








Reading Comprehension Strategies

STRATEGY	DESCRIPTION	QUESTIONS
 <h2>Visualization</h2>	<p>Visualization is the process of creating a picture in your mind of setting, events, characters, and any details the author provides. Studies show that students who employ “dual coding” strategies of learning and then creating their own visual representation of learning as a graph, drawing or chart are particularly successful comprehending.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ What can you picture about the events, places and people in this text? ➤ What do you see when you think about this text?
 <h2>Connecting</h2>	<p>Connecting is the process of making connections between the text and prior experiences, knowledge and information. Students who relate information to something they KNOW about or something they CARE about are particular successful comprehending.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ What does the text remind you of? ➤ How is this similar or different what you already know? ➤ What are the events, people, places, ideas?
 <h2>Top, Tail & Tips</h2>	<p>Top, Tail & Tips: is the process of evaluating the text for structure and key words with a focus on the first (opening and thesis statements) and the concluding (closing statement) to determine the main idea of the passage. Tip: For fiction, look for repeated themes, and for non-fiction, look for at least three main ideas.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Can you infer what the text is about based on what the first and last paragraphs state? ➤ What key words are repeated in top & tail? ➤ What is the theme? Main ideas?
 <h2>Inferencing</h2>	<p>Inferencing: is the process of drawing conclusions and making educated guesses about the text based on clues in the text. Think through relationships between words and ideas in the text and use what you have already connected to better understand the text.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ What do you wonder about this text? ➤ What does this text actually mean? ➤ What external information can you research to find out more?
 <h2>Synthesizing</h2>	<p>Synthesizing: is the process of analyzing a text by combining information you already know or are researching to understand the author’s ideas and to create your own ideas. In literary works, an important skill is learning literary or poetic devices to better understand the text. In factual works, understanding vocabulary is important.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ What literary elements or poetic elements help you better understanding the meaning of the text? ➤ What vocabulary or data points shed light on the meaning of the text?
 <h2>Searching & Selecting</h2>	<p>Searching & Selecting: is the process of choosing what is most important about a given text to determine what is most important. In fiction works – identify plot, theme, character, setting and point of view to determine what is important. For non-fiction, search titles, transitions, graphics and other visual cues to evaluate what is most important.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ In fiction – What does plot, theme, characterization and point of view indicate about theme? ➤ In non-fiction – how has the author arranged text to show what is most important?
 <h2>Summarizing</h2>	<p>Summarizing: is the process of putting the ideas, words, and themes of a given text into your own ideas. For summary writing strategies, see Nelson Notes Literacy Coaching resources for guided practice.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ How can you say this in your own words? ➤ What happened at the beginning, middle and end?