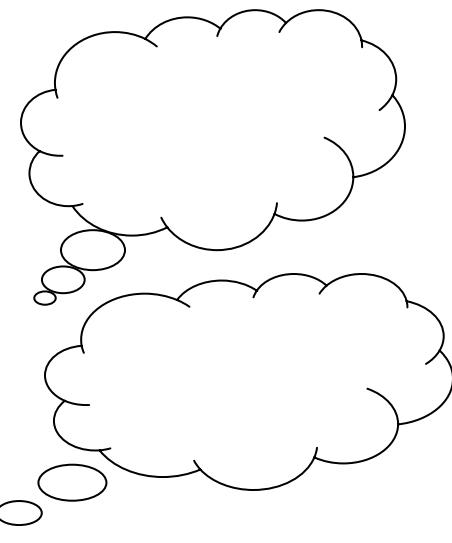


Reading Comprehension Strategies

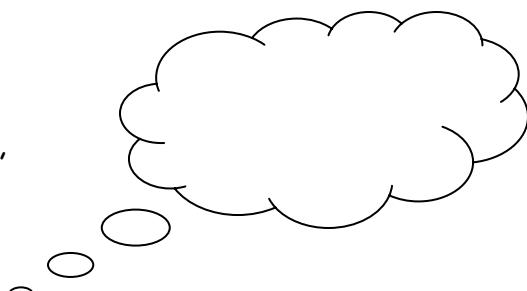
Making Connections

Readers make connections by activating prior knowledge before, during, and after reading text. Students learn to use prior knowledge to make connections between the reading and what they have experienced, what they have read, or what they know about the world.



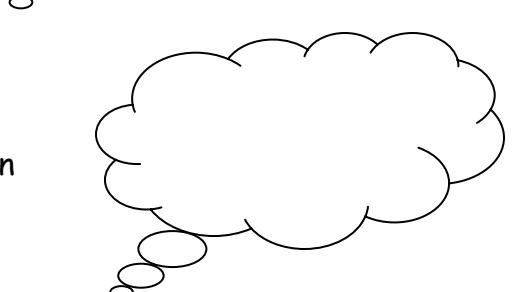
Determining Importance:

Readers determine the most important ideas and themes in a text according to their purpose for reading. Students learn to use their conclusions about important ideas to focus their reading to exclude peripheral or unimportant details.



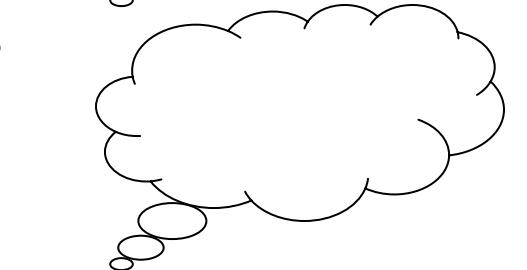
Questioning

Readers ask questions of themselves, the authors, and the texts they read. Students learn to use their questions to clarify and guide their reading.



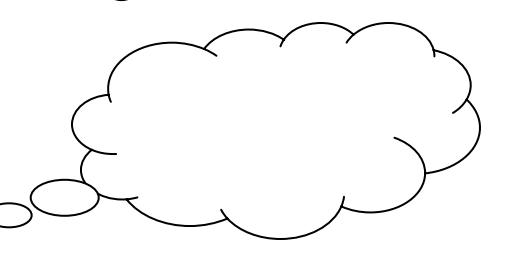
Visualizing

Readers create visual and other sensory images from text during and after reading. Students learn to use the sensory connections they make to text to deepen understanding of the text.



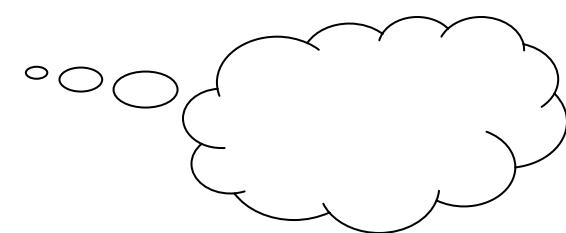
Inferring

Readers draw inferences from text by using their prior knowledge and textual information to draw conclusions, make critical judgments, and form interpretations from the text.



Synthesizing

Readers retell or summarize what has been read. Students learn to synthesize in order to better understand and remember.



Repairing Comprehension

Readers use a variety of "fix-up" strategies to repair comprehension when it breaks down.