

READING COMPREHENSION

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LANG 102

What is Reading Comprehension?



- **Reading comprehension** is the ability to **read** text, **process** it and **understand** its meaning.
- Comprehension is the **goal** or **purpose** of reading.

READING COMPREHENSION CONTD.

- An individual's ability to comprehend text is influenced by their **traits** and **skills**, one of which is the ability to make **inferences**.
- Reading comprehension is an **intentional**, **active**, **interactive** process that occurs **before**, **during** and **after** a person reads a particular piece of writing.

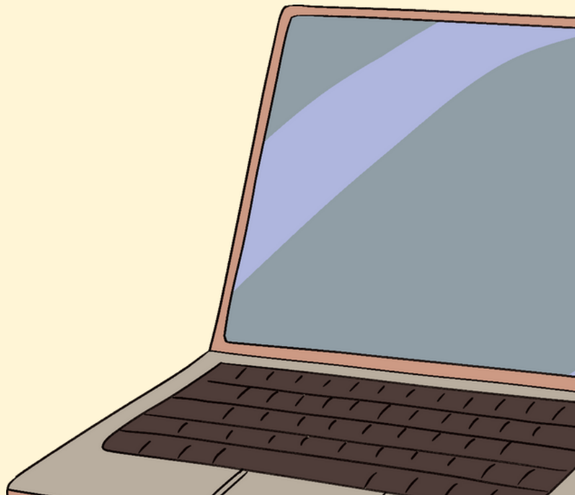
READING COMPREHENSION CONTD.

- Comprehension is not a product of reading. Rather, it requires **purposeful**, **thoughtful**, and **active interactions** between the **reader**, the **text**, the **activity**, and the **sociocultural context.**

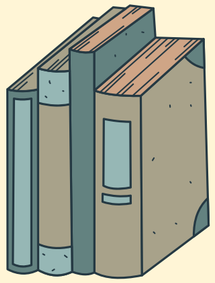


WHY USE READING STRATEGIES?

- Save time
- Cover a lot of ground in a short time
- Helps become a fast and proficient reader
- Increases comprehension
- Increases knowledge of the reader



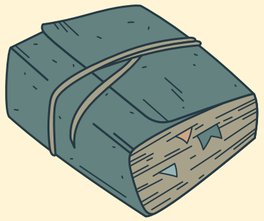
READING STRATEGIES



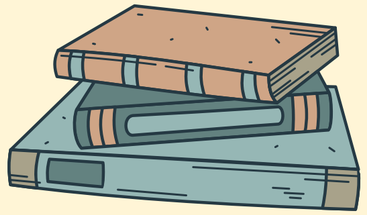
PREVIEWING



SKIMMING

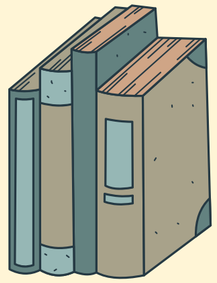


SCANNING



INTENSIVE READING

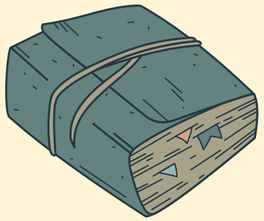
READING STRATEGIES CONTD.



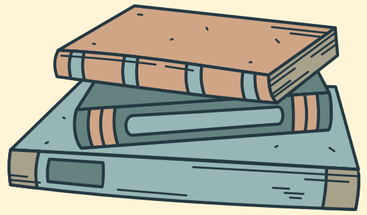
PREDICTING



INFERENCE



VISUALIZING



SYNTHESIZING

PREVIEWING

Get an idea of what the text is about without actually reading the main body



PREVIEWING

Purpose:

- Helps to decide whether a book or journal is useful for your purpose
- Gives a general sense of the article structure
- Helps to locate relevant information in the text
- Helps to identify the necessary and unnecessary sections

PREVIEWING

- the title and author’s background
- the abstract (if there is one)
- main headings and sub headings, chapter
- summaries, any highlighted text
- examine any illustrations, graphs, tables or diagrams and their captions,
- the first sentence in each paragraph

SKIMMING

- Running your eyes over large chunks of text
- Involves the paragraph text
- Helps to pick up some of the main ideas without paying attention to detail
- It is a fast process



SKIMMING

Purpose:

- to quickly locate relevant sections from a large quantity of written material
- adds further information to an overview/preview

-- Note any bold print and graphics.

