

Clarifying

1. When you don't know or understand something...STOP!
2. Mark it with a sticky note.
3. Use strategies to figure it out.
4. When you clarify it, put a check mark on the sticky note.

If you still don't understand...

5. Take the sticky-note problem to your team for help.

To pronounce an unfamiliar word:

- break the word into chunks.
- blend it.
- look for a base word.
- reread it.

To figure out a word's meaning:

- reread or read ahead to find clues in the text.
- look for familiar word parts.
- picture what is going on in the text.
- use background knowledge.
- use a glossary or dictionary.

Questioning

1. Ask **Right There** questions about what you read. Use Right There question words:
 - Who?
 - What?
 - When?
 - Where?
 - Why?
 - How?
2. Challenge yourself with **Think** questions. Use Think question starters:
 - What do you think about...?
 - How do you know that...?
 - Why or why not?
 - What do you predict...?
 - What conclusion can you draw...?
 - How does this compare to...?
3. Why is this question important to your understanding of the text?

Right There questions:

- can be answered using only the story or text.
- can be answered from one passage or page.

Think questions:

- are answered using a combination of information from different parts of the text and/or by connecting relevant background knowledge to the text.

Predicting

Informational Text

1. Before you read, ask:
What clues can help me predict what this text is about?
 - titles
 - headings
 - bold text
 - captions
 - sidebars
 - pictures
2. Use clues to predict the topic of the text. Be prepared to explain your thinking.
3. Can you confirm your prediction?

Literature

1. As you read, ask: What clues can help me predict what might happen?
 - setting
 - events
 - character's actions, thoughts, feelings
 - dialogue
2. Use clues to predict possible outcomes. Be prepared to explain your thinking.
3. Read on to find out if your prediction is confirmed.

Summarizing

Informational Text

1. **Think:** What clues can help you identify the important events or ideas?
 - titles
 - headings
 - bold text
 - captions
 - sidebars
2. As you read, make notes about important points and supporting details from the text.
3. Use your notes to briefly restate the important ideas or events in your own words.
4. Keep it short.

Literature

1. As you read, note what you learn about:
 - main characters
 - setting
 - story problem or conflict
 - important events
 - solution and ending
2. Use your notes to briefly retell the main events of the story in your own words.
3. Keep it short.