

Project No 2019-1-PL01-KA201-065421 " Effective strategies in students' reading education"

Alytus Dzūkija School

Reading strategy cards

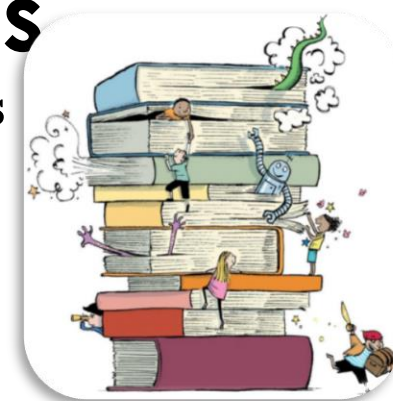
By Lithuanian language teacher of methods

Danutė Venclovaitienė

Training courses in Alytus

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What is a Reading Strategy?

It is a particular way or set of ways that reader deliberately uses to understand the text.

Jacques Giasson

In other words...

A strategy is a teaching or learning path intended by a teacher or chosen by a learner to understand text.

It incorporates the pupil's experience, knowledge, skills and attitudes.

Contemporary strategies should engage learner's thinking, creativity and collaboration as well as dominate in teaching and learning process to understand the text.

Using strategies

- Active reading is essential which eases comprehension of the text and helps to memorize for much longer;
- Reading strategies are intelligent tools that "unlock" the text;
- When reading strategies are clearly introduced and learned, students are able to use them in a certain way;
- As students understand the texts better, the joy of reading increases. Reading is preferred more than during the lessons.

Why do we need to use reading cards?

- The purpose is to encourage students to choose their own self-mastering strategies which maybe helpful later in managing their own reading process.



Text analysis step by step

Strategies and ways of learning that promote the process of comprehension should include all stages of reading:

1. Prereading activities;
2. Reading;
3. Post reading activities.

Pre-reading activities

- **It is important** to recognise child's interest in reading the text, understanding the gist and aim of reading as well as the joy and pleasure.
- The following strategies may be used: pre-reflecting on the topic, recalling information, foreseeing reading goals.

Reading the text

Initial reading of the text and understanding the content:

- resolution of reading;
- use of audio equipment;
- silent reading;

2. Repeated reading (constant return to text) with the aim to deepen understanding and interpreting the text:

- self-questioning;
- finding links with one's own experience and with other texts;
- establishing relationships between individual parts of a text;
- visualization - creating images;
- clarification of words and relationships in text (using dictionaries, internet, context);
- understanding the meaning of the things described in the text;
- summarizing the text, formulating the main idea.

Post-reading activities

- This activity does not only develop reading abilities, but also learner's creativity, self-creation, communication skills, etc.
- Strategies related to assessment are used to express readers' opinion about the text, using personal experience and supporting the material of the text.

International research particularly emphasize the ability to interpret and integrate ideas as well as information.

What determines the choice of reading strategies?

1. What will I seek as a teacher?
2. What does the student need to understand?
3. How will I help my students to understand the text?

What else does the strategic choice of the text depend on?

- on the text?
- on the situation?
- on the teacher himself?
- on a learner?
- ???

Reading Strategies. Is it enough?

In order to master different reading strategies a teacher needs to:

- have mastered the application of reading strategies in educational practice;
- use purposefully a variety of supportive materials (e.g. strategy cards, visual information in an educational setting);
- Teach your students to use a variety of reading strategies consciously and choose which strategy is appropriate in a particular situation;
- set an example and demonstrate the effectiveness of different strategies;

This methodology says: stop following
and **tell** students - **guide** them, **set**
the aims and **help** if they need.