-- Start at the beginning of the reading

-- Glide your eyes over the text very quickly

SKIMMING

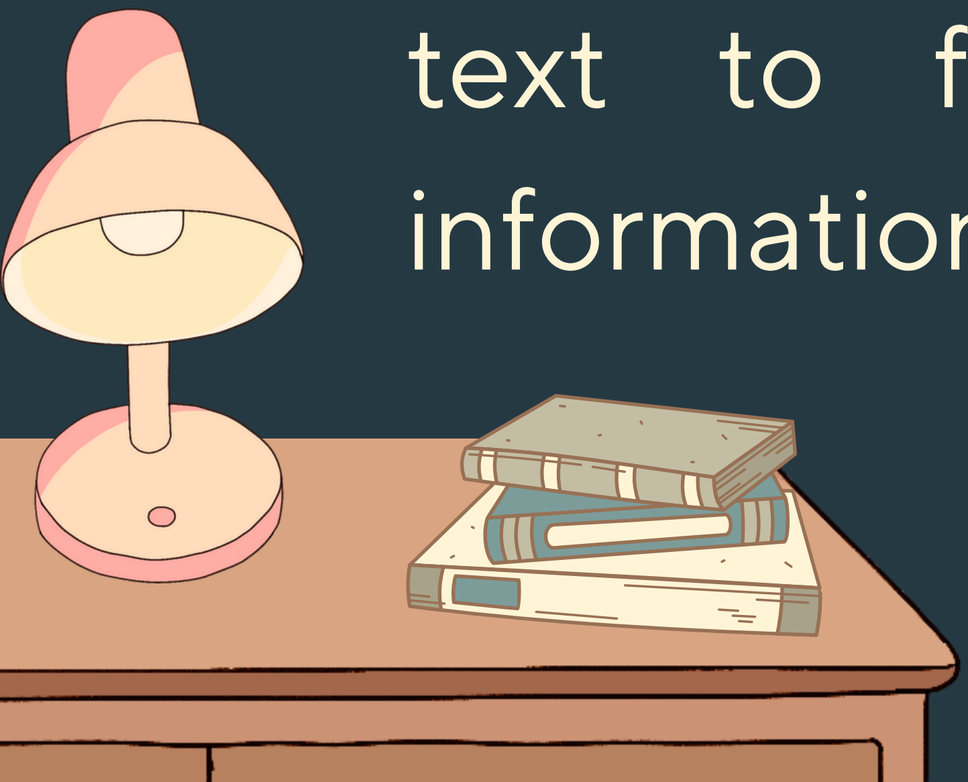
-- DO NOT actually read the text in total.

-- May read a few words of every paragraph, perhaps the first and last sentences

-- Always familiarize yourself with the reading material before reading in detail

SCANNING

Sweeping your eyes over part of a text to find specific pieces of information



SCANNING

Purpose:

- quickly locate specific information from a large quantity of written material

-- Allow your eyes (or finger) to move quickly over a page.

-- When your eye catches an important/relevant word or phrase, stop reading.

