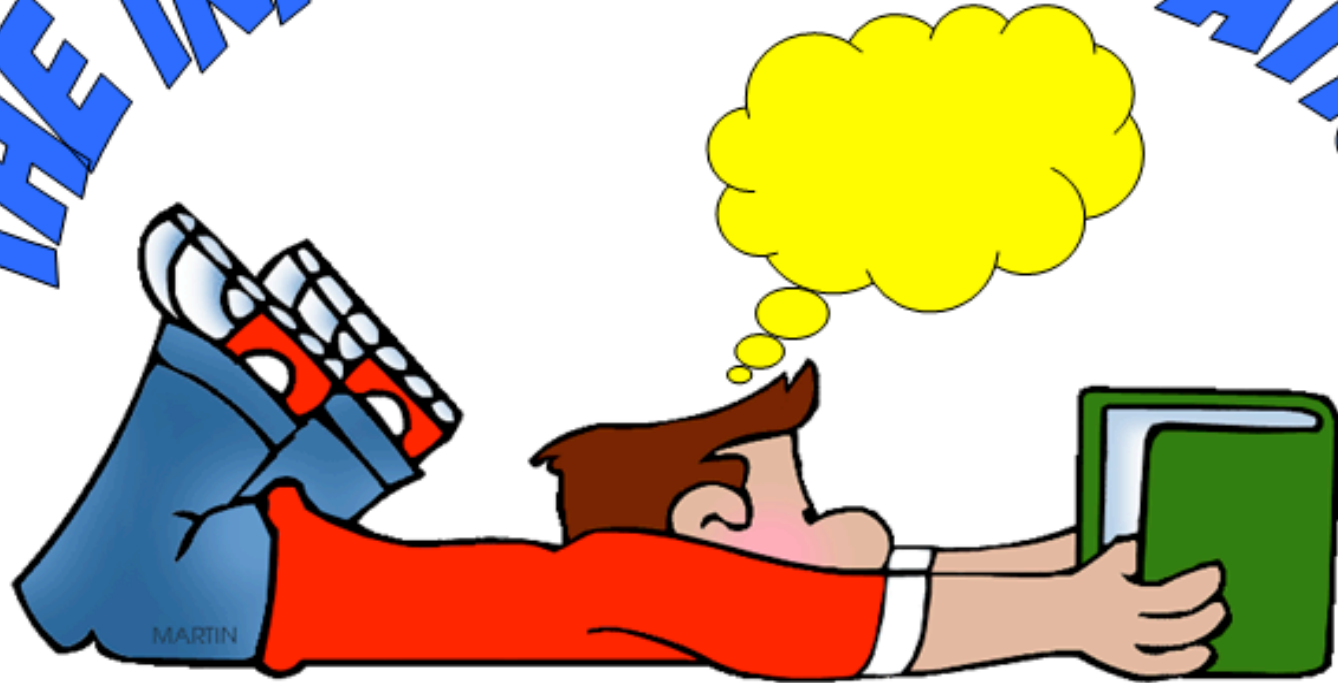


**COMPREHENSION  
STRATEGIES**

**THE INNER CONVERSATION**



**When I'm reading, my brain is  
switched on and ticking over!**

**COMPREHENSION  
STRATEGIES**

# PREDICTING



"What's going to happen next?"

"I bet I know what he's going to do when..."

# CONNECTING



There are 3 levels of connecting

- Connecting to things in my own life. Eg. 'When the same thing happened to me, I...'
- Connecting to things I've read or seen elsewhere Eg. 'This reminds me of that movie where...'
- Connecting to things I know about the world. Eg. 'I saw the same thing happen on the news last night.'

**COMPREHENSION**

**STRATEGIES**

# QUESTIONING



Questions can be 'fat' or 'skinny'

Who?

What?

Where?

How?

When?

Why?

# COMPREHENSION STRATEGIES

# VISUALIZING



Creating pictures in your head based on what's happening in the writing is one of the most powerful ways of understanding what's going on and getting deeper meaning and enjoyment from reading.

**COMPREHENSION**

**STRATEGIES**

# INFERRING



Inferring is about reading between the lines; hearing what the author is saying even if they haven't directly written it. Inferring is an important skill, not just in reading text but in reading other people's tone of voice and body language!

# COMPREHENSION STRATEGIES

## DETERMINING IMPORTANCE



As we read, switched on brains pick up what bits are the most important. This is especially useful for reading non fiction texts. We pick out key words. We identify fact and opinion. We work out which parts are more important than others.

# COMPREHENSION STRATEGIES

# SUMMARIZING



Our brains can sum up what's happened in the story, or what information the text has given us. We can use our own words to describe this.



# SYNTHESIZING



Synthesizing is about adding what you've read, to all the knowledge that's already in your brain and coming up with a better understanding of a particular topic.