Predictive Plan for Analysing an Adjective

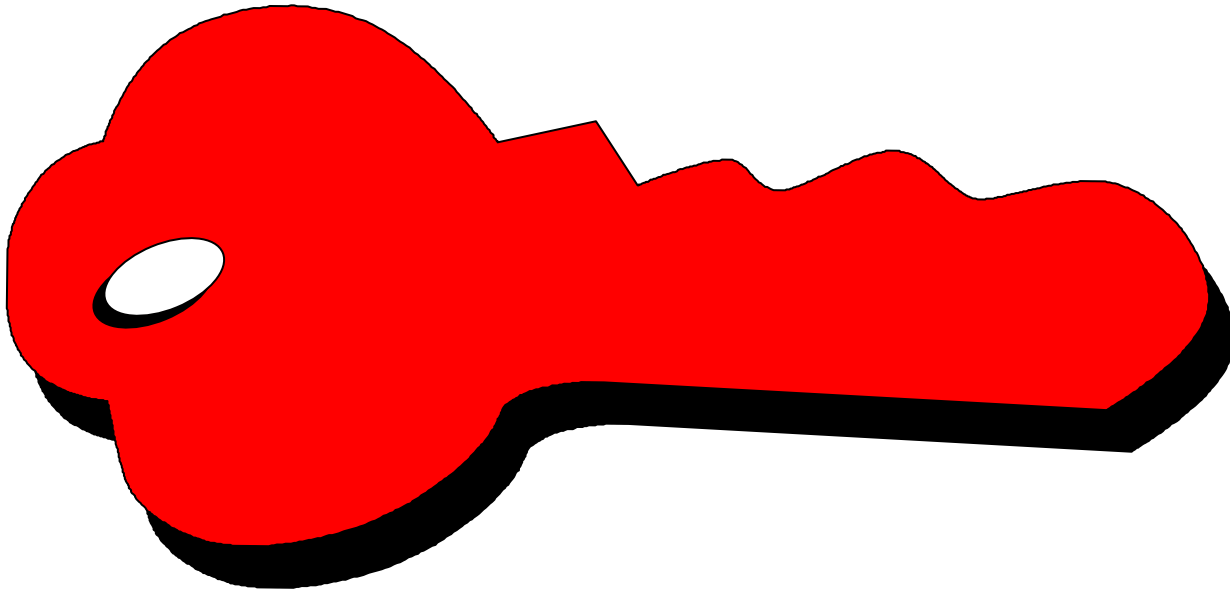
- Lesson 1.** While working in groups, find all features of an adjective and present them in the way you want. The assigned member of the group will present the work of the group as a whole.
- Lesson 2.** Working with given texts: comparison of two texts (to find differences and justifications). Activities with the "keys of thinking".
- Lesson 3.** Working with given texts: Select all adjectives and list their grammatical features in the given chart.
- Lesson 4.** Creative work: Invent a text using adjectives (use 10 different adjectives) and give the other group to analyze those adjectives.
- Lesson 5.** Summarizing Adjectives and Nouns: Compare the features of these parts of the speech and complete the Ven chart.
- Lesson 6.** The test.

Plan of Analysing an Adjective

Lesson 1. While working in groups, **find all the features of an adjective** (Card 2, Card 6, Card 13, Card 21, Card 22, Card 23, Card 24) and present them in the way you want (Card 16).
The assigned member of a group will present the work of the group as a whole.

