



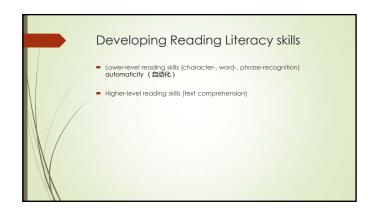
Reading Skills

Skills and strategies

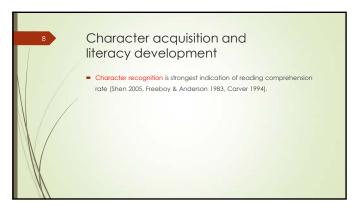
A skill is a strategy that has become automatic (Anderson 2009)

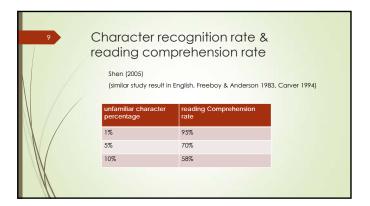
Strategies
Metacognitive awareness of reading process
Teachers effectively guide students

Strategies >> skills: need explicit instruction and practices











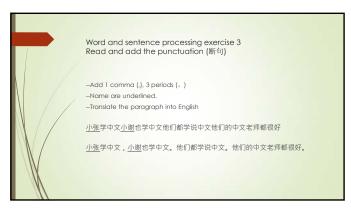
Word and sentence processing exercise 1
Read aloud (大声朗读) wu (2012)

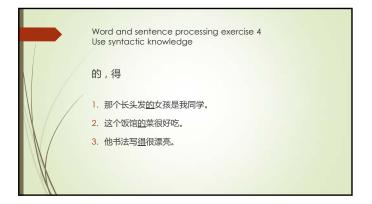
■ Word-reading
Student in pairs, lime each other's reading speed and check accuracy
Student A Student 8 (Theory Student 8

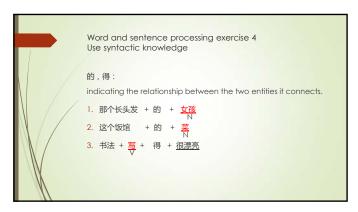
Word and sentence processing exercise 2 Word Segmentation (断词)

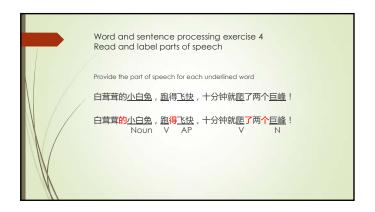
下雨天留客天留我不留。
下雨天,留客天,留我不?留。
下雨天留客,天留我不留。
今年好倒霉少不得打官司
今年好,倒霉少,不得打官司
今年,好倒霉,少不得打官司

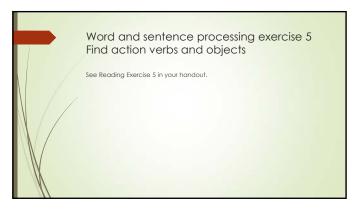


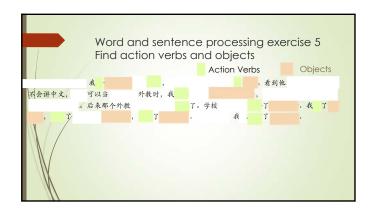


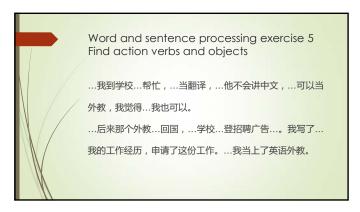




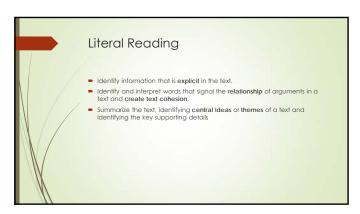
























Reading Skills
Scanning

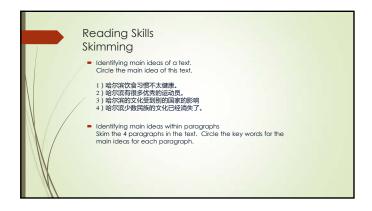
I dentifying specific information
Scan the text and circle the correct answer for each of the following questions.

