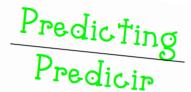
## READER'S WORKSHOP RESPONSE JOURNAL

Reading Strategies
Estrategia de
Eectura



















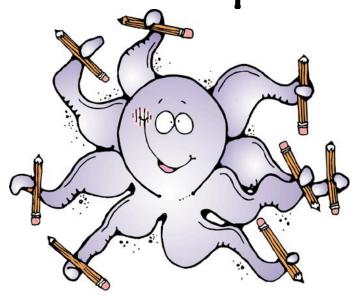








## Other Responses



Dear Diary,

Letter to a Character Bubble map

Double bubble

Alternate Endings

Pick a side

Gause and Effect



Good readers ask questions to better understand the text. Asking questions will help you clarify meaning and find answers to unknown information.

Good readers ask questions before, during, and after reading.

They ask questions about:

- Story Elements: Character/ Events/ Setting
- · Author's message/ theme

They answer questions by:

- using the text
- · inferring by using prior knowledge
- · using an outside source

When you are ready to ask questions, don't forget to use phrases like:

•	· I wonder?		
•	· I want to know more about	o	
•	· I am confused about		
	• Why did say/do/write		?



Good readers summarize to better understand what is read. They use important information after reading to get the main idea.

Good readers summarize to check for understanding when there is a lot of information given by the author.

Good readers summarize by:

•	Organizing	important	intorr	nation	
•	Discussing	important	ideas,	events,	al

 Discussing important ideas, events, and details with a partner or the class

When you are ready to summarize, don't forget to uses phrases like:

The main idea is \_\_\_\_\_.



Good readers infer to better understand a text. We use background knowledge and text/picture clues to draw conclusions on what is not clear or what the author doesn't tell us.

Readers infer to make meaning or interpret the message from the author.

When you are ready to infer, don't forget to use phrases like:

•	I can infer	that	b	ecause	
•	Since	<u>,                                    </u>	can infer	that	
•		, then		<u> </u>	
•	Because		, then		0



Good readers visualize to better understand the text. They visualize when they lose meaning.

Good readers can visualize by making pictures in their mind. They use:

- · Descriptive words
- Illustrations
- · Background knowledge
- · The five senses

When you are ready to visualize, don't forget to use phrases like:

•	I visu	alize	o
•	I see	o	
•	I can	picture	0
	•	can imagine th	at



Good readers make connections to better understand the story. They use their own experience and background knowledge to relate to the text.

Good readers can connect:

- · Text-to-Text
- · Text-to-Self
- · Text-to-World

When you are ready to make connections, don't forget to use phrases like:

•	I can connect		_ to		_
	because	<u> </u>			
•	This reminds m	e of		•	



Good readers synthesize to help them understand the text. When they synthesize, the readers infer by using author's clues and prior knowledge to understand the author's message.

We synthesize by:

Prior	New	
Knowledge	Knowledge	 Synthesis

When you are ready to synthesize, don't forget to use phrases like:

- . Now that I know \_\_\_\_\_, I think that
- · I think the author is trying to tell me...
- · The text is mainly about...
- · The theme/message of the text is...



Good readers make predictions to better understand the text. They try to figure out what will happen next.

Good readers predict by using:

- · Titles, headings, and pictures
- · Background knowledge
- · Personal experience

When you get ready	to predict,	don't
forget to use phrases	like:	
· I predict that	bec	cause

	Ш	 
	<u> </u>	
•	I think that	because
	9	