



My Learning Trip to LA



Reading

Comprehension



By Cheyenne Hung



Reading Comprehension

Monitoring comprehension

Using graphic and semantic organizers

Answering question

Generating questions

Recognizing story structure

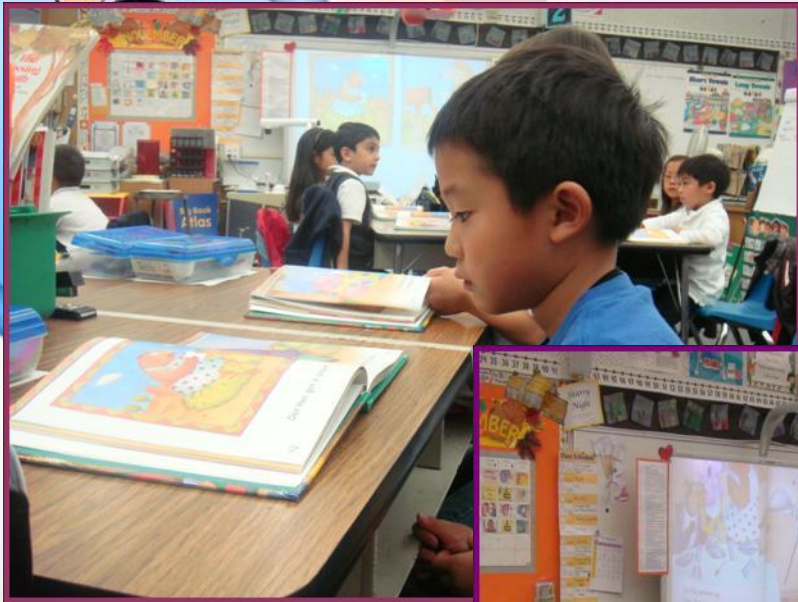
Summarizing



Monitoring comprehension



- ◆ Identify where the difficulty occurs
- ◆ Restate the difficult sentence or passage in their own words
- ◆ Look back through the text
- ◆ Look forward in the text for information that might help them to resolve the difficult.



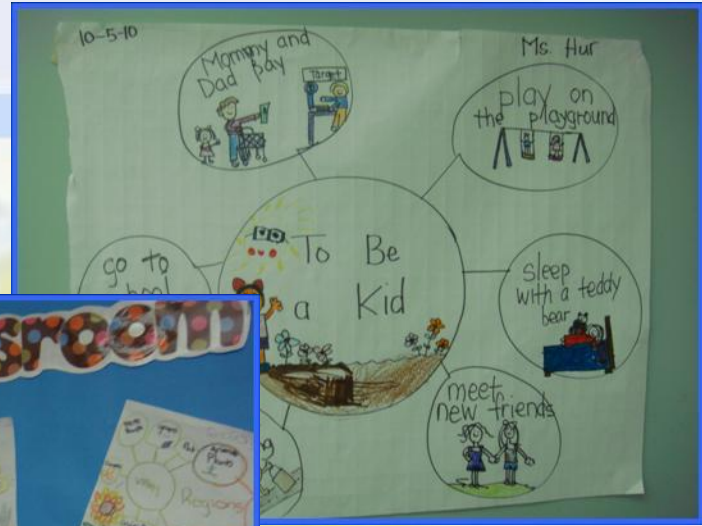
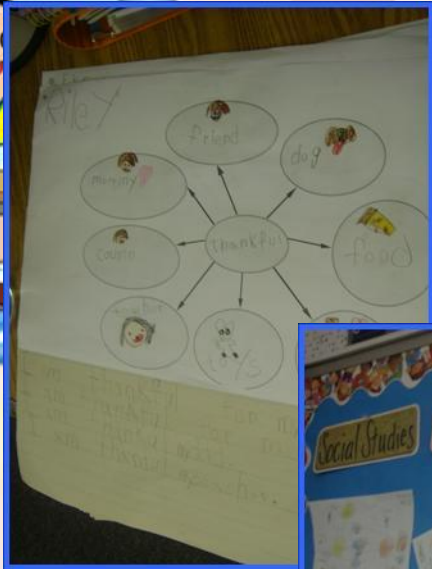


Using graphic and semantic organizers

Graphic organizers can

- ◆ help students focus on text structure as they read;
- ◆ provide students with tools they can use to examine and visually represent relationships in a text.
- ◆ help students write well-organized summaries of a text.







