



READING Comprehension

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Objective

- will learn to use it primarily for academic and professional life/ purposes
- acquire the various types of reading skills
- learn the four basic steps in the process of reading
- will get to know the hurdles in efficient reading and the tips to overcome them

Introduction

- ‘Reading maketh a full man, conference a ready man and writing an exact man’ - Francis Bacon.
- ‘ Resolve to edge in a little reading every day, if it is but a single sentence. If you gain fifteen minutes a day, it will make itself felt at the end of the year’- Horace mann

Introduction cont...

- Good readers are good communicators
- Comprehend: to understand
- We employ different methods to read different types of texts like novel, letters, reports and soon
- To check the intelligibility
- Enhances one's vocabulary, prevents from distraction
- To make them to guess and infer meaning
- To identify Facts and opinions
- To make them learn skimming, scanning, extensive and intensive readings
- to summarise, for information, for research

Four types of Reading

Reading Type	Purpose
Skimming	Used to understand the gist or the main idea (quickly to gather the most important info or points from a book or text, general headlines in news paper.
Scanning	Used to find a particular piece of information Eyes run over for specific info. (Magazine pages like sports, business, travel)
Extensive reading	Used for pleasure and general Understanding (novels, business reports, magazine articles to develop GK, Business procedure and soon.)
Intensive reading	Accurate reading for detailed information (Text books, research articles, laws and rules)

Reading for Facts and Opinions

- Facts: A proved or can be proven statement – backed by supporting evidence like quotation, examples, statistic, personal experience or research finding
- Opinions: Author's attitude towards the subject no supporting evidence required.
- Example:

Opinion → 1. [Social media can be very addictive.] [A study conducted last year by an American university showed that features such as 'Like' and actions such as sharing and retweeting release the addictive neurotransmitter dopamine.] → Fact
[It was also found that the lack of endorsement and acknowledgment on social media often provoked jealousy and anxiety.] → Fact

Comprehension and Inferencing

- Inferencing - a useful skill
- In some texts information is implied or not directly stated
- Reader has to draw conclusions
- Inferencing is a process by which the reader interpret facts and apply reasoning and knowledge to reach conclusions

Tas k

A Single Tweet



Arrested

secure his release and informed the embassy officials as well. More importantly, they also contacted media organisations. The digital SOS worked and Buck was eventually released. James Buck announced this to the world through a single word: 'Free'.

This was one of the earliest instances which demonstrated the power of social media to inform and act.

Free



Task - Questions

power to the people

Post-reading

Choose the best alternative/s.

1. James Buck was arrested for
 - a. his views on social media
 - b. covering an anti-government protest
 - c. his choice of topic for his Master's thesis
2. What does the phrase 'digital SOS' mean?
 - a. a kind of technology
 - b. name of a social media
 - c. a plea for help sent using digital media
3. When Buck tweeted a single word 'Arrested', he was
 - a. expressing his anger
 - b. calling attention to his plight
 - c. using a strategy in line with his views on social media

4. What alternate media could Buck have used to attract the same kind of attention to his condition?

Examine the reach of social media vis-a-vis traditional media.

Thank
You