### **OGUN DIGICLASS**

**CLASS: SECONDARY SCHOOL** 

**SUBJECT: ENGLISH LANGUAGE** 

**TOPIC: COMPREHENSION** 

**SUBTOPIC:** Reading Techniques





### Lesson Objectives:

- To explain how to locate, retrieve and find evidence (fact) in a text
- To identify techniques for skimming and scanning a text

# Meaning of Reading

- Reading is a method of communication that enables a person to turn writing into meaning.
- It can also be described as the ability to identify, understand, and interpret printed or written symbols of a particular language.

# Factors Necessary Successful Reading

- 1. Readiness
- 2. Know your differences
  - 3. Choose a conducive environment
  - 4. Always have your dictionary with you etc.

# Reading Techniques

- Reading Techniques or Styles are the following:
- Scanning.
- Skimming.
- Survey- Question- Read-Recite Review



# Reading Technique-Scanning

Scanning through the text is a reading strategy that is used for getting some specific points by looking at the whole text

### For example:

This technique is used for looking up a name from the telephone guidebook.

# Reading Technique– Skimming

This reading technique is used for getting the gist of the whole text read.

Under this technique, we read quickly to get the main points and skip over the detail.



# Reading Techniques-SQ3R

- S- Survey
- Q- Question
- R- Read
- R Recite
- R- Review

### Active reading stategy

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#### **SURVEY**

Skim the text and find the main ideas.

What can I learn from the text?

#### QUESTION

Think about what you already know about the topic

What do I hope to learn from the text?

#### **READ**

Look for answers to your questions.

#### RECITE

Consider what you want to remember from the

#### RECALL

Reread your notes and link the information with your own experience.

# Survey

The survey involves getting a quick idea of the whole writing piece.

For example, reading the introduction or summary of a book will be enough to get an idea of that book.

## Questions

 We are not just reading the words or looking at the words but are actually trying to make out the underlying meaning of the text. So we should prepare questions in our mind and look for the answers while reading the text.

### Read

The reader should read selectively if they are looking for any specific.



### Recite

The reader should answer the questions in his own words using only the keywords that are required to sum up the complete idea.



### Review

The reader should review the entire things in his mind.

# Comprehension Specimen (WASSCE 2017)

When I was in primary four. thirty-five years ago. schools closed for the day at'1: 30 p. m. My two friends and I would then proceed for 'full' recreation as we either played football in hidden neighbourhoods or went downstream to swim till dusk.

The reprimands and occasional spankings we got from our mothers could not deter us. our youthful adventurous spirit would not be suppressed.

we were resolute in our desire to be free of what we thought many chores. As far as we were concerned, that should be the preserve of the female gender.

## Now Attempt these!

- What class was the writer when he had the experience shared in the passage?
- State two reasons why the writer and his friend always came late.

### Answers

- The writer was in Primary Four
- They waited to play football and to swim always.
- They came home late to avoid chores.

### What makes a good reader?

Write down the three attributes you think make a successful reader. Try and think about the skills you have used today.

# Stay Safe Assignment

Pick any series of National Dailies, preferably, 'The Punch', apply the skills learned today and bring out facts about Coronavirus pandemic.

Send your answer to our website: www.ogungidiclass.ng