Answering questions

Questions appear to be effective for improving learning from reading because they:

- ◆ give students a purpose for reading;
- ◆ focus students' attention on what they are to learn;
- ◆ help students to think actively as they read;
- ◆ encourage students to monitor their comprehension.
- ◆ help students to review content and relate what they have learned to what they already know.



Answering questions



Question

Twinkl Twinkl

Question,
Question,
I wonder all about
it.

Question,
Question,
Let's find out
about it!



Generating questions

- ◆ Ask yourself questions about important ideas in the story
- ◆ Ask yourself if you can answer these questions.
- ◆ If you can't answer the questions,
reread and look for answers in the text.
Thinking about what you already know and
what you've read in the story may help you.



Question Word Chart

Who? asks about a person

What? asks about a thing

Where? asks about a place

When? asks about what time

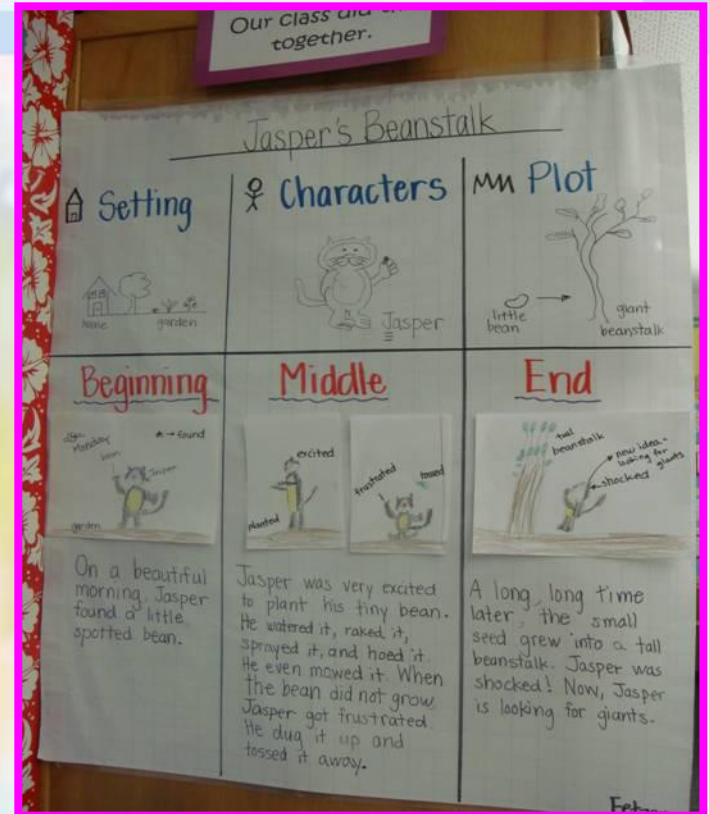
Question
To figure out what part of the story you did not understand

A cartoon illustration of a girl with red hair, wearing a red dress, sitting at a desk and reading a book. Above her head is a thought bubble containing a question mark. The entire graphic is tilted and has an orange border.



