



TIQA

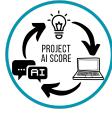
Best Practices and Adaptations



Understanding the TIQA Strategy

TIQA is a **step-by-step process** for writing **well-structured paragraphs** that include a **clear topic sentence, relevant textual evidence, and a thoughtful analysis**.

- **T**: Topic Sentence
- **I**: Introduce Evidence
- **Q**: Quote or Paraphrase
- **A**: Analyze



Understanding the TIQA Strategy

This strategy...

Supports: Drafting & Revising

Applies To: Informational writing, literary analysis, constructed responses

Grade Levels: Grades 6–12



Suggestions for Implementation

- Teach each step explicitly and sequentially.
 - Since the steps are closely connected, work through the entire process each time you provide an example. Allow students to help with some steps as they become more confident.
- Use consistent language for each step.
 - Reinforce the terms Topic, Introduce, Quote, and Analyze so that students internalize the TIQA strategy.
- Model how to correctly introduce a source.
 - Show how to name the author, title, or organization before a quote (e.g., “According to National Geographic...”).



Suggestions for Implementation

- Provide sample sentence starters for each step.
 - These are especially helpful for students who struggle with writing or organizing their thoughts.
- Use color-coding or visual cues.
 - Highlight each part of a model paragraph in a different color (blue for topic sentence, yellow for quotes, etc.) to visualize the paragraph structure
- Practice with short, accessible texts.
 - Provide familiar or high-interest materials for students to pull examples from. This can help students to focus on the writing process, not reading comprehension.
- Give feedback on each part of TIQA.
 - Comment specifically on how well students introduced the source, selected evidence, or explained it.



Common Pitfalls to Avoid

Don't skip the "Introduce" step. Jumping straight into a quote without context confuses readers and weakens credibility.

Don't let students use quotes without analysis. A quote alone doesn't show understanding. Students must explain its meaning and relevance in the paragraph.

Don't allow vague or off-topic evidence. Teach students to choose quotes that clearly support their topic sentence.

Don't assume students know how to analyze. Analysis is often the hardest part, so model it often and provide guided practice.



Common Pitfalls to Avoid

Don't forget to differentiate. Some students may need to practice with cloze paragraphs, oral rehearsals, or visual supports to succeed.

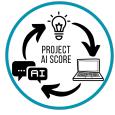
Don't rush the modeling step. Think aloud when you're sharing how you complete each step. Slow your own thinking so you can verbalize it to students.

Don't treat TIQA as a fill-in-the-blank formula. Encourage flexible, thoughtful writing rather than robotic responses.



Troubleshooting

Step	Issue/Challenge	What to Do
Topic	Students write an answer that is too vague to sustain a strong paragraph	Ask the student to be more specific. Remind students that a strong topic provides the foundation for the whole paragraph.
Introduction	Students give credit to a text's author, rather than a speaker or character.	Re-read the quote and ask, "Who said this?" Discuss with students the reasons we sometimes give credit to the character instead of the author.
Quote	Students select evidence that does not support the topic.	Use think-alouds to analyze strong paragraph examples, emphasizing the need to choose quotes that directly support the topic.
Analysis	Students rephrase the quote rather than analyze it.	Provide sentence starters and model using think-alouds.



Adapting TIQA for ALL Learners

- Use a graphic organizer with the letters TIQA to help students follow the strategy's steps.
- Color-code the steps and have students highlight the individual parts of their paragraphs.
- Allow students to give oral responses before writing to help them talk through their ideas.
- Provide a list of synonyms for the word “said” to help students with the “Introduce” step.



Adapting TIQA for ALL Learners

- Provide students with high-interest texts or videos to use as evidence. (If using videos, be sure to turn on closed captioning and model how to go back and find a quote.)
- For students who have mastered the basic TIQA structure, introduce **TIQATIQA**, where students include and analyze two pieces of evidence within one paragraph.



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