



## Making Connections

Make personal connections with the text with:

- Something in your own life (text to self)
- Another text (text to text)
- Something occurring in the world

### Example questions/statements

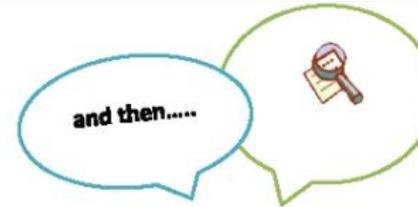
This text reminds me of a holiday to my grandfather's farm.

This character has the same problem that I read/saw/heard in another text.

I saw a program on television that presented things described in this text.

Does this remind me of something?

Has something like this ever happened to me?



## Predicting

Learners use information from graphics, text and experiences to anticipate what will be read/viewed/heard and to actively adjust comprehension while reading/viewing/listening.

### Example questions/statements

What do you think will happen next?

What words/images do I/you expect to see or hear in this text?

What might happen next? Why do I/you think that? What helped me/you make that prediction?

Were my predictions accurate? How did I/you confirm my/your predictions?

Have I/you read about this topic anywhere else?



## Monitoring

Learners stop and think about the text and know what to do when meaning is disrupted.

### Example questions/statements

Is this making sense?

What have I learned?

Should I slow down? Speed up?

Do I need to re-read/view/listen?

What can help me fill in the missing information?

What does this word mean?

What can I use to help me understand what I'm reading/viewing/hearing?



## Questioning

Ask and answer questions that clarify meaning and promote deeper understanding of the text. Questions can be generated by the learner, a peer or the teacher.

### Example questions/statements

What in the text helped me/you know that?

How is this text making me feel? Why is that?

When I read/viewed/listened to that text did it remind me of anything I know about? Why?

What did the composer of the text mean by...?

Whose point of view is this?

What points of view are missing?



## Visualising

Learners create a mental image from a text read/viewed/heard. Visualising brings the text to life, engages the imagination and uses all of the senses.

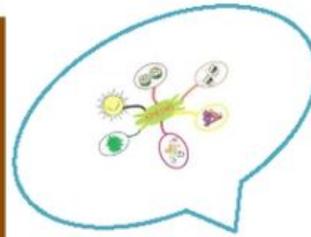
Example:

Questions/Statements

What are the pictures I have in my head as I read/view/listen to this text?

Can I describe the picture or image I made, while I read/heard that part?

How did the pictures in my head help me to understand the text?



## Summarising

Learners identify and accumulate the most important ideas and restate them in their own words.

Example questions/statements

What things will help me summarise this text – list, mind-map, note-taking, annotations?

What are the main ideas and significant details from the reading/viewing/listening?

If you were to tell another person about the text read/viewed/ heard in a few sentences, what would you tell them?

What is the main theme? How is it connected to the world beyond the text?



## Making Inferences

Learners use what they already know to read 'in between the lines' and figure out what is not being said.

Example:

Ask yourself how the character is feeling and why he/she feels that way?

Ask yourself why the character behaves the way he/she behaves?

Think about what you already know. Listen/read for clues such as supporting details, character's actions, descriptions and dialogue.

Take a guess!