



## Morriston Primary School

### 8 Reading Behaviours - Foundation Phase



Activating prior knowledge

#### Activating prior knowledge

Before you start reading, take time to think about everything you know about what you're going to be reading about.

Use the title, the front cover, the pictures to help you think about what you know already.

Having information in your head about what you're going to be finding out about will help your reading. You will be able to add the new things you find out to things you know already.



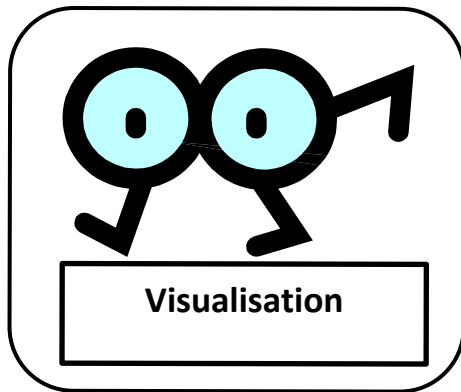
Self monitor

#### Self Monitor

The whole point of reading is to understand. If you don't understand, you haven't been reading properly.

After every new bit that you read ask yourself 'Do I understand this?' If you don't you need to use a Fix Up strategy. You could try:

- Reading the bit you don't understand over again.
- Looking at the pictures, do they help?
- Is it a particular word that's giving you problem?  
Try looking up the word in a dictionary, or ask someone.
- Is this bit really important? Can you carry on reading without understanding this bit? Perhaps you will understand what it means when you get to the end.



## Visualisation

Good readers use all their five senses to create pictures in their heads. Try to 'see' pictures that you can draw from the words you are reading.

Good readers even hear themselves reading the words. When they get to harder bits they slow their voice down, or turn their voice up, so they can hear it better.

When you read, try to 'hear' your reading voice in your head.



## Questioning

Good readers, are like interviewers, they ask themselves questions all the time while they are reading.

Practise being a good reader, here are some questions you could ask:

Before you read:

What's this going to be about?

Am I going to like these characters?

While you're reading:

Does this make sense?

What does the writer mean by using this word?

After reading:

Did I enjoy that? Did I agree with that?

## 8 Reading Behaviours Key Stage Two



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knowledge

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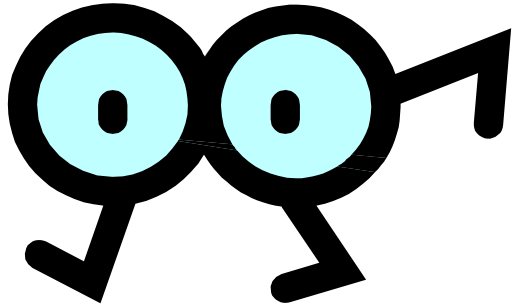
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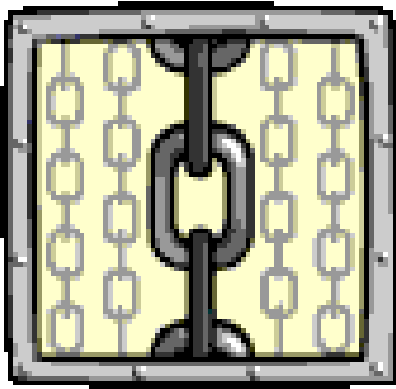
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### **Making connections**

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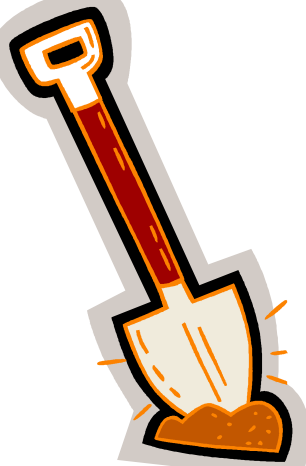
Good readers make connections while they read.

You can practice being a good reader by making connections in three ways:

**Text to Self** – This means that the reader is thinking about how the book they are reading reminds them of something in their own lives.

**Text to Text** – This means that the reader is thinking about how the book they are reading is like other books they have read before.

**Text to World** – This means that the reader is thinking.



### **Analyse and Infer**

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When we read, we have to be like gardeners digging down into the earth, because some of the information is not clearly in the words, we have to look for hidden meanings.

When you are reading, ask yourself, ‘What does the writer really mean by using these words?’



## Analyse and evaluate

### Analyse and evaluate

Good readers are a bit like judges in a law court, they are always making decisions about what they read.

Practise being a good reader by making decisions about what you read. You could decide:

‘What do I think about that bit?’

‘Is that bit true?’

‘Do I agree with that bit?’

‘Is that really what the author means there?’

‘Is that true or is it just the author’s opinion?’



## Summarise

### Summarise

Good readers can tell someone else about what they’ve read. They gather up all the ideas like a cowboy using a lasso.

Always be ready to share what you’ve read with someone. If you can’t remember, maybe it’s because you didn’t understand, try going back and reading that bit again.

Set yourself challenges ‘Can I tell that story in 30 words? Can I draw a picture or a diagram to show someone else what I’ve been reading?’