, or assumptions of writer or characters; Generalize type of people who would agree or disagree with specific opinions; Compare and contrast opinions or assumptions of characters; Infer errors in reasoning that lead to stereotypical thinking; Infer assumptions reader can make from a passage; Generalize opinions or assumptions of writer; Discriminate between fact and bias

RIT 201-210:

- Format: Read longer passages, generally less than 150 words but some longer where the difficulty of vocabulary increases as RIT increases; Recognize persuasive techniques or methods; Determine to whom an ad will appeal; Determine how an ad gets your attention; Determine the effectiveness of persuasive arguments; Determine the action the ad persuades the reader to take; Infer errors in reasoning that lead to stereotypical thinking; Infer beliefs, opinions, or way of thinking of speaker, writer, or character; Understand and apply meaning of “bias”; Recognize bias or assumptions as opinions

RIT 191-200:

- Format: Read longer passages, up to 100 words, where situations are still fairly straightforward, with basic vocabulary; Determine the purpose of an advertisement or other persuasive writing; Determine what the writer wants the reader to notice or care about; Recognize techniques used in ads or other persuasive writing to persuade readers; Distinguish facts from persuasive elements in an advertisement; Infer errors in a character’s thinking that lead to stereotyping when given a basic scenario; Infer who is speaking/writing based on his/her opinions or way of thinking

RIT 181-190:

- Read simple text, generally less than 75 words, basic vocabulary where the speaker/writer’s opinions stated directly and obviously; Determine what the writer wants the reader to notice, care about, or feel; Determine which words persuade the reader or catch the reader’s attention; Determine the purpose of an advertisement; Determine to which senses certain words appeal

RIT 171-180:

- Format: Read simple text, generally less than 50 words, basic vocabulary, where the speaker/writer’s opinions are stated directly and obviously; Determine speaker/writer’s opinion or way of thinking about a topic; Understand meaning of the word “bias”

