

# **HESI A2 Cheat Sheet**

#### READING

#### Main Strategies

Identifying the main idea, supporting details, purpose, and tone:

- Mark the introductory paragraph. It will usually contain the purpose of the entire
- The paragraphs following the introduction usually will **contain evidence of the author's claim**, **and supporting details**.
- Pay attention to the term *however*. Authors might present the idea they are challenging before they introduce their perspective.
- The main idea will not always be found in the introduction. After reading the text, identify what your main take-away was. See if the idea you identified matches the options given to you.
- The authors might repeat the purpose in the conclusion. If you have a hard time deciding the purpose, pay close attention to the last paragraph, as it might give you a hint.
- ► Underline important ideas.
- The tone is given by the type of language used. A formal text should not contain contractions, or abbreviations (unless absolutely necessary).

## Word meanings

The best way to discern word meanings is to utilize **context clues**.

#### **Common types of context clues:**

- Root word and affix: People who study fish are ichthyologists.
- Contrast: Unlike mammals, fish usually incubate their eggs outside of their bodies.
- Logic: Some fish are predators because they hunt other fish or small aquatic animals.
- **Definition**: Herbivorous fish are fish that only feed on plant material, like reef algae.
- **Example or illustration:** Some fish lay their eggs in secluded places they want to keep their eggs safe by making sure they are hidden.

## Fact vs. Opinion

**Fact** - A statement that can be proven by evidence; universally true for all people. *Eg. Diwali is celebrated on the 12th of November.* 

**Opinion** - Expresses an attitude, belief, feeling, or judgment; is neither true nor false. *Eg. Purple is the best color to wear on Diwali.* 

! Predictions, advice, or value judgments are all categorized as opinions.

### Summarizing

- Read the text multiple times, and **underline the most important information.**This includes the main idea and purpose of the text.
- Write down the information that is crucial from the text. Any details that are not important can be left out.
- Pay attention to the structure. It is recommended that you maintain it. This means that you will present the information in the order it is found in the original text.
- **Use your own words.** Do not copy phrases directly from the source. You should rephrase as much as possible.