Anticipation Guide

An anticipation guide is a list of comments or questions that students identify where their understanding is on a rating scale for each stem. This is handed in so that the teacher can analyze and know where students are at and adjust instruction accordingly.

For example:

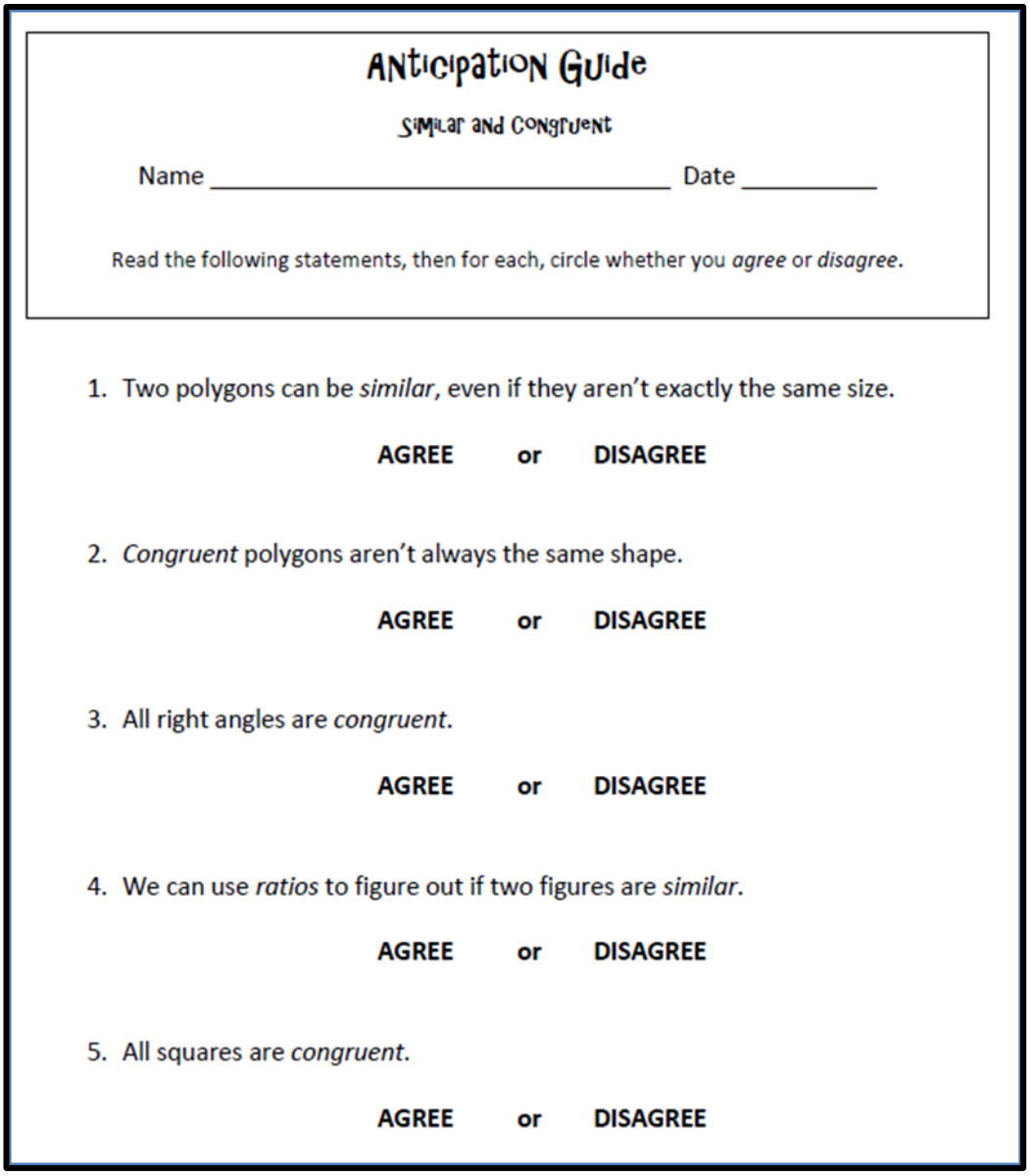
Anticipation Guide: Comprehension Strategies

Reflect on your current knowledge using the scale:

Excellent (am confident) ☆
Good (know somewhat) ✓
OK (just beginning) ×
Brutal (no explanation needed) ○

	Before Learning	After Learning
Activating and Connecting Prior Knowledge		
I have a good understanding of what this strategy is.		
I know a number of tactics that teach my students to activate and connect prior knowledge to new knowledge within my classroom.		
Determining Importance		
I have a good understanding of what this strategy is.		
I know a number of tactics that teach my students to determine what is important in new information within my classroom.		
Visualizing		
I have a good understanding of what this strategy is.		
I know a number of tactics that teach my students to visualize within my classroom.		
Summarizing and Synthesizing		
I have a good understanding of what this strategy is.		
I know a number of tactics that teach my students to summarize and synthesize new knowledge within my classroom.		
Inferring		
I have a good understanding of what this strategy is.		
I know a number of tactics that teach my students to infer within my classroom.		
Asking Questions		
I have a good understanding of what this strategy is.		
I know a number of tactics that teach my students to ask questions within my classroom.		
Monitoring Comprehension		
I have a good understanding of what this strategy is.		
I know a number of tactics that teach my students to monitor their comprehension within my classroom.		

Another example of an anticipation guide is to ask True/False questions or Yes/No questions to determine understanding.



Anticipation Guide

Similar and Congruent

Name _____ Date _____

Read the following statements, then for each, circle whether you *agree* or *disagree*.

1. Two polygons can be *similar*, even if they aren't exactly the same size.

AGREE **or** **DISAGREE**

2. *Congruent* polygons aren't always the same shape.

AGREE **or** **DISAGREE**

3. All right angles are *congruent*.

AGREE **or** **DISAGREE**

4. We can use *ratios* to figure out if two figures are *similar*.

AGREE **or** **DISAGREE**

5. All squares are *congruent*.

AGREE **or** **DISAGREE**

Figure from http://lindseycain.wordpress.com/introducing-concepts/anticipation-guide/