Literacy Focus

Reading Strategy Review

Good readers . . .

. . . *make connections*. As they read they think about what the text reminds them of. This thinking – or reminding – is called *connecting*.

. . . *ask questions* before, during, and after they read. Sometimes, the answers to these questions can be found right in the story. Sometimes, the answer has to come from you.

. . . *visualize*. As they read, they make pictures or a movie in their head. These pictures or movies are called *visualizing*.

. . . *make inferences*. They fill in, in their heads, what is not written or shown on the page. *Predicting* is one kind of inference.

. . . *determine importance*. They sift and sort information in their heads, making decisions about what information they need to remember and what information they can ignore.

. . . *transform* their thinking. They add their background knowledge, their experience, and their thinking to what they are reading to come up with a new way to think about something.

Sources: Gear, Adrienne, *Nonfiction Reading Power*, Pembroke Publishers, c. 2008; Harvey, Stephanie and Goudvis, Anne, *Strategies That Work*, Stenhouse Publishers, c. 2000; and Hoyt, Linda, Mooney, Margaret, and Parkes, Brenda, *Exploring Informational Texts,* Heinemann, c. 2003.