



Thinking About How You Read

READING STRATEGIES

6th Grade ELA

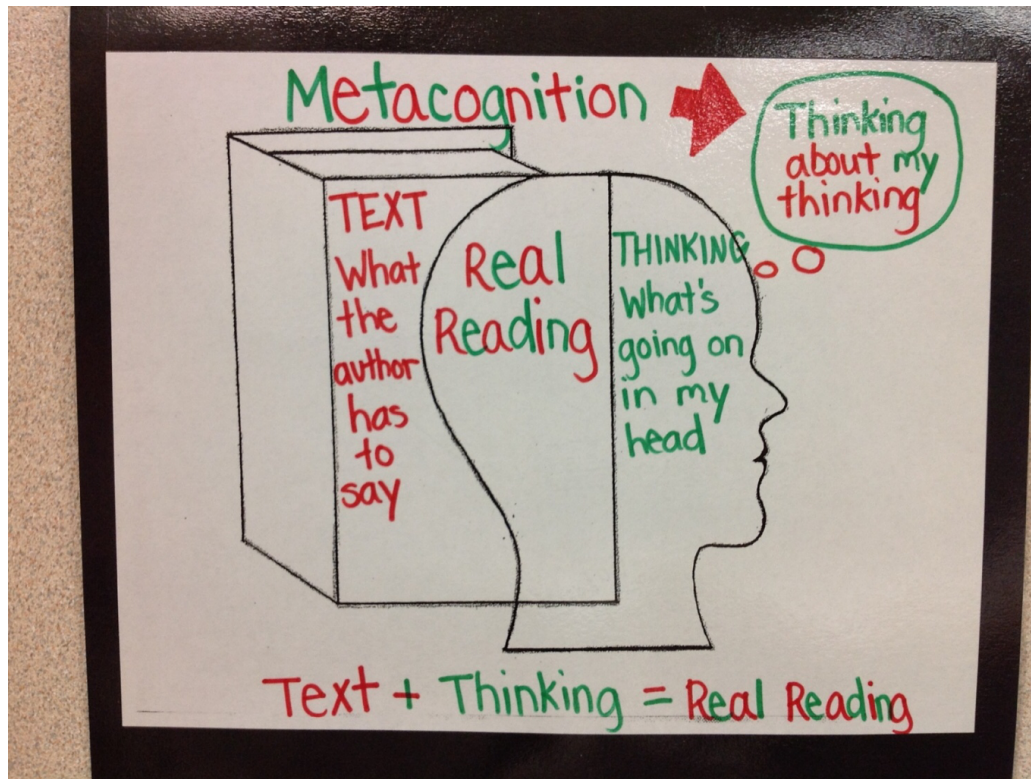
Metacognition:

Thinking About How You Think

Before you can truly improve your reading skills, you need to understand what happens in good readers' minds while they read.



Text + Thinking = Real Reading



Thinking Stems

I'm thinking...

I'M SEEING...

I'm wondering...

I'm feeling...

I'M NOTICING...

Does it Make Sense?

Do I understand what I am reading?
What do I do if I don't understand?
What do I do if it doesn't make sense?

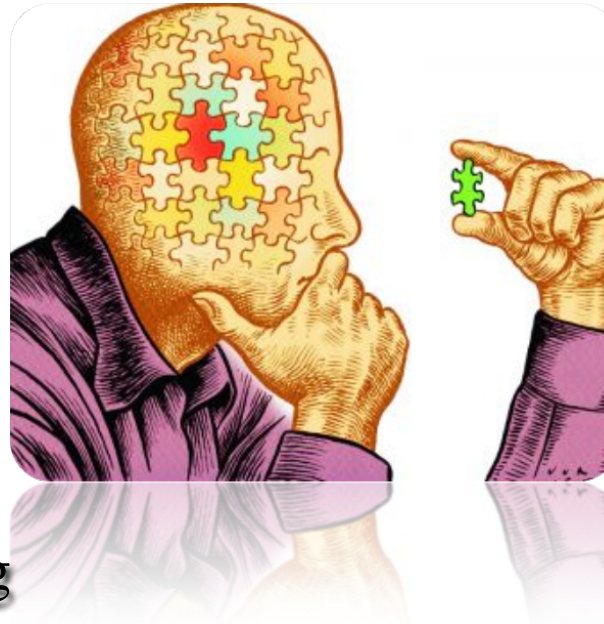
Good readers have developed **READING STRATEGIES**

strat·e·gy [strat-i-jee] *a plan for obtaining a specific goal*

Strategies help readers
understand,
connect,
and determine the importance of what they are reading.

