

“What Do Good Readers Do?”



Predict/Infer



A good reader thinks about what is going to happen next. This is predicting. Very often we make predictions before reading a text. However, predictions should also be made during a reading. This strategy teaches readers the importance of thinking about their reading.

When making a prediction:



Think about the title, the illustrations, and what you have read so far.



Tell what you think will happen next or what you think you will learn. Thinking about what you already know about the subject may help.



After making a prediction, it is important to confirm or change that prediction. Try to figure out things the author does not say directly. This is inferring.



Question



A strategy a good reader uses is to think on every page. They ask questions about important ideas in the story both during and after reading.

When reading :



1. Ask yourself questions about important ideas in the story.



2. Ask yourself if you can answer these questions.



3. If you can't answer these questions, reread and look for answers in the text. Thinking about what you already know and what you've read in the story may help you.



Word Attack Strategies



1. When solving an unknown word, ask yourself "What word would make sense here?" Think about what you've read so far and take a guess at the word. Does the word make sense in this sentence?



2. When solving an unknown word, search for similarities. Look for letter patterns you know and blend the sounds to read the word. Think of other words that might rhyme with the unfamiliar word.



3. When solving an unknown word, look for key clues in the text and in the pictures. Key words such as nouns or descriptive words, or clues in the pictures may help you identify an unfamiliar word.



4. When solving an unknown word, listen to how it **sounds**. What are the beginning, middle, and ending sounds of the word? Sounding out the letters can sometimes help you identify the word. Say the word in the sentence and ask yourself "Does it make sense?"



5. When solving an unknown word, look for **small words** inside the big word. Look for hidden words to help you pronounce and identify the unfamiliar words.



6. When solving an unknown word, **try a popper**. Read the sentence to the unfamiliar word, sound out the first letter of the word and continue reading the rest of the sentence. Quite often, the word will pop into your head.



7. When solving an unknown word, **backtrack and read again**. When you come to an unfamiliar word, go back and read the sentence again. You may notice clues you missed the first time.



8. When solving an unknown word, **skip it and go on**. When you come to an unfamiliar word, skip it and read to the end of the sentence. Often, the information that follows the unfamiliar word will help you to solve it.

Remember, the word you solve must make sense in your reading!



Evaluate



A strategy a good reader uses is to think about what they like and don't like about what they read. A good reader will use this information to help form an opinion about what they have read.

When reading:



1. Think about how the author makes the story come alive and makes you want to read it.



2. Think about what was entertaining, informative, or useful about the selection.



3. Think about how well you understood the selection and whether you enjoyed reading it.



4. Connect what you've read to a situation in your own life, another story you've read, or a world event.



Monitor and Clarify



A strategy good readers use is to pay close attention to what they are reading. When you monitor your reading, the text will make sense to you. If it doesn't, you can reread to clarify what you have read.

When reading;



1. Think about what you are reading as you go through the text. Be sure that the story or information always makes sense to you.



2. If you don't understand something, read the sentence again or read ahead to help you clarify.



Summarize



A strategy a good reader uses is to think about what they have read in their own words. After reading a text, summarize what you have read.

To summarize:



Tell about the characters.



Tell where the story takes place.



Discuss the problem in the story and how the characters solve it.



Think about what happens in the beginning, middle, and end of the story.



Tell in your own words the important things you have read.