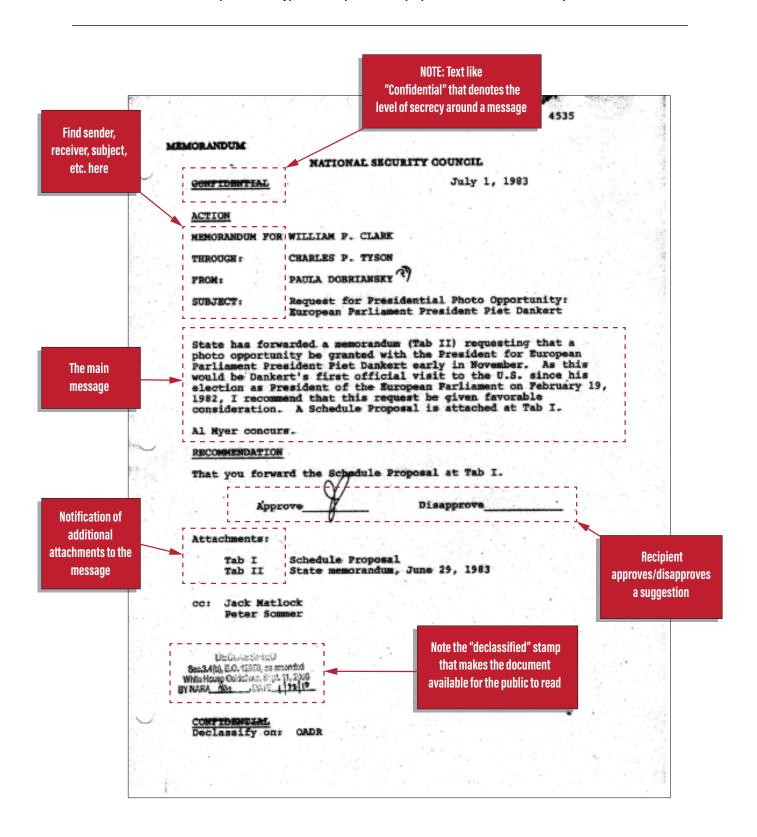


# HOW TO READ A DOCUMENT

### **HOW TO READ A MEMORANDUM**

Correspondence within the government is often formatted like the following example. This worksheet will help you understand how to read all parts of this type of correspondence to prepare for the Situation Room Experience.



### **HOW TO WATCH A NEWS REPORT**

### TIPS:

- Television is a visual medium. Watch the report once without the sound. Evaluate the images. Read the titles and text. Predict the content and tone of the report.
- Watch the report with the sound. Listen carefully to vocal inflection as well as content.

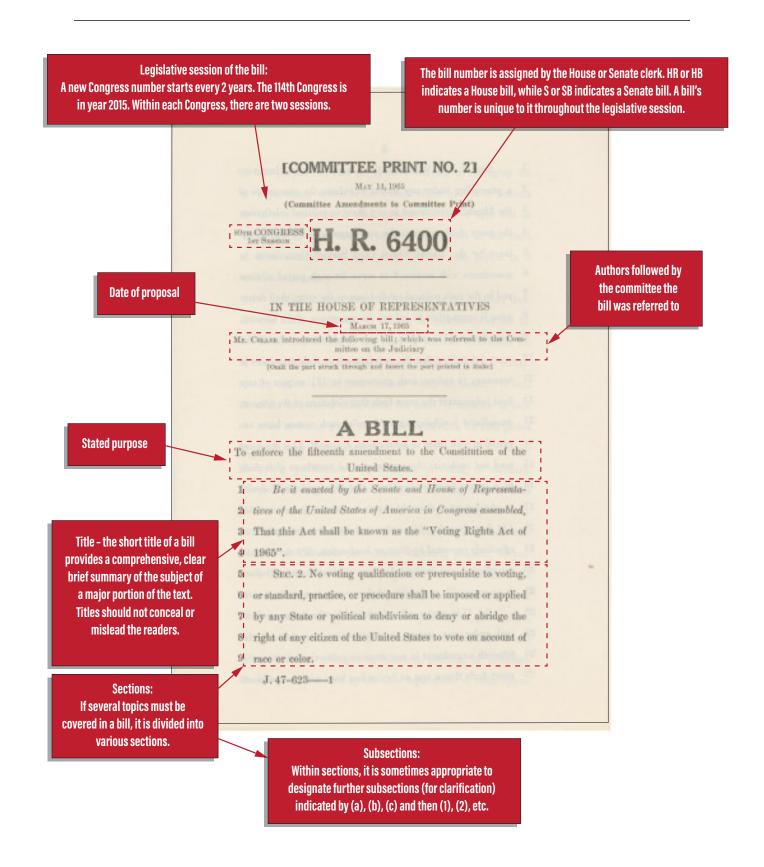
	mple of a Breaking News report:
http://www.wjla.com/articles/2015/04/breaking-news-protesters-throwing-bricks-near-baltimore- mall-met-by-police-in-riot-gear-113555.html	
	ake notes as you watch the news report shown in class or a report at home. Add in any questions or comments that you have a ny point in the report:
2.	Who created the report? Do you think that any bias was shown in the report?

## **DISCUSSION QUESTIONS**

The term "Breaking News" means you are meant to be watching new information about and event that is happening right now.	
1. Summarize the "Breaking News" report you just watched.	
2. Did the reporter accurately reflect what was happening in the background?	
3. Did you bring previous knowledge or preconceived ideas to your experience? Did this influence your experience of the material?	
4. What are the differences between a breaking news broadcast and a pre- recorded report? What might change in the images, content, situation, and level of impact of each?	
5. What were some of your emotions while watching the video, and what prompted them?	
6. Do you think the report was one-sided or did it explain differing viewpoints on the situation?	
7. What two or more questions would you like to ask about the situation you just watched unfold?	

### **HOW TO READ A BILL**

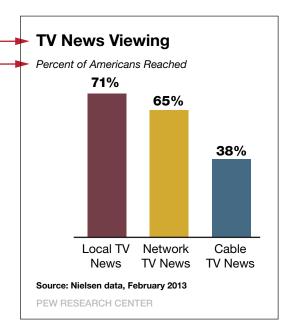
Bill - proposed law, amendment to a law, or amendment to the Constitution



### **HOW TO READ TABLES AND CHARTS**

Know what is being measured: look at the graph title, x & y axis, and other labels or keys to familiarize yourself with the content

Look for sub-categories or keys that allow for further analysis of graph or chart data. For example, the color coding in these two graphs allows for easier differentiation, and the sub-categories of heavy, light, and medium TV viewers in minutes watched per day clarifies meaning in the second graph.



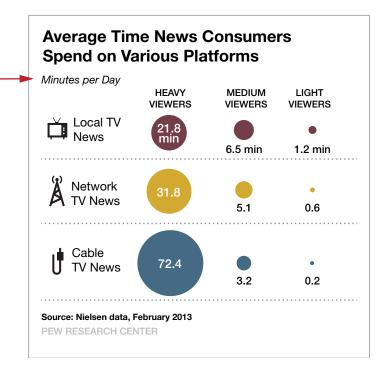
What are the units used in measurement? (Hours versus minutes is a big difference!)

#### Test your graph reading skills:

Can you state one data piece from the graph? Example: Heavy TV viewers for Local TV News watch about 21.8 minutes of it per day.

Look for short-term and long-term trends or surprising data to make inferences and generalizations.

(Does anything double or show dramatic change? What could have caused this?)



### **HOW TO READ A CABLE**

Cable - the term given to a confidential message.

