

Developing Reading

What makes a successful reader?



Is providing simpler texts the best way to develop reading?

No, because then texts lack challenge, interest or examples of good writing
 Instead help your pupils to develop their reading by:

- supporting your pupils with **modelled and/or shared reading**
- encouraging your pupils to **reflect on their prior knowledge** before reading
- teaching your pupils to **make notes or record** the information
- providing opportunities for your pupils to **work together with a teacher** in a small group
- helping your pupils to develop **subject-specific vocabulary**

Note-taking involves

- Close reading, listening, watching
- Making sense of an original text
- Determining what is relevant
- Identifying relationships between ideas
- Understanding how the writer has arrived at the key ideas
- Critically reflecting on the validity of the ideas in the text
- Selecting ideas appropriate to the task
- Transforming the language of the original to a form more meaningful to the reader
- abbreviating language to produce a summary

Vocabulary development

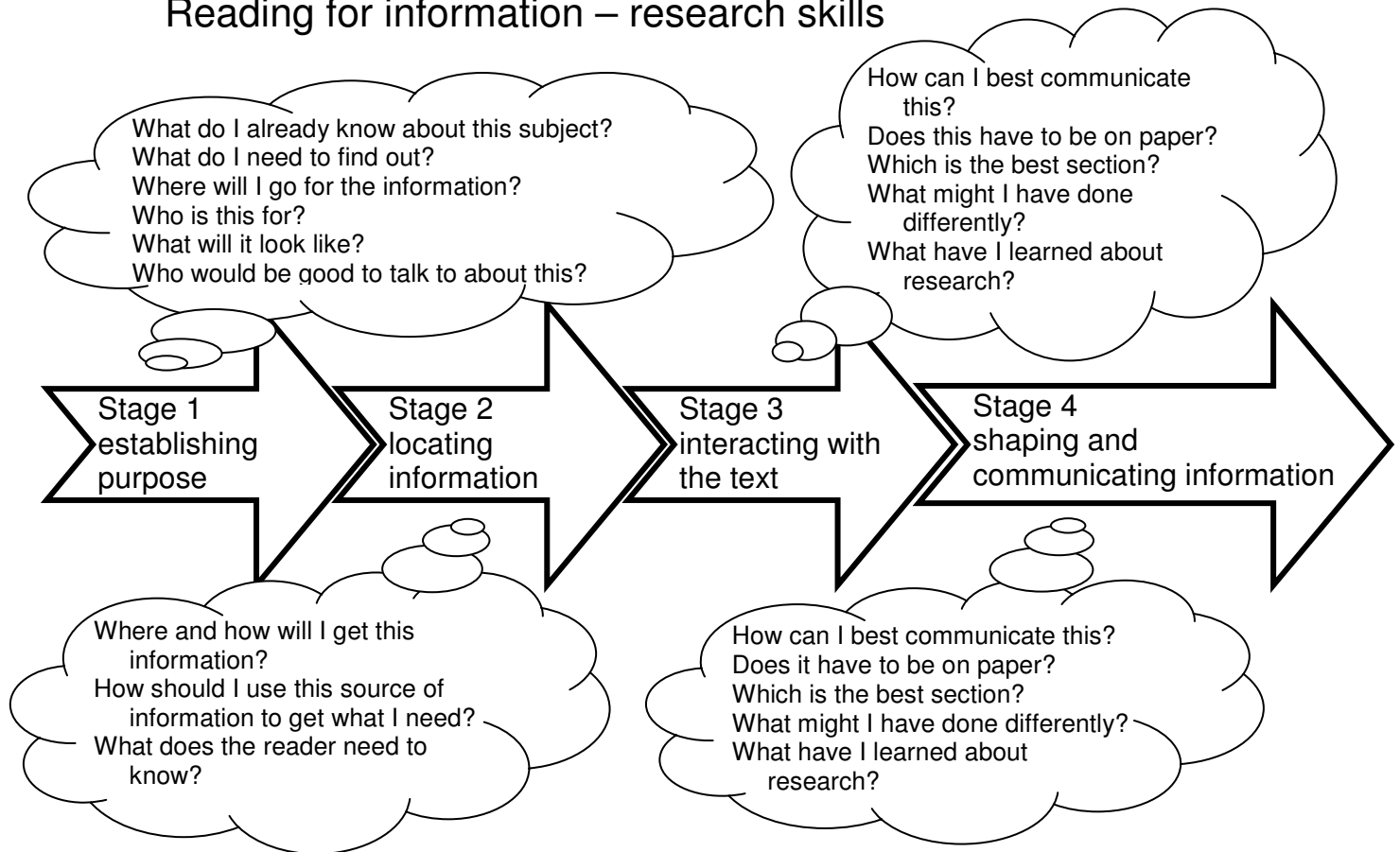
- Make vocab teaching explicit – meaning varies between subjects (e.g. pitch in music and PE)
- Pupils are more likely to remember vocab if they work out meanings for themselves
- Make links with affixes and suffixes if it is useful in your subject
- Glossaries of posters created by pupils can be useful

