# Questioning as we learn: An introduction to critical thinking 

## Material for Higher Education students in Sierra Leone by INASP, UK

Provided by the Critical Thinking Taskforce (CTTF) within the project AQHEd-SL

Unit 2 - Snippet 54


After having seen how text structures and graphic organizers can help you better understand non-fiction, let's practise writing a summary that clearly identifies the author's purpose. Choose a text that you have read or are supposed to read in your studies and write a short summary to state the author's purpose. The task will be easier if you complete a graphic organizer before writing the summary. Keep in mind the following guidelines as you write a summary:

- Begin by stating the article's focus and the author's purpose
- Reflect the article's emphasis accurately
- Include the main points only; delete details
- Use your own wording and sentence style, but preserve the article's meaning
- Include only the ideas in the article; do not include your opinion or ideas
- Stay within appropriate length (about a quarter or less of the original text)

The following summary structure with some examples of sentence starters may help.

| Purpose: "The author's <br> purpose is ..." | Short content description: <br> "The text includes ..." | Conclusion: "The <br> author concludes ... |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| to inform / present / <br> explain | examples of / references to / <br> the steps |  |
| to raise awareness of | descriptions / solutions |  |
| to argue for / persuade | arguments for / against |  |