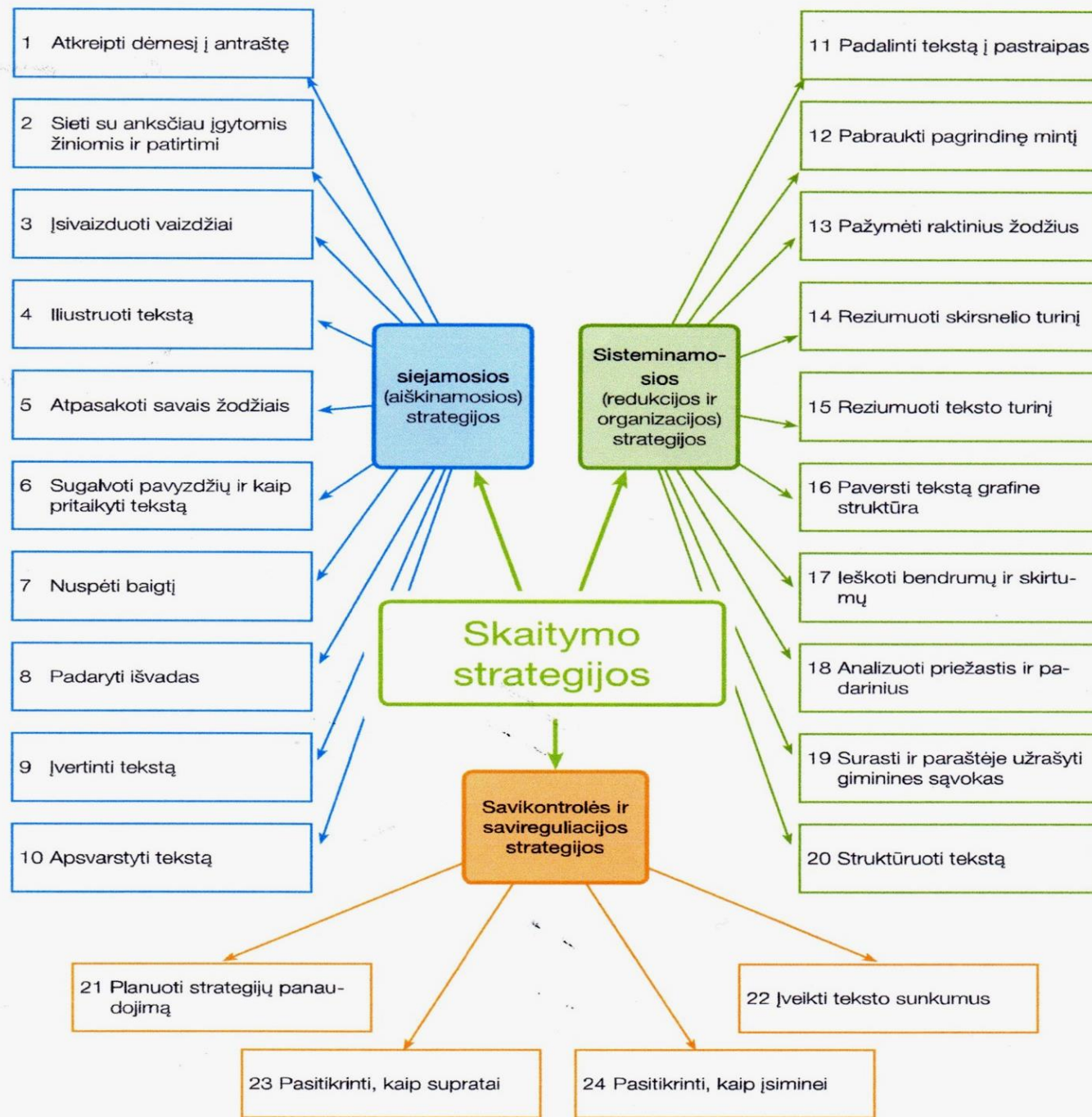
Lesson 2

Activities with the given texts:
comparison of two texts (card 21,
card 17 , + card 16) find differences
be ready to justify. Activities with the
"keys of thinking".



What would happen if one day
adjectives disappeared?
How to say “hello” in the
morning?

Systematic self-monitoring and self-regulating and bridging strategies



Cards of reading strategy

Siejamasis strategijos

Atkreipti dėmesį į antraštę



Atkreipiu dėmesį į antraštę.
Ką žinau šia tema?

1

Siejamasis strategijos

Susieti su anksčiau įgytomis žiniomis ir patirtimi

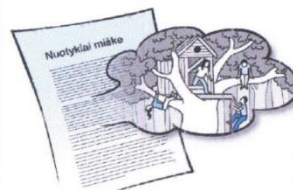


Kokių anksčiau įgytų žinių turiu šia tema?
Kokio patyrimo turiu?

2

Siejamasis strategijos

Vaizdus įsivaizdavimas

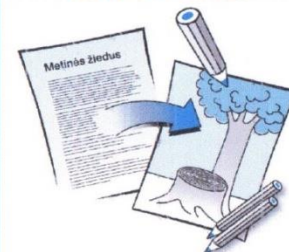


Susikuriu sau teksto iliustraciją arba filmą pagal tekste aprašytą veiksmą.

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Siejamasis strategijos

Nupiešti piešinį pagal tekstą



Nupiešiu vieną ar kelis piešinius pagal tekstą arba darau si nedidelius eskizus.

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Siejamasis strategijos

Atpasakoti savais žodžiais

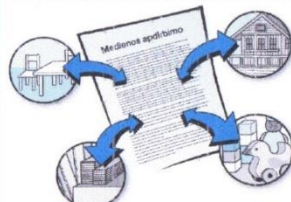


Aiškinu ką nors savais žodžiais.

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Siejamasis strategijos

Surasti pavyzdžių ir pritaikymą

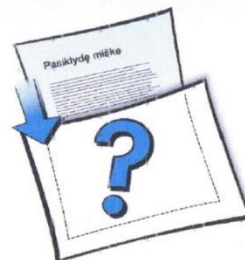


Kur randu tai, apie ką skaitėme, realiaame pasaulyje?
Kur galėčiau panaudoti tai, ką sužinojau?

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Siejamasis strategijos

Nuspėjimas

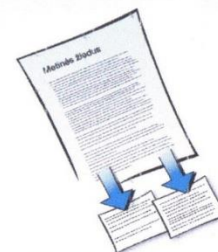


Kas galėtų būti tekste pasakojama toliau?

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Siejamasis strategijos

Daryti išvadas

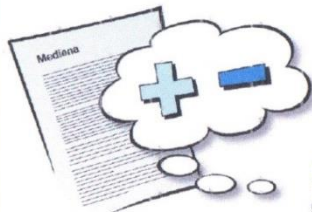


Kokios teksto prielaidos? Kokias išvadas galima iš jo padaryti?

