

READING STRATEGIES 1

32.1. Vocabulary

Ex. 1. Match the words with their definitions.

1. echo reading	a. to pronounce a word by saying each sound individually to help decode unfamiliar words.
2. shared reading	b. to indicate or direct attention to a specific location or object.
3. word wall	c. a display in the classroom showing high-frequency or challenging vocabulary words for reference and reinforcement.
4. reading strategy	d. a plan or approach used to improve comprehension and retention while reading.
5. chunking	e. a visual representation or image that helps convey meaning or understanding.
6. pronounce	f. an activity where multiple individuals read together, taking turns or following along with one reader.
7. match	g. to find something that is similar or corresponds to another item in some way.
8. picture	h. to articulate or say a word correctly according to its sounds and syllables.
9. point to	i. breaking down a large piece of information into smaller, more manageable parts.
10. sound it out	j. a technique where students repeat after the teacher to practice pronunciation and fluency.

Ex. 2. Complete the sentences with the given words.

pronounce, chunking, point, Echo reading, Shared reading, word wall, match, reading strategy, sound it out

When reading a difficult text, try _____(1) the information into smaller parts to understand better.

_____ (2) involves repeating what the teacher says during a reading activity.

The teacher will ask you to _____ (3) the words with their definitions in this vocabulary exercise.

If you don't know a word, _____ (4) to it and ask for clarification from the teacher.

Make sure to _____ (5) each word clearly to improve your English speaking skills.

Using a _____ (6) can help you comprehend the main idea of a text.

_____ (7) allows students to read together, helping each other understand the material.

If you come across a difficult word, try to _____ (8) using the letters and sounds you know.

The _____ (9) is a helpful tool that displays key vocabulary words for students to reference.

32.2. Reading

Ex. 1. Read the text.

Reading is an important skill for kids to learn. It helps them understand the world and prepares them for school. When teaching kids how to read, it's good to use some strategies.

First, make reading fun. Choose books that are interesting to the children. If they enjoy the story, they will want to read more. You can also use books with colorful pictures to catch their attention.

Another strategy is to read together with the child. When you read aloud, they can hear how words are pronounced. You can also ask them to read a few sentences. This helps build their confidence.

It's also important to ask questions about the story. This helps kids think about what they are reading. You can ask simple questions like, "What is the main character doing?" or "What do you think will happen next?" These questions make children use their imagination and think deeply about the story.

Practice makes perfect. Encourage your child to read every day. Even if it is just for a few minutes, daily reading helps them improve.

Use different types of reading material. Besides books, you can use magazines, comics, or even menus from restaurants. This shows kids that reading is part of everyday life.

Lastly, praise their efforts. If a child tries to read a difficult word, tell them they did a great job. Positive encouragement makes kids feel good about their progress.

By using these strategies, you can help your child become a strong reader who enjoys books.

Ex. 2. *Answer the questions.*

1. Why is reading considered an important skill for kids to learn?
2. How can making reading fun help children with their reading skills?
3. What benefits are there to reading together with a child?
4. Why is it important to ask questions about the story when teaching kids how to read?
5. How does daily reading practice help children improve their reading skills?
6. Besides books, what other types of reading material can be used to encourage kids to read?
7. Why is praising a child's efforts important when teaching them how to read?

32.3. Communication

Ex. 1. *Make questions using the following words:*

1. parents/help/children
2. specific/techniques/improving
3. fun/reading/engaging
4. quiet/comfortable/environment
5. picture/books/teaching
6. effective/methods/building
7. encourage/reluctant/enjoy
8. benefits/audio/improve
9. set/aside/time
10. creative/track/reward