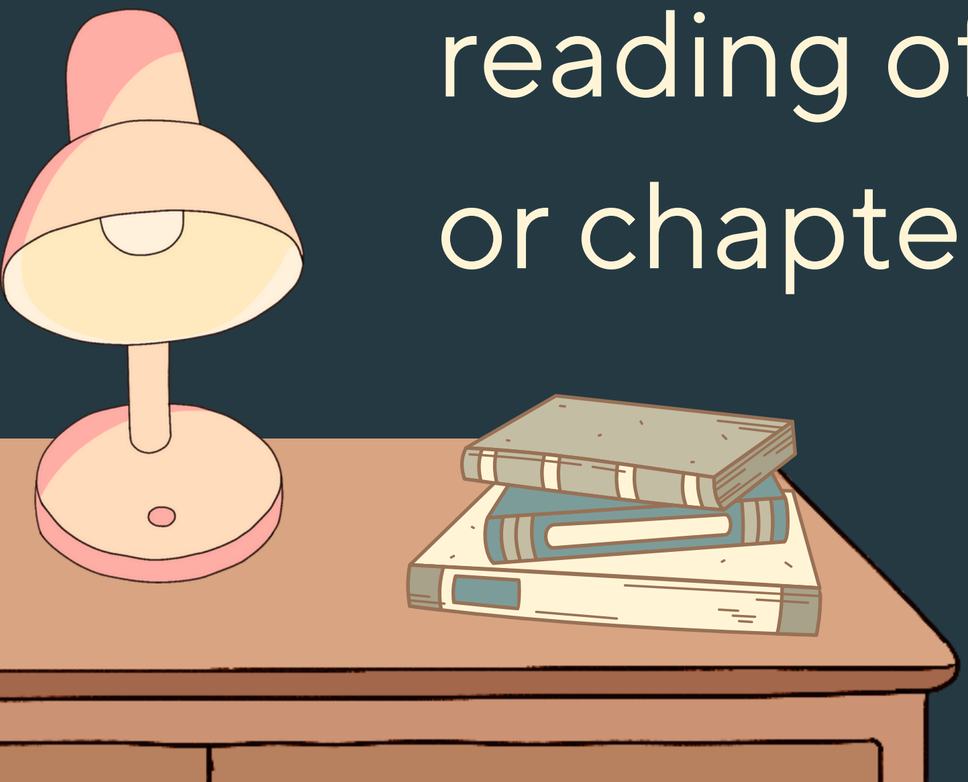
SCANNING

-- When you locate information requiring attention, youthen slow down to read the relevant section more thoroughly.

Scanning and skimming are **NOT SUBSTITUTES** for thorough reading and should only be used to locate material quickly.

INTENSIVE READING

Detailed, focused, ‘study’ or reading of important parts, pages or chapters



INTENSIVE READING

Purpose:

- Gaining full comprehension of the necessary material including a knowledge of all the details

-- Start at the beginning

-- Underline any unfamiliar words or phrases, but do not stop the flow of your reading.

INTENSIVE READING

-- If the text is relatively easy, underline, highlight or make brief notes

-- If the text is difficult, read it through at least before making notes.

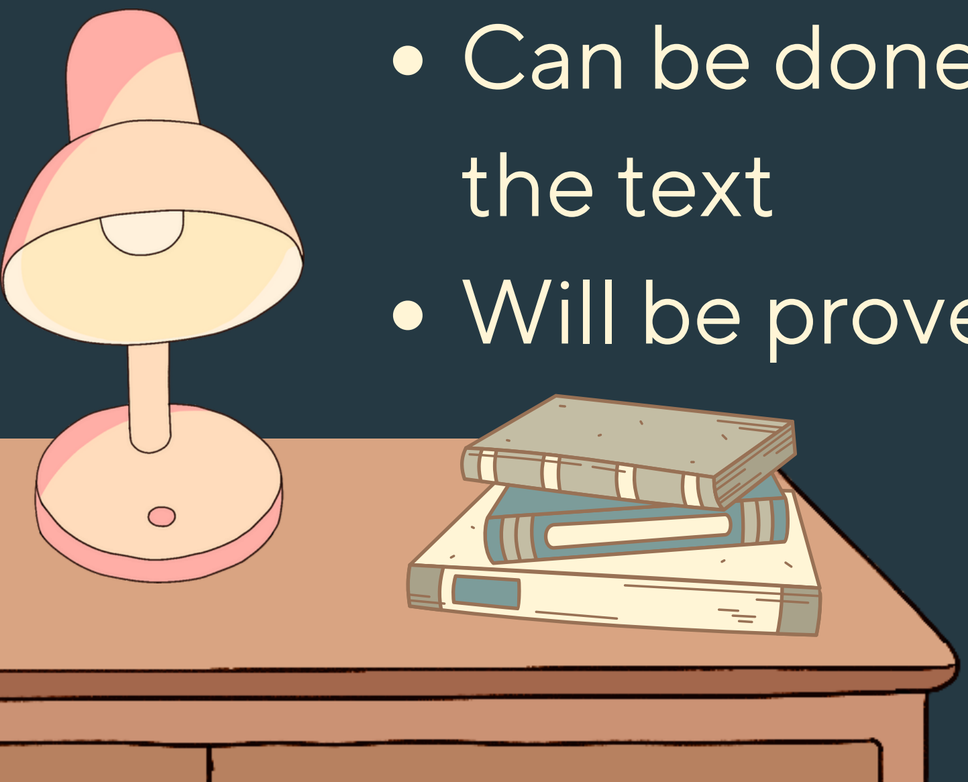
-- Be alert about the main ideas - often contained in the topic sentence or the last sentence.

INTENSIVE READING

-- Go back to the unfamiliar vocabulary and look it up in a dictionary.
-- If the meaning is still unclear, leave it and read on.