Developing reading strategies:

Pupils add to their range of strategies by:	Observation	Discovery/invention	Analogy	
	watching someone do it	finding out for themselves	if this works for x it might also work for y	
Pupils refine their strategies by:	Automation	Reflection	Examination	
	practising until it become habitual	doing something then thinking about it	comparing and contrasting with others	
Different reading strategies	Scanning	Skimming	Continuous reading	Close reading
	searching for a specific piece of information	glancing through for gist	uninterrupted reading of extended text	careful study of text

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Pedagogy and Practice: Teaching and Learning in Secondary Schools Ref: DfES 0423-2004 G

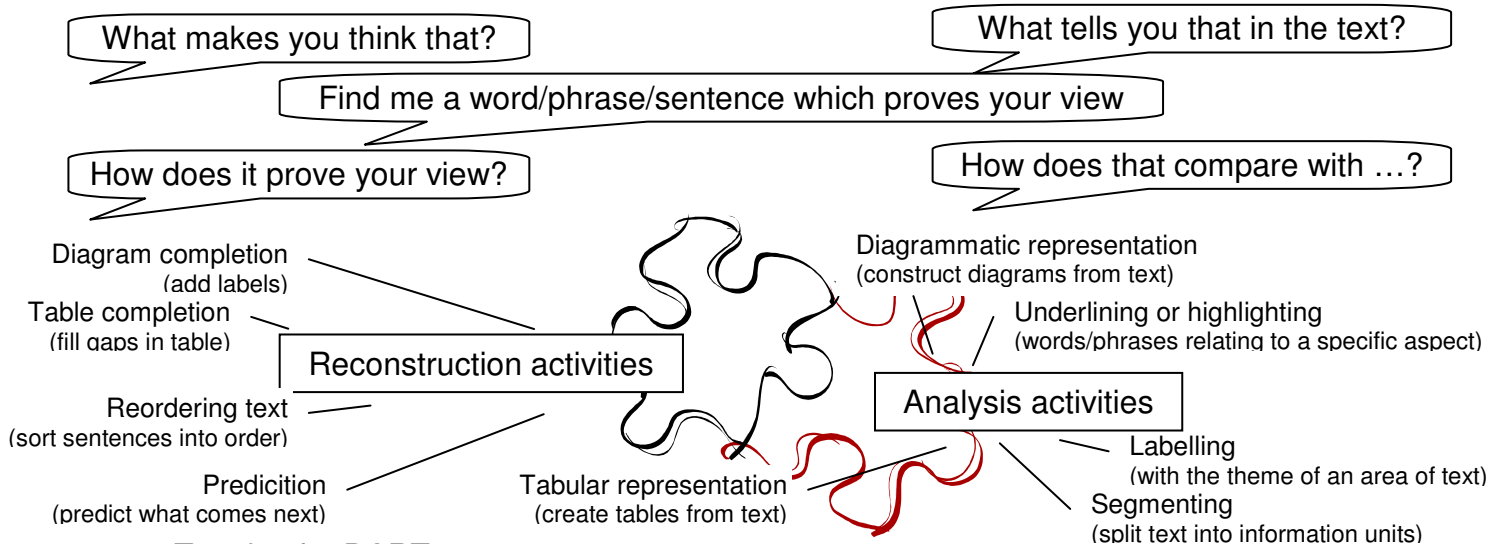
Reading for information – research skills



Directed activities related to text (DARTs)

Why use DARTs?

- Pupils like them because they're a bit like games or puzzles
- Pupils can give tentative answers and explore their thoughts
- They are a good focus for group work
- Pupils can take some initiative
- Pupils can tackle difficult texts



Top tips for DARTs

- Work in pairs or small groups
- Emphasise the reasons for answers rather than answer itself
- Don't overuse them
- Invest in highlighter pens for all pupils

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