

1. Generate Questions
  - a. Pause and generate questions. These can either be questions about what has just happened or what they think might happen in the future.
  - b. After reading, go back and write questions that could be included in a quiz or test on the material.
2. Read Aloud and Monitor
3. Promote Cooperative Talk
4. Attention to Text Structure
  - a. Informational Text
    - i. Read through all the headings and subheadings in any chapter that they have been assigned.
    - ii. Look at the pictures and any graphs or charts. This information can help them gain an overview of what they will be learning as they read the chapter.
  - b. Literature
    - i. Story structure.
    - ii. Identify the elements in a story's structure (setting, character, plot, etc) as a means of helping them recall story content.
5. Take Notes or Annotate Texts
  - a. Read with paper and pen in hand.
  - b. Take notes of things that you can predict or understand.
  - c. Write down questions.
  - d. Create a vocabulary list of all the highlighted words in the chapter along with any unfamiliar terms
6. Use Context Clues
  - a. Look at the hints that an author provides in a text.
  - b. Context clues may be in the form of:
    - i. **Roots and affixes:** origin of the word;
    - ii. **Contrast:** recognizing how word is compared or contrasted with another word in the sentence;
    - iii. **Logic:** considering the rest of the sentence to understand an unknown word;
    - iv. **Definition:** using a provided explanation that follows the word;
    - v. **Example or Illustration:** literal or visual representation of the word;
    - vi. **Grammar:** determining how the word functions in a sentence to better understand its meaning.
7. Use Graphic Organizers
  - a. Pick your choice of Webs or Concept Maps
8. Practice PQ4R This consists of six steps: **Preview, Question, Read, Reflect, Recite, and Review.**
  - a. **Preview:** Students scan the material to get an overview. The question means that students should ask themselves questions as they read.
  - b. The four R's have students **read** the material, **reflect** on what has just been read, **recite** the major points to help learn better, and then **return** to the material and see if you can answer the questions previously asked.
9. Summarizing

- a. Periodically stop reading and summarize
- b. Integrate the most important ideas and generalize from the text information.
- c. Remove the unimportant or irrelevant elements.

### Other Reading Strategies

- Predicting the meaning of a text;
- Determining the purpose of a text;
- Activation of prior knowledge in order to...
- Connect prior experiences to the text;
- Identify word and sentence meanings in order to decode the text;
- Summarize the text in order to create new meanings;
- Visualize the characters, settings, situations in the text;
- Question the text;
- Decide what is not understood in the text;
- Use strategies to improve understanding of the text;
- Reflect on the meaning of a text;
- Apply understanding of the text as needed.