Seven Reading Strategies

- Connecting
- Questioning
- Inferring & Predicting
- Visualizing
- Determining Importance
- Summarizing & Synthesizing
- Monitoring Comprehension



Using Your Background Knowledge

SCHEMA

Your background knowledge or **schema** helps you to connect new learning to what you already know



Connecting



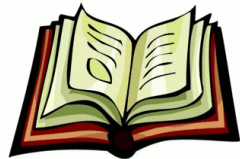
Text to Self

Making connections to our own lives



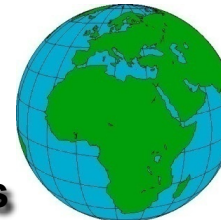
Text to Text

Making connections to another story



Text to World

Making connections to real world events



Making Connections

Ask Yourself:

What do I already know about this?

Has anything similar ever happened to me?

How would I feel if this happened to me?

Can I relate to the characters?

Does this story remind me of something?



Questioning

Ask questions and look for answers
before reading...during reading...after reading

- ***I wonder...***
- ***I was confused when...***
- ***How could that be?***
- ***Why do you think?***



Inferring



**Good readers are like
detectives.**

They use clues to determine what is happening in a story.

This is called an **INFERENCE!**

$$\text{BK} + \text{TC} = \text{I}$$

When the author doesn't answer my questions, I must draw my own conclusions.

Maybe...
I think...
It could be ...
It's because...
Perhaps...
It means that ...
I'm guessing...

INFER

Background + Text clues = Inference
BK + TC = I

Predicting

Good readers also make educated guesses about what may happen later in the story.

They use the author's hints to **PREDICT** what will most likely occur.



Inferring & Predicting

- What isn't stated that I have figured out?
- What do I predict will happen?
- Why do I think so?



Visualizing



Creating pictures in your mind as you read; making a movie in your head.

Pay close attention to **sensory details**.

For example, if you were there, what would you **SEE, HEAR, SMELL, TASTE, TOUCH, FEEL?**

Important vs. Interesting

Determining Importance

I understand the main ideas of the text and what the author's message is.

- The text was mostly about...
- The author is trying to tell us that...
- I learned...
- The important details were...

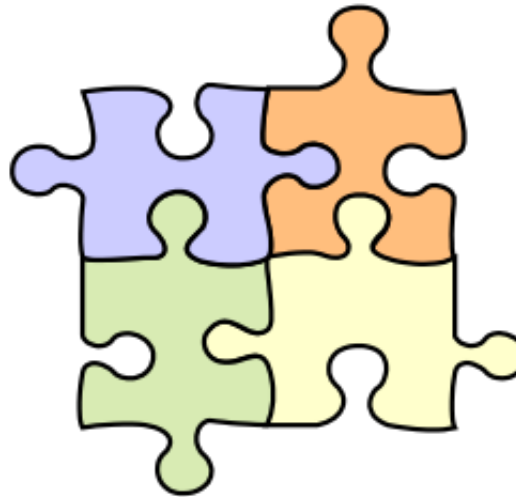


Summarizing & Synthesizing

Synthesize is a fancy way of saying that you must bring everything together in the end.

In other words, what is the meaning of what you are reading?

Now I understand...



Synthesize

Ask Yourself:

- What does it all mean?
- What's the big idea?
- Are there questions still left unanswered?
- What are the lessons I should learn?
- What do I think about this book?



Monitoring **Comprehension**

Have an inner conversation with yourself

Use “fix-up” strategies to clear confusion

- re-read
- read on
- read aloud
- ask for help



LEAVE TRACKS of your thinking!

Why Use Strategies?



REMEMBER:

You may be using some or all of these strategies already. You just may not know it.

However, as you learn to read more complex text, you **WILL NEED** to use these strategies purposefully.

SO let's **PRACTICE!**