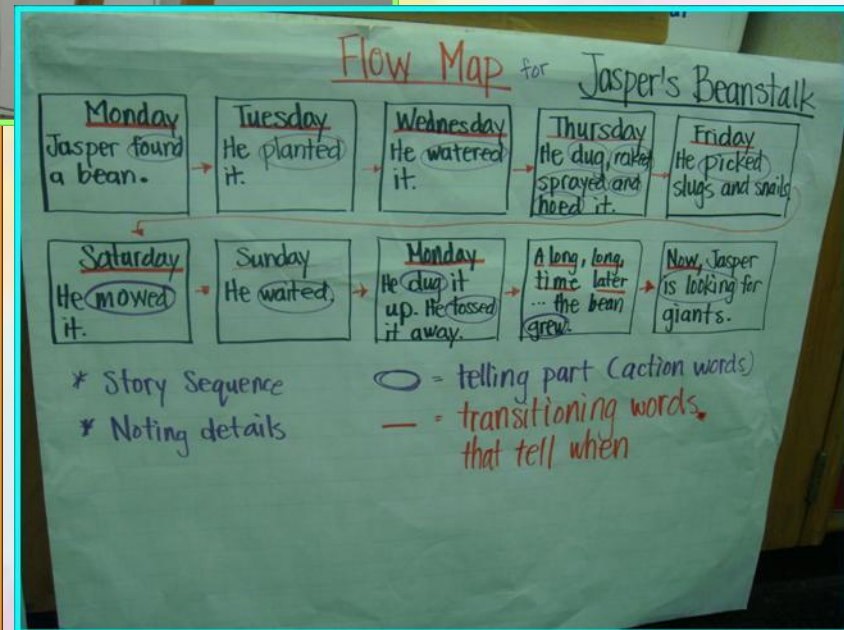
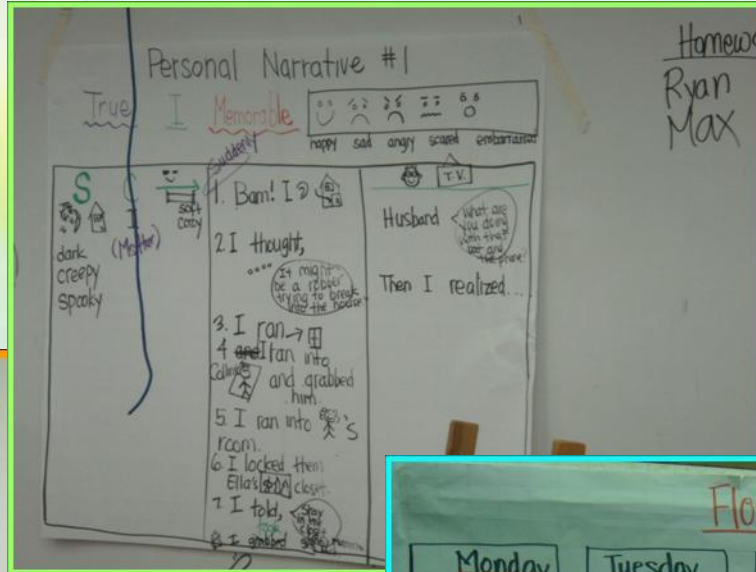
Recognizing story structure

1. students learn to identify the categories of content (setting, initiating events, internal reactions, goals, attempts, and outcomes)
2. and how this content is organized into a plot.
3. Often, students learn to recognize story structure through the use of story maps.





Recognizing story structure





Summarizing

- Think about the character.
- Think about where the story takes place (setting).
- Think about the problem in the story and how the characters solve it.
- Think about what happens in the beginning, middle, and end of the story.

Comprehension Strategy: Summarize

Characters	Setting	
	Where?	When?

Conflict (Problem)	Resolution (Solution)

Plot		
Beginning	Middle	End

Sparks Elementary

Summarize on Lecture Notes.

S	C	→
Beginning	Middle	End
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 	

1. What happened in the beginning?
2. What happened in the end?
3. What happened in the middle that caused the change?

After Reading, We...

