**Q.A.R. – Question-Answer-Relationship**

**Right There (RT) Questions**

*Text Explicit:* The information necessary to answer the questions is located in a single place in the text. While readers have to search for the information, they do not have to engage in inferential thinking.

The answer is literally right there, in the book or text. The words used in the question and the words in the answer can usually be found in the same sentence.

**Think and Search (TS) Questions**

*Text Implicit:* The information necessary to answer the question is in the text. The readers have to engage in inferential thinking or make intertextual connections.

The answer is in the text, but the words used in the question and those used for an answer may not be in the same sentence. Readers need to think more holistically (based on the whole passage) before answering TS questions.

**Author and Me (A/ME) Questions**

*Script Implicit:* The answers come from the reader’s schema or background that help them recognize familiar situations and use what they know to answer the question.

These answers require the reader to connect with the mind and the intention of the writer. Readers need to look beyond the text and ask “What is the author really saying?”, “Can I make a personal life connection?”, and “Can I read past the pages?”

**On My Own (OMO) Questions**

*Beyond the text:* the answers are found only within the reader’s schema and are based on personal experiences and background. The questions and answers will be individual and personal for each individual reader, so there may not be “right” answers.

**Vocabulary (VOC) Questions**

*Within the text:* the answers are based directly on specific words and phrases from the text, but the words may have a unique or very specific meaning. The key is *context* vocabulary. The reader must be able to infer the meaning based on its use in the passage.

The answer is right there, in the book or text. Readers must focus on how the word is used in the sentence (in context).