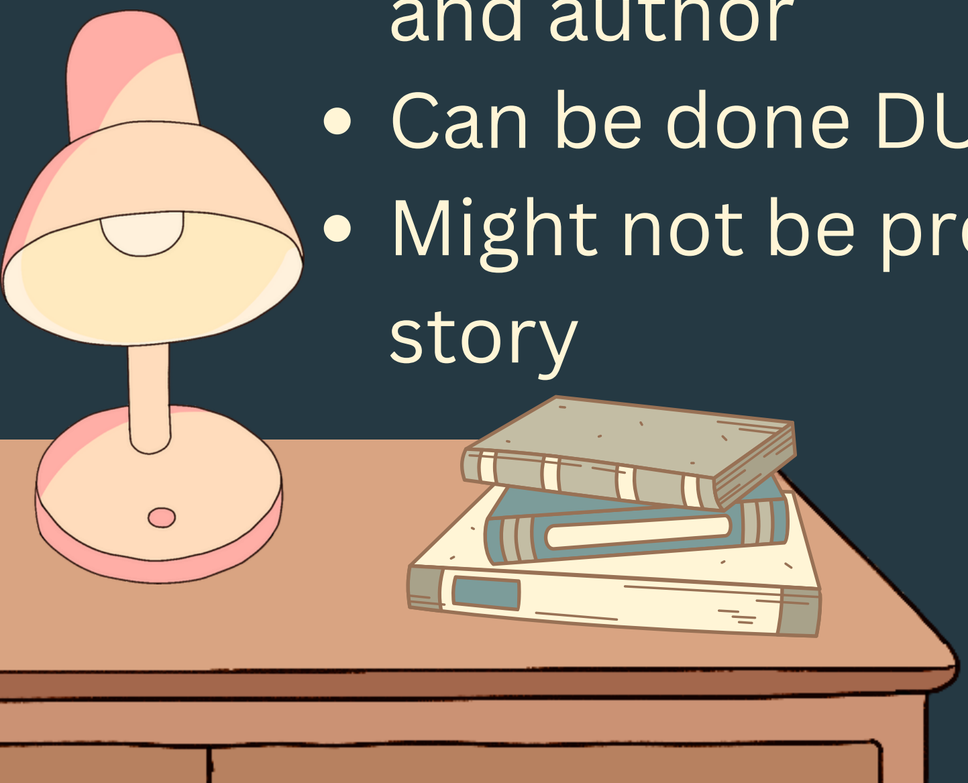
PREDICTING

- Predicting is an educated guess
- Related more to the flow of the story
- Can be done BEFORE and/or DURING reading the text
- Will be proven right or wrong at the end of a story



