

# READING STRATEGY

*Introduction to Reading Strategies. Getting Ready to Read: Previewing a Text. Analyzing the Features of a Text. Finding Organizational Patterns. Anticipation.*

When to use it: to help you decide whether a book or journal is useful for your purpose; to get a general sense of the article structure, to help you locate relevant information; to help you to identify the sections of the text you may need to read and the sections you can omit. To draw conclusions means the student uses written or visual clues to figure out something that is not directly stated in the reading. Teachers can create evaluative questions that will lead the student to make generalizations about and critically evaluate a text. Predicting Predicting is using the text to guess what will happen next. Students then draw or write what they see and justify how the text supports their image. Research suggests that students should visualize them as structural images or diagrams instead of mere pictures, as pictures have a tendency to fade. Teachers can facilitate this reading strategy by creating leading questions that relate to a reading. Instead, pronounce the word, break it into spoken syllables, and then write it one syllable at a time. This reading strategy can be introduced by reading aloud a descriptive passage while students close their eyes and imagine how it looks. How to skim: note any bold print and graphics. Answer: Toad "Think and Search" Questions based on the recall of facts that can be found directly in the text. Clarifying Clarifying is making the meaning of the text clear to the reader. Reprints You are welcome to print copies for non-commercial use, or a limited number for educational purposes, as long as credit is given to Reading Rockets and the author s. Student's must understand the text and relate it to their prior knowledge before answering the question. This is done during reading to aid in understanding. Direct explanation The teacher explains to students why the strategy helps comprehension and when to apply the strategy. Besides being a direct visual that students can reference throughout the day, teachers use word walls by incorporating various activities. This will help them connect the current reading to their already existing knowledge and make the new reading more stimulating and engaging. This reading strategy is used throughout reading. Within the last two decades, significant progress has been made in determining the most effective strategies for reading instruction. Example: How would you feel if your best friend moved away? Students then respond with their own opinions, thoughts, or ideas that is based on information from their reading material. Answers are typically found in more than one place, thus requiring students to "think" and "search" through the passage to find the answer. You can introduce this reading strategy by having students read directions for a reading task and list the requirements. Especially useful when there are few headings or graphic elements to gain an overview of a text. Some reading strategies are summarized below. This reading strategy can be taught in conjunction with vocabulary. This reading strategy is conducted during reading.