

# Good Readers:

Ask Questions – Good readers ask questions that may prepare them for what they will learn. If their questions are not answered in the text, they may try to find answers elsewhere and thus add even more to their store of knowledge.

Clarify Meaning – Good readers determine what is unclear to find the source of confusion. They apply context clues in text and illustrations to figure out the meanings of words or passages. They reread the passages to make sure the passage makes sense. They use a dictionary or the glossary to understand the meanings of words not clarified by clues or rereading.

Summarize – Good readers sum up to check their understanding as they read. Sometimes they reread to fill in gaps in their understanding.

Visualize – Good readers visualize what is happening in the text. They form mental images as they read. They picture the setting, the characters, and the action in a story. When reading expository text, good readers picture the objects, processes or events described. Visualizing helps readers understand descriptions of complex activities or processes.

Monitor Reading Speed – Good readers monitor their understanding of what they read. They slow down as they come to difficult words and passages. They speed up as they read easier passages.

Predict Happenings – Good readers predict what will happen next. When reading fiction, they make predictions about what they are reading and then confirm or revise those predictions as they go.

Make Connections – Good readers make connections between what they read and what they already know. They pay attention to elements in the text that remind them of their own experiences.