This document will be of assistance in viewing the video analyzing a student's annotation during the active reading of the text *Should the U.S. Have a National Health-Care System?* This skill was part of the 'Reading Process' on the skill ladder of a High School Economics LDC Module.

Below, you will find a lesson plan. You may wish to familiarize yourself with this prior to watching the video clip. Also included in this file are the student-annotated text and the scored Active Reading Rubric discussed in the video.

<u>Documents</u> – Active Reading-Healthcare & Active Reading-Walmart

Skill Cluster - Reading Process

| Skill & Definition | Active Reading Ability to understand necessary reading strategies needed for the task and develop an understanding of a text by locating words and phrases that identify key concepts and facts, or information. | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|
| Product & Prompt | Annotated Articles Use annotation techniques and other reading strategies to demonstrate your reading process and your level of interaction with the text. | |
| Scoring | Annotated or "actively read" article has a variety of marks (circles, underlining, stars, highlights, etc.). Annotation also includes written questions, connections, and insights in the margins. * Use annotation rubric to provide students feedback on their reading. | |
| Instructional Strategies | Frontload vocabulary synonyms for market and command economies. Students record in Vocabulary Notes section of their Writer's Notebook. Instruction for the <u>first article</u> ("Should the U.S. have a National Healthcare System?") should be very explicit and include group/partner work and teacher modeling. Teacher reads first 3 sentences of the article, modeling active reading and strategies. Students finish reading the rest of the article using a "think aloud" process with a partner. Teacher asks for a list of vocabulary that students struggled with and class discusses strategies for understanding words in context. Students record new vocabulary in the Vocabulary Notes section of their Writer's Notebook. Students actively read and annotate the next 3 articles mostly independently with some teacher guidance and reflection in pairs. | |

command system

Should the U.S. have a national health-care system?

YES ARGUMENT

We have two health-care systems in America. People with good insurance get excellent care. But most families are just one bad break, like a lost job or a serious illness, away from crisis.

I believe we should build one America, with one health system in which everyone can get decent, affordable health care. This means asking everyone to share the responsibility of helping to finance health care for all and paying what you can for your own care.

A universal health-care system would translate into reality what Americans believe—that health care is a right, not a privilege. America is one of the wealthiest nations in the world, but 18,000 people die each year because they don't have insurance. That's just wrong. And to the point of t

Insisting that every American participate in a universal system will save money by spreading out the risk. Today, families with insurance pay more for their coverage—an additional \$922 a year on average—because they wind up footing part of the bill for treating the uninsured.

But this debate is about more than 45 million uninsured Americans. Millions more have inadequate insurance that doesn't cover all their needs. And because our current system relies mostly on employers to provide insurance, other people stay in jobs they'd otherwise leave just to hold on to their health insurance.

It's time to act. A million Americans lose their health insurance every year. Universal health care is the most important thing we can do to provide security for American workers and families.

-Former Senator John Edwards

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Democratic candidate for President

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NO ARGUMENT

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Politicians of all stripes are talking about health care these days, with many implying that "universal health insurance" will put everything right with America's health-care system.

But there's a big difference between coverage and care. Many countries provide universal health insurance but deny critical procedures to people who need them.

At any given time, 850,000 Britons are waiting for admission to National Health Service hospitals. In Canada, where more than 800,000 people are on waiting lists for procedures, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court wrote in a 2005 decision that "patients die while on the waiting list."

About 45 million Americans lack health insurance, but most go without for only short periods (for example, between jobs). Those who truly cannot afford insurance are already covered by Medicaid (government health insurance for the poor), and all Americans have access to at least emergency care, which hospitals are legally obligated to provide, regardless of ability to pay. And though we all end up paying indirectly—through higher medical and insurance charges—for the care uninsured people receive, that's tiny compared with what a national health-care system would cost.

There are steps we can and should take to make insurance more affordable—like exempting insurance costs from taxes and removing regulations that prevent insurers from competing for our business. But we shouldn't let an obsession with universal coverage lead us to neglect moremodest reforms that would actually do more good.

-Michael Tanner

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The Cato Institute

Author: No author identified

Date: September 17, 2007

Date Retrieved:

Publisher: New York Times Upfront (Magazine)

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Website:

http://teacher.scholastic.com/scholasticnews/indepth/upfront/debate/index.asp?article=d091707

Active Reading Rubric

| | | Active Reading Rubric | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Active Reading - Level 1 | Active Reading - Level 2 | Active Reading - Level 3 | | | |
| Annotation Marks: | Annotation Marks: | Annotation Marks: | | | |
| Annotation Marks: Very little underlining or only of unfamiliar words. Written Comments: No comments or only simple comments such as "cool", "wow", "stupid". No or few personal connections. Analysis: No indication of student understanding or finding the main idea of the text. No questions written in the margins. | Some but limited variety in markings such as | ○ Variety of marks — underlining, circles, and utly stars — and each type | | | |
| | | connections to prior knowledge of content and are purposeful in deep discovering deeper | | | |

Praise Point: Demonstrates thinking and questioning while reading

Teaching Point: Create a consistent key/purpose
for annotation marks