#### **Unit 1 - Reading Strategies**



TEXT - what you read



SCHEMA - what you already know

# INFERENCE

# Strategic readers **infer** in order to **figure out** what the **author** is **NOT** saying.

When we make inferences, we go beyond the author's words to understand what is <u>not</u> actually written in the text. Read "between the lines."

In fiction, how does a character...

Act? Feel? Handle conflict? Treat others? What are the things he/she says? What are his/her inner thoughts?

THINKING STEMS:

"Maybe..." "It could be that..." "My guess is..." "Perhaps..." "This could mean that..." "I infer..."

Always support your thinking with evidence from the text!

A <u>PREDICTION</u> is what you think might happen later in the story. You still use the inference process.



TEXT - what you read



SCHEMA - what you already know

PREDICTION

# HOWEVER, a <u>PREDICTION</u> may or may not happen. It must be CONFIRMED or DISPROVED as you continue reading in the story.

#### Strategies for making PREDICTIONS:

- 1. DETERMINE what MOTIVATES a character, what are his/her VALUES , then PREDICT what the next action might be.
- 2. Use PAST ACTIONS to PREDICT FUTURE ACTIONS.
- 3. Be ready for SURPRISES. If the plot went exactly as expected, it probably wouldn't be very interesting.
- 4. CLARIFY and CHANGE your PREDICTIONS as you read.

### THINKING STEMS:



## **Question, Visualize, Connect**

**P** It's simple. Ask **<u>questions</u>** to help you understand what you are reading.

WHO? WHAT? WHERE? WHEN? WHY? HOW?

<u>Who</u> is this character? <u>What</u> does this word mean? <u>Where</u> did that event happen? <u>When</u> did he/she find out the truth? <u>How</u> did these two characters meet?



Visualize

Creating a PICTURE\_or IMAGE\_ in your mind of a scene also helps you to UNDERSTAND\_ what is happening in the story.

