

# Reading Strategies

## **Access background knowledge.**

Good readers call forward and integrate information and prior experience, including language and print conventions. This enables them to make meaning and build upon what they already know in relation to the text.

## **Predict what will be learned or what will happen.**

Good readers form hypotheses continuously as they read. Using background knowledge and clues inside the text, they confirm or discard their assumptions accordingly.

## **Figure out unknown words.**

Good readers use and coordinate their background knowledge, knowledge of the structure of language, and knowledge of letter-sound relationships in order to figure out unknown words.

## **Self-monitor and self-correct.**

Good readers recognize when their reading doesn't look right, sound right or make sense and use fix-up strategies to self-correct.

## **Make mental pictures.**

Good readers use the author's words and their own experiences to create a reasonable scene in their minds (i.e. they make movies in their heads).

## **Connect what you read with what you already know.**

Good readers make connections between their experiences and the text; comparing and contrasting characters, ideas and events.