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Siejamosios strategijos

Vertinti tekstą



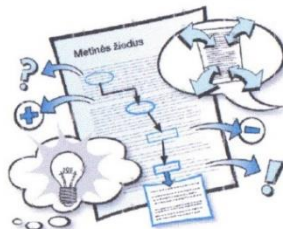
IQES online

Ką galvoju apie tai, kas aprašoma tekste?
Kodėl mano nuomonė tokia?

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Siejamosios strategijos

Apmąstyti tekstą



IQES online

Kokioms stambesnėms struktūroms
galiu priskirti tekstą?
Ar yra alternatyvų?

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Sisteminamosios strategijos

Padalyti tekstą skirsneliais



IQES online

Tikrinu, ar suskirstymas skirsneliais prasmingas, kur dar daugiau suskirstyčiau.

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Sisteminamosios strategijos

Pabraukti pagrindinę mintį



IQES online

Pieštuku pabraukiu tai, kas tekste yra svarbu.

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Sisteminamosios strategijos

Pažymėti raktinius žodžius



IQES online

Stačiakampiu arba apskritimu apibraukiu pagrindines sąvokas tekste.

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Sisteminamosios strategijos

Reziumuoti pastraipos turinį



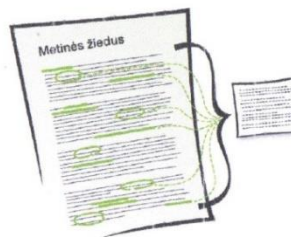
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Reziumuoju, kas svarbu skirsnyje.

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Sisteminamosios strategijos

Reziumuoti teksto turinį



IQES online

Reziumuoju, kas svarbu tekste.

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Sisteminamosios strategijos

Tekstą peversti grafine struktūra



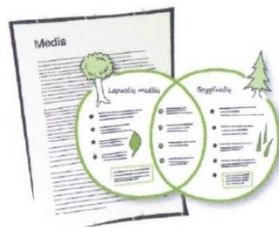
IQES online

Nubraižau tekstui grafinę struktūrą.

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Sisteminamosios strategijos

Ieškoti bendrybių ir skirtumų



Kas lyginama tekste?
Išrašau bendrybes ir skirtumus.

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Sisteminamosios strategijos

Išnagrinėti priežastis ir padarinius

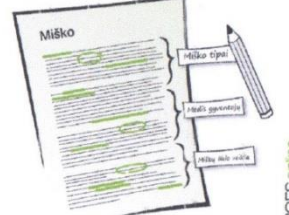


Tekste surandu priežastis ir padarinius.

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Sisteminamosios strategijos

Sugalvoti ir parašėje užrašyti giminines sąvokas

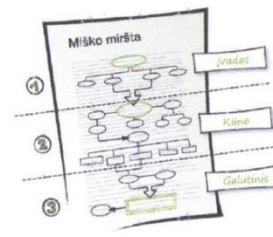


Kokias giminines sąvokas galiu priskirti tam, kas aprašoma tekste?

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Sisteminamosios strategijos

Sukurti teksto struktūrą



Kas aprašyta pastraipoje ir kaip tai logiškai susiję su tuo, kas buvo aprašyta anksčiau?

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Savikontrolės strategijos

Planuoti

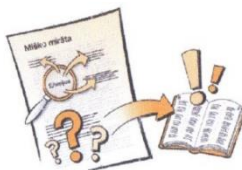


Koks tavo skaitymo tikslas?
Kokius teksto detektyvo metodus norėtum naudoti, kad suprastum tekstą?

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Savikontrolės strategijos

Kaip įveikti teksto sunkumus



Bandau suprasti neaiškias teksto vietas iš konteksto.
Nežinomų žodžių reikšmių ieškau žodyne.

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Savikontrolės strategijos

Tikrinti, kaip supratai



Skaitydamas keliu sau klausimus ir atsakau į juos.
Tai, ką perskaičiau, pakartoju savais žodžiais.

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Savikontrolės strategijos

Patikrinti, kaip įsiminiau



Perskaičius tekstą garsiai pakartoju pagrindines teksto mintis ir patikrinu, ar paminėjau visas.

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How to apply reading strategies?

- In order for students to read fluently, they should practice from the first class.
- Initially students need to learn individual reading strategies.
- If reading exercises are conducted using collaborative learning methods, the effectiveness is greatly enhanced.
- The teacher sets the example, as reading strategies are best learned from the teacher.
- Choose contextual and meaningful tasks for students, suggest appropriate strategies, as students memorise only what they need and use, and memorise everything till the next time and forget again.

How much it takes?

- How long should we use the same strategy in order to master it?
- 4-8 weeks!

Read more about reading strategies:

<https://iqesonline.lt/>