What They Mean And How To Teach Them Corwin Literacy



Your Literacy Standards Companion, Grades K-2: What They Mean and How to Teach Them (Corwin Literacy)

by Frank Prem

★★★★★ 4.6 out of 5

Language : English

File size : 27187 KB

Text-to-Speech : Enabled

Screen Reader : Supported

Enhanced typesetting: Enabled

Word Wise : Enabled

Print length : 730 pages



Comprehension strategies are mental processes that readers use to understand what they read. They help readers to make connections between new information and what they already know, to identify and understand the main ideas and supporting details in a text, and to make inferences and draw s. Comprehension strategies are essential for effective reading and writing.

Why Are Comprehension Strategies Important?

There are many reasons why comprehension strategies are important.

First, they help readers to understand what they read. Without comprehension strategies, readers would simply be reading words on a page, without any real understanding of what they meant. Comprehension

strategies help readers to make sense of text, to identify the main ideas and supporting details, and to make inferences and draw s.

Second, comprehension strategies help readers to improve their reading comprehension skills. By using comprehension strategies, readers can improve their ability to understand and remember what they read. Comprehension strategies can also help readers to identify and overcome reading difficulties.

Third, comprehension strategies help readers to become more independent learners. By learning how to use comprehension strategies, readers can become more self-sufficient in their reading. They can learn how to find information on their own, to understand complex texts, and to solve problems using information from text.

How To Teach Comprehension Strategies

There are many different ways to teach comprehension strategies. Some common methods include:

- Direct instruction: This involves explicitly teaching students about comprehension strategies and how to use them. Direct instruction can be done through whole-group instruction, small-group instruction, or individual instruction.
- Modeling: This involves showing students how to use comprehension strategies by thinking aloud as you read. Modeling can be done during whole-group instruction, small-group instruction, or individual instruction.

- Guided practice: This involves providing students with opportunities
 to practice using comprehension strategies with support from the
 teacher. Guided practice can be done during small-group instruction or
 individual instruction.
- Independent practice: This involves providing students with opportunities to practice using comprehension strategies independently. Independent practice can be done during independent reading time or homework time.

When teaching comprehension strategies, it is important to keep the following in mind:

- Start with small steps: Don't try to teach too many comprehension strategies at once. Start with one or two strategies and gradually add more as students become more proficient.
- Make it meaningful: Connect comprehension strategies to real-world experiences. Show students how comprehension strategies can help them in their everyday lives.
- Be patient: It takes time for students to learn and apply comprehension strategies. Be patient and provide plenty of opportunities for practice.

Types of Comprehension Strategies

There are many different types of comprehension strategies. Some common strategies include:

 Making connections: This strategy involves connecting new information to what you already know. You can make connections to your own experiences, to other texts you have read, or to the world around you.

- Identifying main ideas and supporting details: This strategy involves identifying the main idea of a text and the supporting details that help to develop it. You can identify main ideas by looking for topic sentences, by summarizing paragraphs, or by using graphic organizers.
- Making inferences and drawing s: This strategy involves using information from a text to make inferences and draw s. You can make inferences by looking for clues in the text, by using your own experiences, or by brainstorming possibilities.
- Monitoring comprehension: This strategy involves checking your understanding of a text as you read. You can monitor comprehension by asking yourself questions, by summarizing what you have read, or by looking for confusing parts.
- Repairing comprehension: This strategy involves taking steps to improve your understanding of a text when you encounter difficulties.
 You can repair comprehension by rereading, by asking for help, or by using other comprehension strategies.

Comprehension strategies are essential for effective reading and writing. By teaching students how to use comprehension strategies, we can help them to become more successful readers and writers.

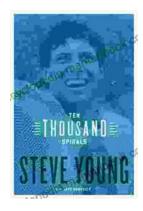
Your Literacy Standards Companion, Grades K-2: What They Mean and How to Teach Them (Corwin Literacy)

by Frank Prem



Language : English
File size : 27187 KB
Text-to-Speech : Enabled
Screen Reader : Supported
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled
Word Wise : Enabled
Print length : 730 pages





Ten Thousand Spirals: Leccion Inagural Del Curso Academico 1994-1995

Ten Thousand Spirals is a novel by Lawrence Durrell that tells the story of a young man's coming of age on the island of Corfu. The novel is full...



Super Friends: The Animated Series (1976-1981) - Holly Sheidenberger

Super Friends is an iconic animated series that aired from 1976 to 1981 on ABC. The show featured a team of superheroes from the DC...