




	<p>Making Connections</p> <p>When making connections, readers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • refer to personal experiences • activate prior knowledge of the content • use connections to deepen understanding of text
	<p>Visualizing</p> <p>When visualizing, readers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • create sensory (visual, hearing, tasting, smelling and feeling) images of the text in their mind • create “pictures” to enhance their understanding of the text
	<p>Asking Questions</p> <p>When asking questions, readers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • wonder and ask questions about the text • look to clarify understanding and forge ahead to make meaning
	<p>Predicting</p> <p>When predicting, readers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • think about what has happened so far in the story • use this information to make a reasonable prediction about what will happen • read on and clarify their prediction if necessary next
	<p>Drawing Inferences</p> <p>When drawing inferences, readers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • take what is known and think about “what else I know • use clues from the text and think ahead to draw conclusions
	<p>Monitor Understanding</p> <p>When monitoring understanding, readers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • stop and restate what has been read • determine important ideas, details, and information to remember • reread to ‘fix-up’, clarify, and/or repair understanding
	<p>Maintaining Stamina</p> <p>When maintaining stamina, readers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • stay focused • exhibit endurance and energy from beginning to the end

Resource: Harvey, S. & Goudvis, A. 2000. Strategies that Work. York, Maine: Stenhouse Publishers