Handwritten student work on a red background:

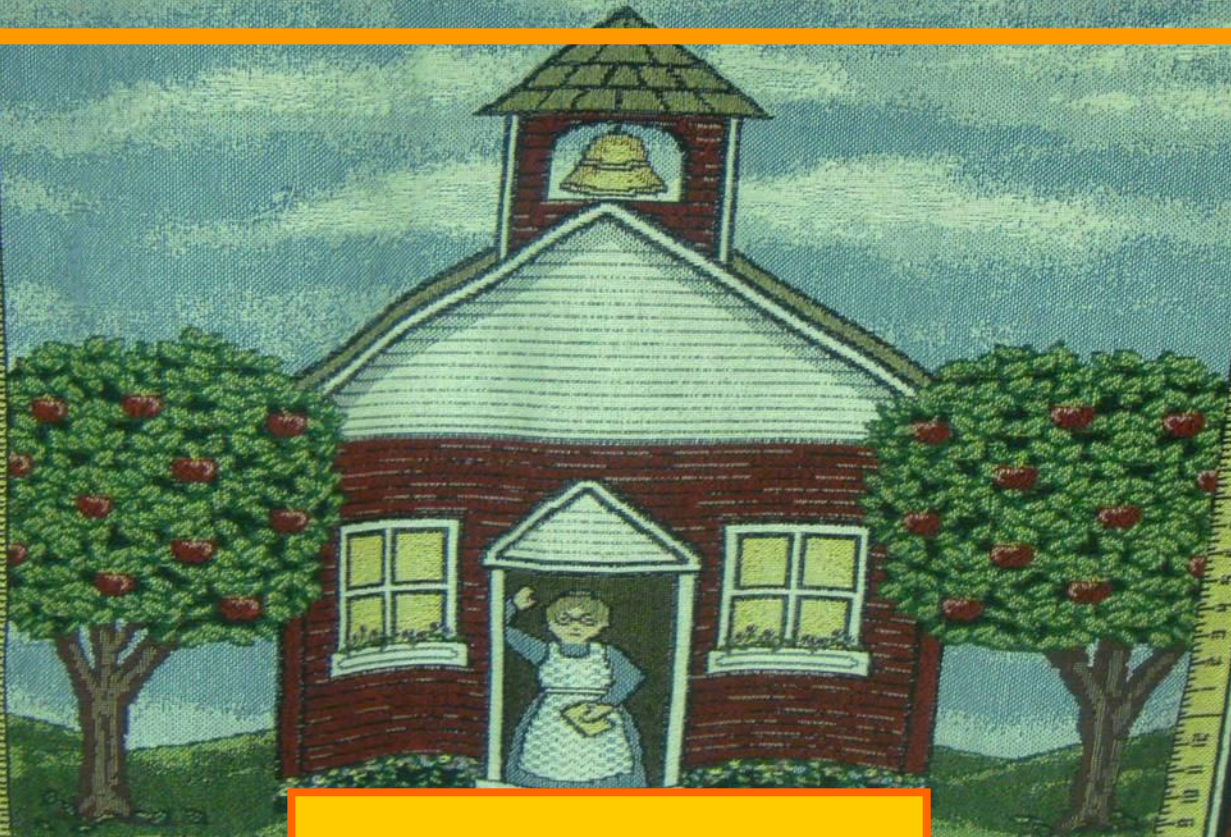
- B Goodbye** - Drawing of three foxes.
- M** - A zigzag line above a drawing of a house.
- E Wolf** - Drawing of a wolf jumping.

Numbered steps in the middle section:

1. Drawing of a house with a wavy arrow pointing to a drawing of a house with a wavy arrow.
2. Drawing of a house with a wavy arrow pointing to a drawing of a house with a wavy arrow.
3. Drawing of a house with a wavy arrow pointing to a drawing of a house with a wavy arrow.
4. Drawing of a wolf in a boat with the text "ouch!"

...Summarize to Check for Understanding of the Story.

A teacher is a special friend
whose love and kindness never ends.



Thank you.