

# What do Good Teachers of Reading Do?

- They know readers are solving problems.
  - They have strategies to help solve them
  - They apply strategies in three main junctures in the reading process
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<b>BEFORE</b> (Getting Ready to Understand)	<b>DURING</b> (Understanding)	<b>AFTER</b> (Confirming, Retaining, Applying Understanding)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Graphic Organizers (representing ideas visually)</li> <li>■ Text Scavenger Hunt / Buy this book</li> <li>Using Magazines, popular culture and Media (before / prior knowledge) Connect the learning to an issue</li> <li>■ KWL chart (sets purpose)</li> <li>■ Semantic Mapping (brainstorm words/concepts; map the larger concepts they form)</li> <li>■ Solve Key Vocabulary (re. Anchors)</li> <li>■ Motivate: Connect to current issue</li> <li>■ Provide essential background</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Modeled Reading (showing students how you solve reading problems)</li> <li>■ Guided reading (setting a purpose; reading for it; re-reading to check. See the 4-level Reading Guide as an example)</li> <li>■ Reciprocal Teaching</li> <li>■ Literature Circles (Organized group investigation of a text)</li> <li>■ Questions ( a form of guided reading: establish levels of questions to check level of comprehension)</li> <li>■ Reader's Theatre (or other expressive readings)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Graphic Organizers</li> <li>■ Summaries</li> <li>■ Asking Questions (ordered in a taxonomy?)</li> <li>Apply the reading to a problem</li> <li>■ Jig-Saw Groups (creating experts to teach others)</li> <li>■ Discussions</li> <li>■ Projects, Experiments (applications of reading)</li> </ul>