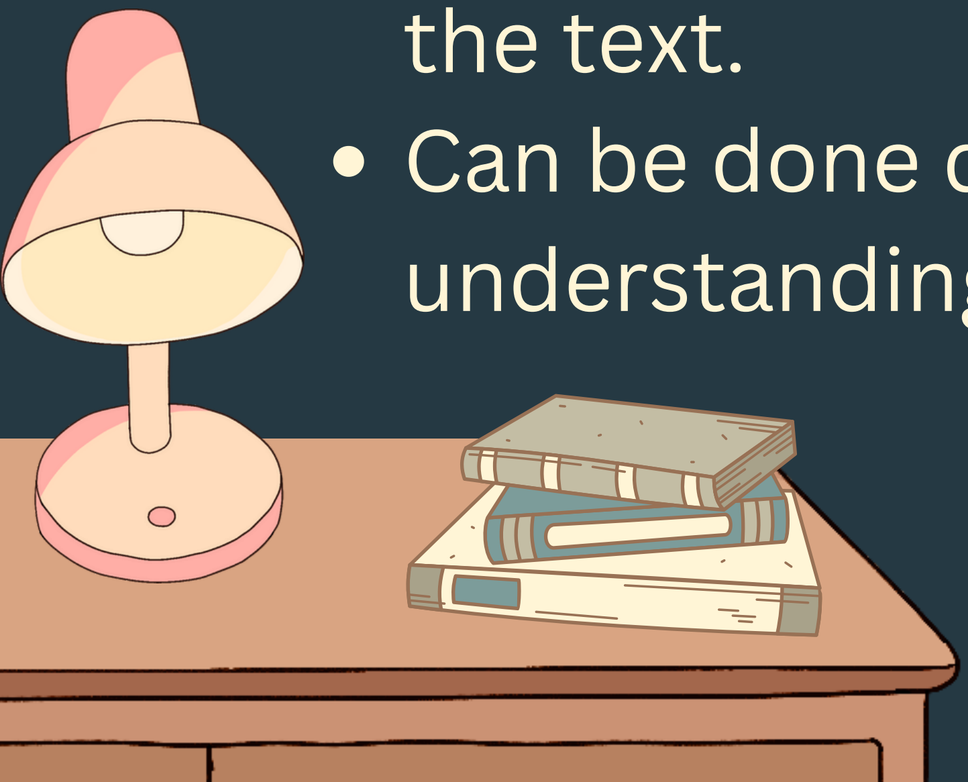
INFERENCE

- Inference is done on the basis of clues and evidence
- Related more to the thoughts/mind of the characters and author
- Can be done DURING reading the text
- Might not be proven right or wrong at the end of a story



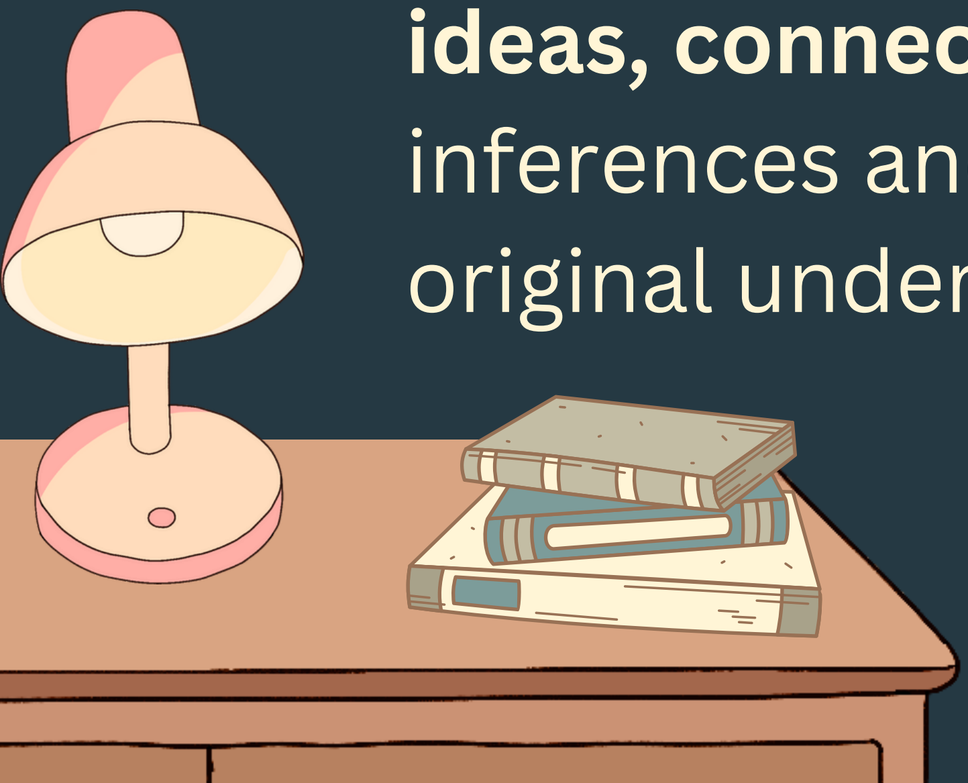
VISUALIZING

- It is a reading strategy that encourages students to use mental images that emerge from reading the text.
- Can be done during reading to aid in understanding



