STRATEGIES OF GOOD READING FOR KIDS

by:
Maria Citadel S. Cantillas
Master Teacher I, Ipag Elementary School

The strategies must be varied enough to meet the needs of all learners while learning that correspond to their learning styles. Strategies, particularly in teaching, reading, among the young readers must be part of everyday lesson ensuring each child’s individuality. This will ensure maximum learning, meaningful and fun engagements with text, author or co-learners. These are suggested strategies, which could be practice in reading class:

1. Self-questioning

   Here a reader makes himself aware of the text and its connection to his own experiences. If he finds the text somewhat difficult for him to comprehend, it only means the text is not within his grasp and should be discarded than waste his precious time reading incomprehensible text.

2. Visualizing

   While reading, a reader must have a sort of, running a movie in his mind. He figures out the ideas through graphical representation inside his mind. Making a reader establish this kind of strategy in reading takes time and patience. This also calls for him to develop wild and wide reading experiences in order to have more stock knowledge about varied ideas under the sun. Thus, the chances of comprehending any kind of texts are closer to capability and enjoyment.

3. Reviewing
If the manuscript is hard to grasp in the first construing, there is a need to reread. Here, absence of the background knowledge about the topic or what in the text is the cause of finding it difficult. Support from more experienced reader or what is needed once the second or third reading is still in vain.

4. Predicting

When it comes to reading a narrative text, it needs to have ideas about the author’s tools in writing the story or what. Events are sequenced according to its chronological perspective or gradation of importance. To less experienced readers, a teacher must provide simple materials within his own capability, interest and circumstances.

5. Summarizing

When a reader can figure out easily the chapter summary or series of events, chances are great that he understands the story. Here skills in knowing the protagonist and antagonist/s or what, the setting and events, etc. are necessary.

Above-mentioned strategies when taught properly to a reader would make him have a chance to comprehend text, thus making his reading experience fun and meaningful. When a reader struggles with reading text, he needs to be scaffolded on this, to a child to learn to read and read to learn.

References:

https://www.thoughtco.com/reading-strategies-for-elementary-students-2081414