

# WHAT GOOD READERS DO



## **A**nticipate Meaning

Good readers use their prior experiences and information from text to make predictions and speculations.



## **B**ecome Lifelong Readers

By being in the continued presence of reading and writing with parents, teachers and schoolmates, good readers develop lifelong literacy habits.



## **C**hoose Their Own Reading Material

from the very early stages, good readers select a variety of books and literature.



## **D**o Not Read Every Word or Letter

The more the mind works, the less hard the eyes have to work as good readers focus on the larger more meaningful chunks of text.



## **E**laborate of Important Parts of the Text

Good readers generate elaborations or embellishments during reading. This instills greater comprehension, recall and use of the material read.



## **F**ocus on Fluency by Reading

One of the best ways good readers become fluent is by reading.



## **G**et Books

Good readers go where books are. They use the library browse in the bookstores, borrow books from friends and give them as gifts.



## **H**ave a Purpose for Reading

Good readers know that reading can serve many purposes. reading can be informational, enjoyable, enriching, and a useful tool in solving problems.



## **I**magine When They Read

To facilitate comprehension, good readers make mental pictures as they read.



## **J**ust Skim Sometimes and Read Slowly Other Times

Good readers shift speed depending on their purpose and the type of book they are reading.



## **K**now About Their Own Mental Skills

Good readers continually appraise and self monitor their own comprehension and they are reading. They are aware of what they know and what they want to know.



## **L**isten and Enjoy Stories and Books Being Read Aloud

An important factor in helping build the background for becoming a good reader is reading aloud to students of all ages.



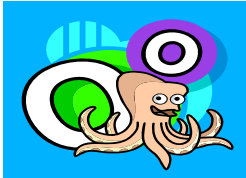
## **M**ake Personal Connections

Good readers make links and applications between literature and their own lives.



## **N**egotiate Meaning Using Cues

Good readers use and cross-check four types of cues: oral language (what sounds right), their knowledge of the world, work meanings, and visual information in text.



## **O**ften Self-Correct

Good readers use monitoring and problem solving strategies such as skipping unknown words, rereading, reading ahead and using outside sources.



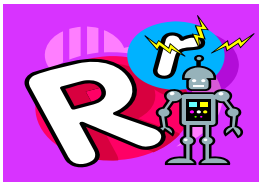
## **P**araphrase Periodically

While reading, good readers put their own words into the gist of what they've been reading.



## **Q**uestion

Good readers ask questions and then read to seek the answers.



## **R**espond to Literature

Good readers gradually learn to make internal responses and personal reflections to literature by making external responses (reconstructions, retelling and drawings).



## **S**hare With Others

Good readers are always joining together to discuss and share what they are reading with others.



## **T**ake Time to Read, Read, Read

Logging lots of reading mileage, good readers take advantage of many opportunities in and out of class to read.



### **U**se Prior Knowledge

Good readers use their background knowledge, experiences, and knowledge of the world to make inferences, think critically, relate new discoveries to old knowledge and construct meaning from text.



### **V**alidate Predictions

Good readers verify their predictions as they read. comprehension equals confirmed predictions.



### **W**rite

Engaging in writing as it relates to reading is a good way for readers to enhance both reading and writing abilities.



### **E**Xpect Reading to Make Sense

As a priority, good readers have a meaning orientation to print, always seeking to make sense when they read.



### **Y**earn to Read

Always having a book and choosing to engage in reading during leisure time is a hallmark of a good reader.



### **Z**ero in on Learning Strategies When They Need Them

As they need strategies and skills to communicate with an author, good readers learn them in the context of reading.