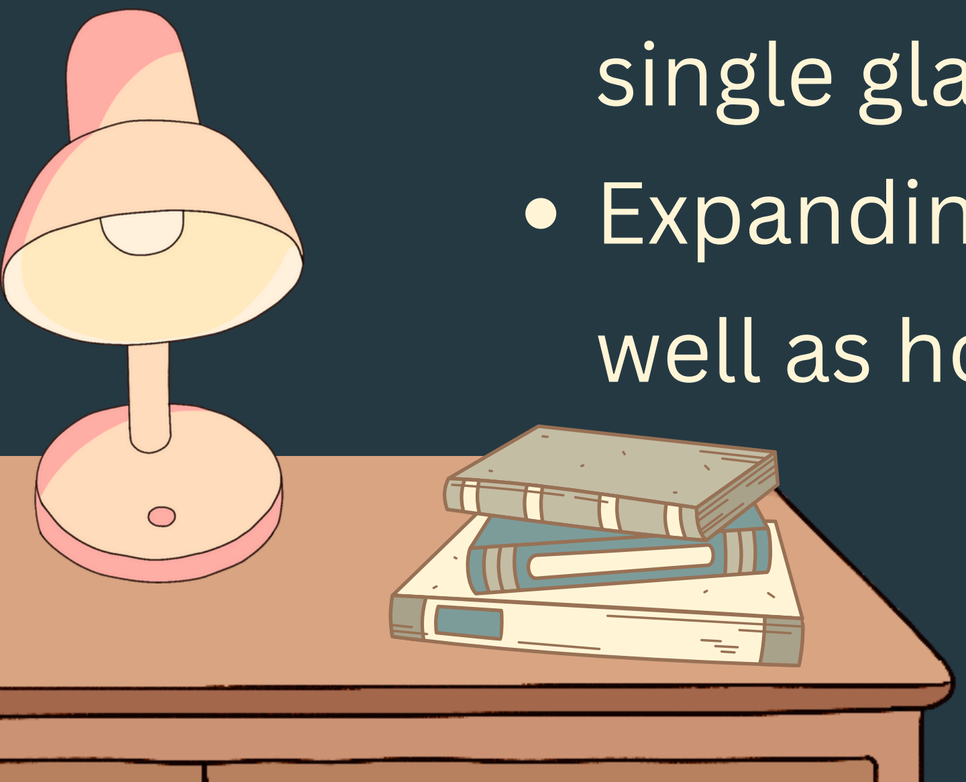
SYNTHESIZING

Synthesizing a text is the process of pulling together **background knowledge**, **newly learned ideas, connections** (within or outside the text), inferences and summaries into a complete and original understanding of the text.



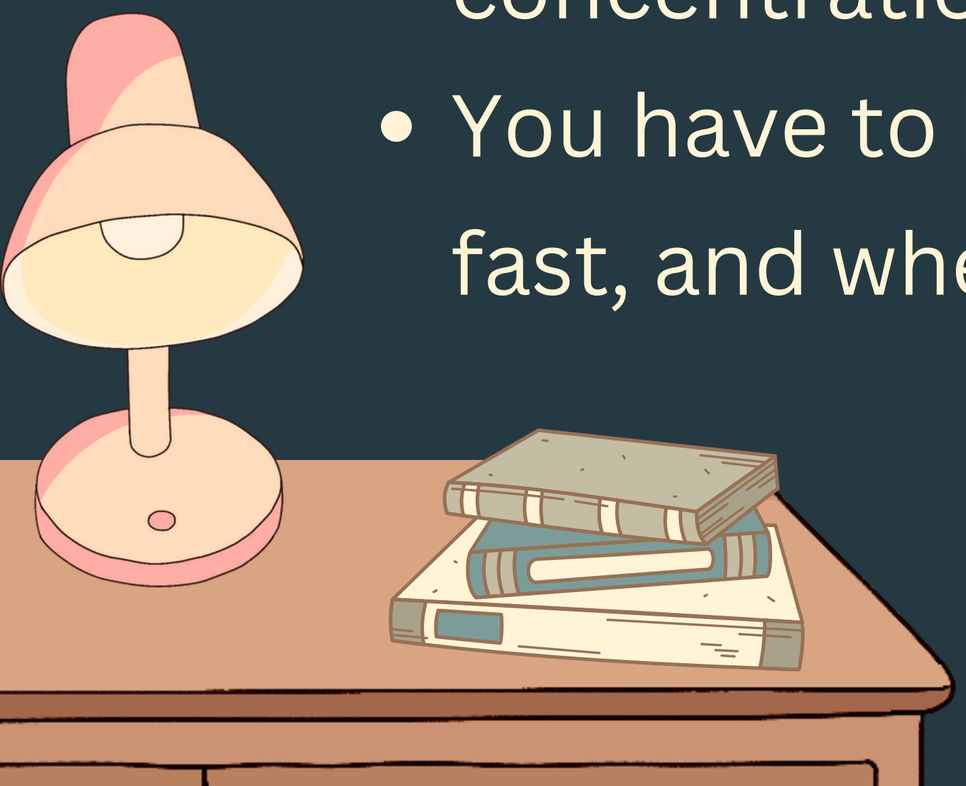
SPEED READING

- Quality of a proficient reader
- Reading and understanding many words in a single glance
- Expanding your vision to read vertically as well as horizontally on the page



SPEED READING

- Speed reading requires sustained, forceful concentration since you do many things at once
- You have to know when to skim, when to read fast, and when to slow down to get the gist of it



There are many other strategies like:

Re-reading, Connecting, Evaluating, Restating and so on.

THANK YOU!