Monitoring and Clarifying:

Even the best readers occasionally hit *clunks* in their reading — words, phrases, ideas, concepts that don't make sense. Effective readers *monitor* their comprehension by recognizing points of confusion, then using fix-up strategies to *clarify* or correct the misunderstanding before moving on. Fix-up strategies might include rereading, reading on, skimming or scanning, or pausing to reflect.

Does this make sense?
I don't really understand...
I'm not sure this is the right word...
I think I'll go back and reread...
Maybe if I read on...

Remote Control Reading:

- Play
- Pause
- Stop
- Rewind
- Fast Forward

Clicks and Clunks

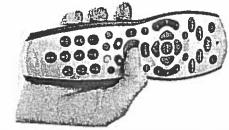


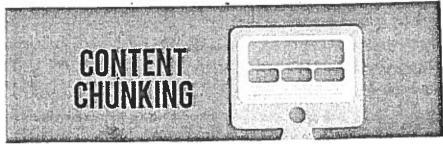
Context Clues

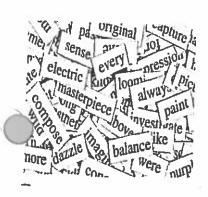
When you use clues in a story to figure out the meaning of a new word you are using context clues.



- QCLas are in the same sentence as the new word and the sentences around it too.
- QCLus can be found by thinking about how the word in used in the sentence.
- Clues can also be found by thinking about the main idea and detain of the stary.









motivation
Phonemic reading
print Vocabulary Fluency
background knowledge
Phonics—Comprehension
VOCA h11 arv

Awareness

Monitoring & Clarifying Reading Comprehension Strand Daily Reading Log Assessment

11 ISO - 22	Strong	Adequate	Beginning to Meet	Needs Work
Documenting Reading Records: Recording each silent reading period by documenting the reading time log.	Documents all reading experiences: Time log: - time - dates - pages	Documents most reading experiences: Time log: - time - dates - pages	Sometimes documents reading experiences: Time log: - time - dates - pages	Doesn't document daily reading experiences: Time log: - time - dates - pages
Requirements:	Each entry has:	Many entries	Some entries have	Many components incomplete:
reading log entry with specific details: date, pages read, title of book	-name of book -pages read -all prompts are completed	-the date -name of book -pages read -most prompts done completely	of: -the date -name of book -pages read -some prompts are done completely	-the date -name of book -pages read -many prompts partially done or incomplete
Monitors Own Comprehension "is when a reader recognizes when they don't understand parts of a text, reflects on their own reading process and monitors their own comprehension when they read ."	-gives a thorough explanation of what may be realistic reason why the text is difficult to understand and provides support using an example from the text -identifies what is causing comprehension break down whether it's a word or phrase	-identifies what is confusing about word or passage -identifies using the example from text what needs a "fix up" -can provide a reasonable explanation for selecting the text for "repair"	-is vague about what is causing a break down in comprehension -selects a "gimme me" word/passage that doesn't require repair or fixing -doesn't write the word or passage from the text -doesn't explain the "fix process"	-there is very little explanation of what word or passage caused break down in meaning -doesn't provide example from the text -leaves a lot of guess work of what the reader is thinking.
Clarifying using text support: Good readers use a variety of fix up strategies, takes steps to restore meaning and reflects on what they are reading: *stop and think *reread *use vocabulary or context clues *make connections *ask questions *visualize	-all prompts are elaborated in detailed sentences -thoroughly explains which strategies ald in repairing comprehension (chunking, reread, using context clues,) - applies 3 or more strategies and describes how a these "fix ups" or "look back" strategies help adjust reading comprehension for better comprehension.	-many prompts are written in one complete sentencesummarizes one strategy used to fix comprehension -explains in one full sentence why this strategy helped clarify meaning of text or provided a better understanding	-some writing prompts have some description or detail -uses a fix up strategy but doesn't explain how the strategy helped repair comprehension -briefly reflects without evidence, what word, passage or text caused a break down in meaning without explaining why	-some or many prompts are incomplete or very poor quality of detail - some or all text-captions are blank or incomplete -examples or details are vague or do not make sense

Reading Log # \ **Comprehension Strand: Monitoring &** Clarifying

Date: Monday March 20

Name of book: The Doll by Cora Taylor

page 81

pages read: pages 75-

Write down a sentence, phrase or word from your text that you don't fully understand what it means and would like to "fix" your comprehension:

■ Sentence or phrase directly from text:

"Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof" Soud Papa. It made no sense so Mama explained

■ What clues do the surrounding text tell me

, before and after?

after & It means, lose, that each day brings its own troubles and we do nurselves no good to be pining about yesterday

Re-read, what do I think it means: bring, Just do your

I think this means to focus on the positive in the present time instead of stressing about the past or future. Every day will have its own challenge.

■ What can I do to make sense of this?

I read on for clues, can re-read and retell in my own words, or I can use poror knowledge - Dioneers really tough so they

Does this make sense? I don't really understand... I'm not sure this is the right word..._ I think I'll go back and reread... Maybe if I read on...

Monitor & Clarifying

Determining important ideas by understanding the text, themes, main idea and what the author's message is"

- The text was mostly about.....
- The author is trying to tell us that.....
- I learned......
- The important details were.....
- I would highlight these facts or statements

MAKE A COMMENT

- This is good because.......
- This is hard because......
- This is confusing because.....
- I like the part where......
- I don't like this part because......
- My favourite part so far is...
- I think that.....

Reading Log Comprehension Strand: Monitoring & Clarifying

pages read:

Date: Name of book: Write down a sentence, phrase or word from your text that you don't fully understand what it means and would like to "fix" your comprehension: ■ Sentence or phrase directly from text: ■ What clues do the surrounding text tell me before and after?

Re-read, what do I think it means:

■ What can I do to make sense of this?

Does this make sense? I don't really understand... I'm not sure this is the right word... I think I'll go back and reread... Maybe if I read on...

Monitor & Clarifying

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Name .		Date
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Monitoring and Fix-Up Strategies

This is what I do not understand.	This is the fix-up strategy I used.	I now understand that
While reading my story, I did not understand what the word exhausted meant.	I used clues in the text to help me understand the meaning. Words such as yawn, heavy eyes, and slowly walking help me	I now understand that the word exhausted means to be very tired.

Sample Vocabulary Log

Student:		
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Date	Source	Word	Definition and/or sentence using the word
		8	
		320	
-			
			-
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			×
i			

Line Master

2

Name:	
Key Word Concept Ma	р
Term	Describe it?
What is it?	
Comparison Term Reminds me of:	
Illustration	
Examples	

(adapted from Schwartz & Raphael, 1985)

Line Master

4

Name:

GIST or Key Ideas

Summary of Ideas

Get the GIST in 20 words

Summary of Ideas

Get the GIST in 20 Words

Summary of Ideas

Get the GIST in 20 Words