

RACE

Strategy

*Examples to show
how it is done
effectively.*



RESTATE THE QUESTION

Restate or reword the question and turn it into a statement.



ANSWER THE QUESTION

What is being asked?

Answer all parts of the question.



CITE THE SOURCE

Tell where you found examples and details in the text.
In paragraph 2... The text states ... The author says...



EXPLAIN

your response. Give evidence from the text to support your answer. Add your thoughts.

For example... This shows... This means... I believe...

Restate

Turn the question or prompt into a statement. Use the words from the question or prompt to begin your answer.

Answer

Answer the question or prompt.
Sometimes this is an inference and
sometimes it's stated directly in the
text.

Cite evidence

Cite evidence from the text that supports your answer.

Use the following sentence starters:

- The author states...
- For example,
- For instance,
- According to (title)...
- The article points out that...
- In paragraph (#)...
- The text states...
- On page (#), it says...

Explain

In your own words, explain how the evidence supports your answer.

Use the following sentence starters:

- As a result,
- This shows that...
- This shows...
- Therefore,
- This is because...
- For this reason,
- The evidence suggests/shows ..
- It can be concluded that ...

Response Writing with RACES

R	Restate the Question • Read the question or prompt. • Underline key words. • Rewrite the question as a statement.
A	Answer the Question • Answer the question. If there is more than one part to the question, make sure to answer ALL parts.
C	Cite Evidence • Use evidence to support your answer. • Quote from the text.
E	Explain and Elaborate • Explain your answer. • Elaborate and make your answer longer.
S	Sum it Up • Conclude your answer. • Link it to your topic sentence, but use different words.



RACES Cheat Sheet



Cite Evidence

Try these sentence starters:

- *According to the text...
- *The author states...
- *The article states...
- *For example...
- *On page ____ it says...
- *The text says...
- *According to the author...
- *From the reading I know...
- *In paragraph ____ it says...
- *The author writes...

Explain & Elaborate

YOUR ANSWER

Try these sentence starters:

- *This shows...
- *This proves...
- *This makes me think...
- *This explains...
- *It means...

Sum it Up

Try these sentence starters:

- *Therefore...
- *In conclusion...
- *That's why...
- *All in all...
- *In summary...
- *For these reasons...



Lions live together in social groups called prides. Most of the lions in a pride are females and their cubs. The lionesses share the work of hunting and raising cubs. By hunting in a pack, lions can take down animals far larger than themselves. Much of the food killed by a pride is taken by the males. In return, they provide protection from other lions. A pride has a well-defined territory, which is marked by the males. When lions in a pride meet, they greet one another by head rubbing, licking, and grooming. It's endearing to watch them.

According to the article, is it important for lions to live as a pride?

R It is important for lions to live as a pride because they depend on one another for survival. For example, the article states that "the lionesses share the work of hunting and raising cubs" and male lions "provide protection from other lions." They also work together when they hunt larger prey. By sharing responsibilities as a pride, they will be able to survive a long time.



RACE strategy example:

The Great Auk

The Auk was a sea-going diving bird about the size of a domestic goose, related to puffins. For a bird endowed only with flipper-like wings, and therefore absolutely unable to fly, this species had an astonishing geographic range. It embraced the shores of northern Europe to North Cape, southern Greenland, southern Labrador, and the Atlantic coast of North America as far south as Massachusetts.



In the life history of this bird, a great tragedy was enacted in 1800 by sailors on Funk Island, where men were landed by a ship, and spent several months slaughtering great auks and using their fat for oil. In this process, the bodies of thousands of auks were burned as fuel. On Funk Island, a favorite breeding-place, the great auk was exterminated in 1840, and in Iceland in 1844. Many natives enjoyed eating the bird, and being easily captured, either on land or sea, the commercialism of its day soon obliterated the species. The last living specimen was seen in 1852, and the last dead one was picked up in Trinity Bay, Ireland, in 1853.

—excerpted and adapted from *Our Vanishing Wild Life: Its Extermination and Preservation* by William T. Hornaday, 1913.

Use the RACE strategy to explain how the Great Auk became extinct.

R The Great Auk became extinct in a number of ways. Sailors who landed on Funk Island burned them as fuel, and natives ate them. According to the text, men "spent several months slaughtering great auks and using their fat for oil," and "natives enjoyed eating the bird." These quotations show that the bird was used by men for various purposes, leading to its extinction. **E**

RACE EXAMPLE 1

QUESTION: Why did Megan start a dog walking business?

ANSWER USING RACE:

Megan started a dog walking business because she wanted to buy a bike and her parents said that she would have to earn the money to pay for it. The text stated that, "Megan was a hard worker and knew she could earn the money if she set her mind to it. After thinking about how she could earn the money, Megan decided that dog walking might be the best idea for her!" This evidence shows that Megan was determined. She really wanted a bike and would earn the money for it by walking neighborhood dogs.

Restate the question

Answer the question

Cite text evidence

Explain what it means

