

READING STRATEGIES

1. Does it make sense?

prior knowledge (semantic strategy)

Discussion: Think about what you've read so far. What do you think the word might be? Does the word make sense in the sentence?

2. Look for key clues?

context clues (semantic strategy)

picture clues (semantic strategy)

Discussion: Look for key words in the sentence (nouns and descriptive words) or clues in the picture that may help you identify an unfamiliar work.

3. Listen to how it sounds.

letter sounds (graphophonic strategy)

grammar (syntactic strategy)

Discussion: What are the beginning, middle, ending sounds of that word? Sounding out the letters can help you identify the word. Guess the word and say it in the sentence. Does it sound right?

4. Look for the little words in big words.

letter patterns

(graphophonic strategy)

Discussion: Look for "hidden" words first to help you pronounce and identify the larger, unfamiliar words. For example, what is the little word in sit? (it)

5. Search for similarities letter patterns (graphophonic)

letter sounds (graphophonic)

grammar (syntactic strategy)

Discussion: Look and listen for similarities among words. Do they rhyme? Do they have the same letter patterns?

6. Try a popper.

letter sounds (graphophonic)

context clues (semantic strategy)

Discussion: Sound out the first letter of an unfamiliar word and then continue reading the rest of the sentence. Many times the word will simply pop into your head.

7. Backtrack and read again.
prior knowledge (semantic strategy)
context clues (semantic strategy)

Discussion: If you run across a word you don't know, go back and read the sentence again. You may notice clues you missed the first time.

8. Skip it and go on. Context clues (semantic strategy)

Discussion: If you run across a word you don't know, continue reading the sentence. Sometimes the information that follows can help you identify the unfamiliar words.