

COMPREHENSION READING STRATEGIES

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Subject

English

Overview

Prepared By

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Grade Level

4

This lesson plan covers teaching content for;

- 1. Learning how to read from content materials
- 2. Learn the use comprehension strategies while reading

Objectives

Students should be able to;

- Develop reading skill through comprehension of the story's events and define the meaning of the words in the story
- Read the stories silently.
- Define the meaning of words in the stories.
- Comprehend the story's events through answering the questions.
- Share ideas and participate in a classroom discussion.

Assessment Activity

- Assessment of this story will be based primarily on oral responses from the students in terms of their ability to answer the questions from the story.
- 2. Assessment of the comprehension of the story's events is to answer

Activity Starter/Instruction

- 1. Teacher should use stories in their textbooks
- Build prior knowledge and connect students to learning by asking if they've ever had the experience of reading a text but not remembering what they just read.
- 3. Discuss briefly, allowing students to share with seat partners or group.
- 4. Ask: Why is reading comprehension important?
- 5. When do readers use comprehension strategies? Which strategy is the most powerful to you? Why?
- Give each student the paper containing a strategy from the lesson, such as 'questioning' or 'highlighting.'
- Direct students to arrange themselves in chronological order according to which strategies they use before, during, and after reading.
- 8. When students believe they're in the correct order, ask them to hold their signs so you can read them.
- 9. Review with class and discuss strategies.

Teacher Guide

Day 1/ Lesson 1: 15 Mins

- 1. Read the explanation of the reading strategy.
- Consider tracking the strategies you introduce by adding a Comprehension Strategy Poster to your classroom library.
- Alternatively, you can provide students with a Comprehension Strategy Bookmark as a reference tool to use during independent reading.
- Use Thinking Stems to draw connections between the new reading strategy and other comprehension strategies
- 5. (i.e. This strategy reminds me of..., I could use this strategy to help me when I ...).

Guided Practice

Day 3/ Lesson 3: 15mins

- **1.** Have students discuss about the story's events and share their ideas independently.
- **2.** Students list what they know about the topic.

Materials Required

- Dictionaries: English dictionary
- Textbook
- Chalk/marker
- Blackboard/whiteboard
- Comprehension Strategy Poster

Additional Resources

- https://study.com/academy/popular/readin
- https://teachers.net/lessons/posts/1962.htr
- https://cdn2.hubspot.net/hubfs/95641/00_I
- https://www.sadlier.com/school/ela-blog/fr
- https://www.education.com/lesson-plans/el
- https://www.scholastic.com/teachers/lessor

Additional Notes

- the questions from #Student Worksheet # 1.
- 3. Students will be evaluated by their participation in sharing their personal experiences and by observing students during the independent activities and discussion about the story.

Summary

- 1. Review the reading strategies to the student
- Instruct them to always use the strategies in their independent time reading
- 3. When doing the review make sure you erase the lesson on the board.

Teacher Guide

Day 2/ Lesson 2: 20 Mins

- 1. Divide class into small groups of five students independently.
- 2. Each group selects a secretary to record notes and list the contributors in the group.
- 3. Student textbook is distributed to the class.
- 4. Each group is responsible for reading silently.
- Have them look up the meanings of all difficult words in their own English dictionaries.
- Stimulate discussion by showing some pictures, preview each picture and ask questions (orally) relevant to the topic and the events in the story.
- 7. For example: What is the picture about?
 Who is in the picture? Who knows about the main character?
- 8. Have student volunteers to answer these questions.
- 9. Summarize all responses.

3. Teacher walks around the room and observes the student's participation.