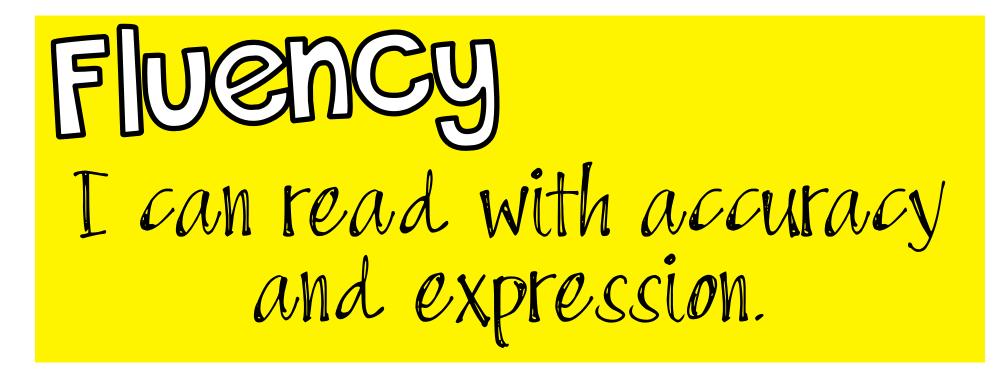
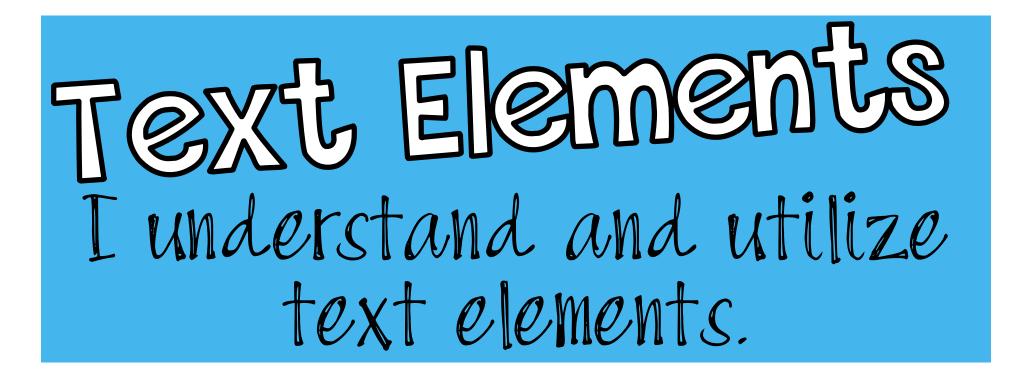


# Comprehension I understand what I read.



#### ACCUPOCY I can read a variety of words.







#### Response to Text Strategies

Make **text-to-self** connections.

Make **text-to-text** connections.

Make **text-to-world** connections.

Provide a **summary** of the most important details, not all events.

Use a **quotation** from the text to support your response—noting the page number or part of the story the quotation is from.

Choose or create a response that makes sense for the text you are reading.

Use phrases such as **for example**, **for instance**, **such as**, to make connections to the text.

Set up your response completely, recording the **title**, the **author**, and **date** of the response.

Use sticky notes to record important information you'd like to use in a reader's response.

Draw a picture to show your thinking, along with your response.

### Response to Text Strategies

Note your feelings about the text (This part surprised me because...).

Note questions you have about the text (I wonder why...?).

Think of your audience: explain your response in a way that any reader will understand, even if they haven't read the story.

Include your **opinion** of the text, using details from your reading to explain your thoughts.

Focus on an important **character**. Respond to the character's personality, actions, changes as the book goes.

Use sticky notes to mark places you'd like to go back to, when creating your response.

Make predictions based on events that have happened so far in your reading.

#### Text Elements Strategies

Use the **title** to preview and predict what the text will be about.

Use **chapter names** to predict what will happen next.

Use a text's **excerpt** or **blurb** to preview the story before reading.

Think about the **setting** and why/if it is important to the story.

Think about the **characters**: who the main characters are, what they look like, how they act, how they change.

Identify the **problem** in the story—its impact on characters and how it may be solved.

Look for various kinds of print to identify key vocabulary/important information: **bold**, *italics*, **color**, <u>underline</u>, **highlight** 

Use **illustrations** and/or **photographs** to help your comprehension of the text.

Utilize **captions** to understand a photograph or illustration and to help comprehend the text.

Use **maps**, **diagrams**, **tables**, and **charts** as visual ways to gain more information about a subject and to assist in comprehension of the text.

## Text Elements Strategies

Use a **textbox** as a way to learn the important and interesting information about a nonfiction topic.

Utilize an **index** to find information you are looking for within a nonfiction text.

Refer to the **table of contents** as a way to find information within a nonfiction text AND as an outline for both fiction and nonfiction texts.

Look for **subheadings** to show what a particular section of the text is about.

Refer to the **glossary** to find definitions of unfamiliar and important vocabulary within a text.

Observe a **diagram** and its **labels** to understand the different parts of a subject.

Use text listed in **bullets** to identify and understand important facts in a nonfiction text.

Use the characteristics of a book to identify its **genre**. Use your knowledge of this genre to help your comprehension of the text.



#### adapted from the cafe book and shared with permission from Gail Boushey and Joan Moser.

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