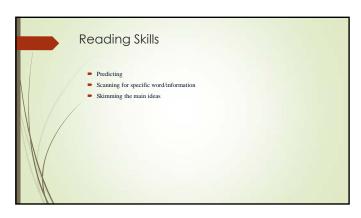
A. (第二段)哈尔滨这个城市在哪方面受到俄国的影响?
1)教育 2)教育 3)交通

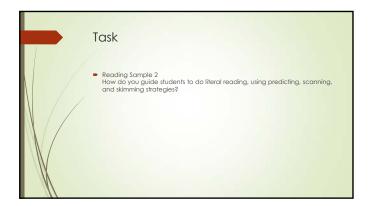
B. (第三段)哈尔滨人野游时,准备什么?
1)玩具 2)野餐 3) 衣服

C. (第四段)哈尔滨有什么冬季活动很特别?
1)滑雪 2)淘冰 3)游泳比赛



















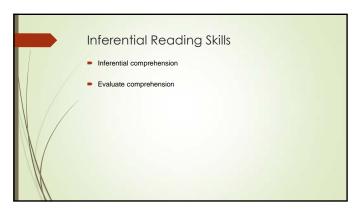












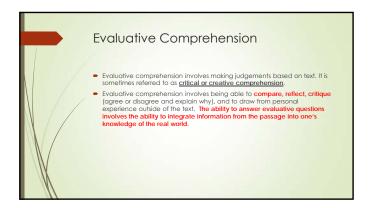
Inferential Comprehension

Inferential comprehension involves the comprehension of the meaning of the text beyond the literal meaning.

This often involves recognizing the connection between words, or being able to identify the relationship between information in a text, or drawing on background knowledge.

Even if the reader knows all of the words in the text, comprehension fails if s/he is not thinking about how the words are related to each other.

Scanning and skimming are insufficient.



Inferential Reading Skills

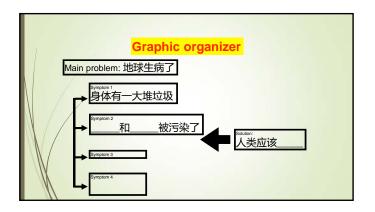
Analyze text structure using graphic organizers

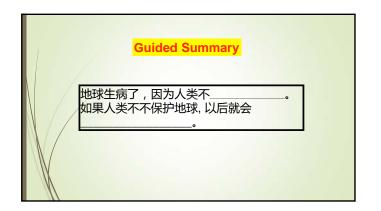
Summarize the text

Make inferences

Evaluate arguments and opinions

Reading sample 3





Q: 地球觉得人类对他好不好?你怎么知道? Making Inferences 地球生病了 我是你们唯一的家园,地球。唉!我生病了!你看,我的身体都被污染了…… 人们啊!为什么你们不爱惜、照顾我呢?你看我的身体有一大堆垃圾,河水被污染了,空气被污染了,大气层变得越来越薄北极的冰山也融化了! 人类啊,人类,只有你们爱惜我,我才会成为绿色的地球。如果你们再不保护我,有一天,你们就会无家可归!唉!我真希望你们能爱惜我呀!

Q:地球生病了,是谁做错了?你怎么知道?

Making Inferences

地球生病了
我是你们唯一的家园,地球。唉!我生病了!你看,我的身体都被污染了……

人们啊!为什么你们不爱惜。照顾我呢?你看我的身体有一大堆垃圾,河水被污染了,空气被污染了,大气层变得越来越薄北极的冰山也融化了!

人类啊,人类,只有你们爱惜我,我才会成为绿色的地球。如果你们再不保护我,有一天,你们就会无家可归!唉!我真希望你们能爱惜我呀!

Q: 这篇文章说话的人是谁?为什么这么写?
Analyze choice of tones

Assess point of view

地球生病了
我是你们唯一的家园,地球。唉!我生病了!你看,我的身体都被污染了……
人们啊!为什么你们不爱惜、照顾我呢?你看我的身体有一大堆垃圾,河水被污染了,空气被污染了,大气层变得越来越薄北极的冰山也融化了!
人类啊,人类,只有你们爱惜我,我才会成为绿色的地球。如果你们再不保护我,有一天,你们就会无家可归!唉!我真希望你们能爱惜我呀!

Reading Sample 4 随手做环保

Tasks:

1) Read the short article in Sample 4
2) Determine what each question assesses? (literal, inferential, evaluative)
3) Draw a graphic organizer to guide students to analyze the text structure.

1. 我们制造的垃圾带来什么问题?
2. 作者认为减缓污染的两种方式是什么?
3. 看到「黄金」你会想到什么?
4. 把垃圾变成「黄金」我们可以解决什么问题?
5. 除了文章中提到的物品,还有哪些东西可以回收再利用?
6. 你同意环境污染降低我们的生活品质吗?请说明。
7. 自己带环保袋去买东西有什么好处?

防直手(故环(呆1. 我们制造的垃圾带来什么问题?? (literal, text evidence) 2. 作者认为减缓污染的两种方式是什么?(inferential, summarize and synthesize information) 3. 看到「黄金」你会想到什么?(prior knowledge) 4. 把垃圾变成「黄金」我们可以解决什么问题?(literal, text evidence) 5. 除了文章中提到的物品,还有哪些东西可以回收再利用?(inferential) 6. 你同意环境污染棒低我们的生活品质吗?请说明。(evaluate the argument) 7. 自己带环保袋去买东西有什么好处?(literal, text evidence)

