



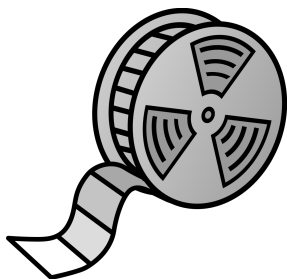


Six Habits of Good Readers: Strategies for fiction and non-fiction text

 <p>Questioning</p>	<p>Use the question stems the 5 W's and H:</p> <p>Who? What? When? Where? Why? How?</p>
 <p>Predicting</p>	<p>This allows you to imagine what might take place. You have to keep reading to find out if you were right about your prediction or if something else happens.</p> <p>Make your prediction right next to the title. Here are some sentence stems:</p> <p>I think this text will be about, This story is about....., or I will read about.....</p>
 <p>Inferring</p>	<p>When making an inference you will be required to read the text and use your background knowledge to come to a conclusion the author tries to make.</p> <p>Hint: sometimes using your questioning skills helps</p>
 <p>Connecting</p>	<p>This allows you to draw on prior information learned and connect it to what you are learning now.</p> <p>Text to Self: T-S Text to Text: T-T Text to Media: T-M Text to World: T-W</p>



Visualizing

Paying careful attention to the descriptive language as you read creates an image in your mind.

You can also pay attention to things that appeal to the other four senses. You can imagine how things feel, taste, smell, and sound in the text.



Summarizing

Summarizing can come after sections of text or at the end of the full text. As you write your summary you are showing what you know about the text. If you struggle with explaining it go back and reread for comprehension. Focus on the main ideas of the text and write in complete sentences. Summary sentence stems:

The text (write the title) was about.....

A supporting detail was

Another supporting detail was.....

In closing, this was about...