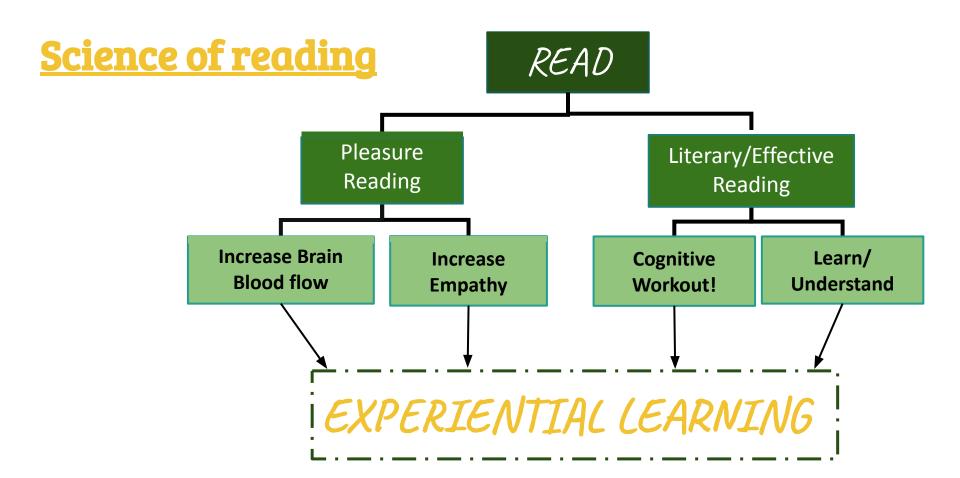
# ACTIVE READING STRATEGIES

The Institute for Learning and Teaching (TILT)



# SCIENCE OF **READING**



## WHAT DO WE GET OUT OF READING?

- Reading workouts your brain, promoting relaxation
- Develops theory of mind that deepens social connections

  The ability to grasp that someone's thoughts and beliefs might be different than your own



- Shown to be the best reducer (up to 68%!) of stress compared to other methods
- Brains are muscles, stimulation keeps neural networks open and lessons the chance of deterioration
- Future job!

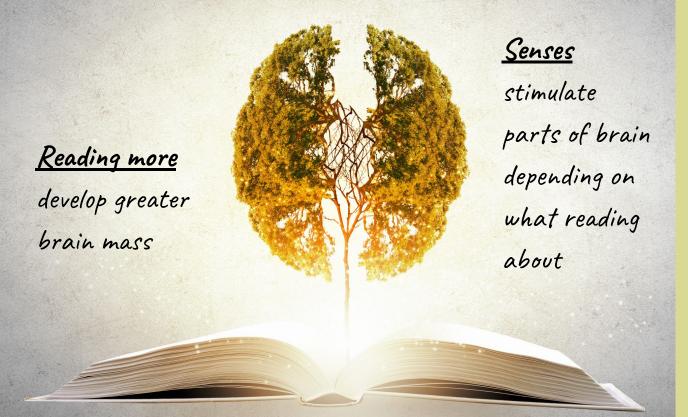
# PASSIVE VS. ACTIVE

- X Casual Reading
- X Re-reading
- X Highlightling
- X Cramming

- √ thinking
- √ analysis
- $\sqrt{}$  application
- $\sqrt{transformation}$



## Story sequence - Increased Attention Span



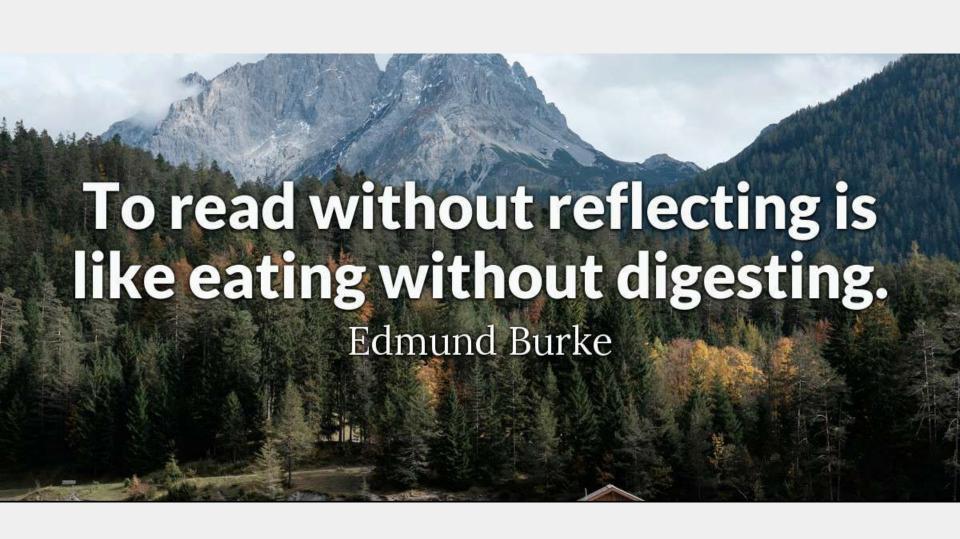
Reading

physically

alters

our

brain!



# DIFFICULTY WE ENCOUNTER DURING READING

<u>Can't stay focused</u> - Pay attention to your environment and distraction <u>Poor short-term memory</u> - take notes

<u>Don't understand</u> - utilize outside resources

<u>Too much reading</u> - break the reading to smaller section



# **FACTORS THAT IMPACT OUR** READING **ABILITIES**

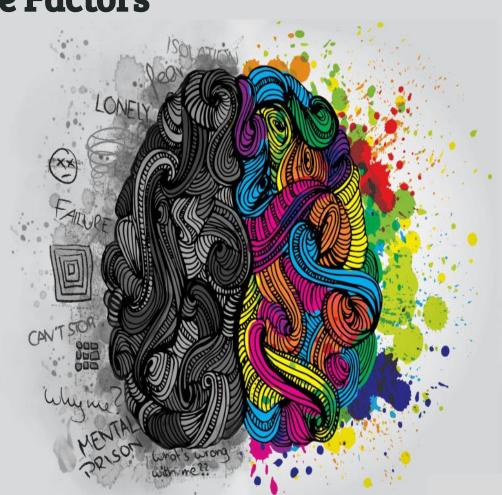
# **Neurological and Cognitive Factors**

#### What does this mean?

The makeup of our brains on a neurological level impacts our ability to learn.

#### How does this apply to me?

The Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act is law. Supports are in place if you need it- including here on campus!





## **Environmental Factors**

What does this mean?

Our environment greatly impacts the development of our cognitive growth and ability to focus!

- Where do you like to study?
- When do you do your studying?
- Who do you study with?
- What distraction are nearby?

# **Intelligence and Intellectual Factors**

#### What does this mean?

Intelligence is what we know, and how we learn.

Consider: Cultural bias in intelligence testing

#### How does this apply to me?

Practice good study habits
Attend office hours and tutoring
Plan ahead
Always aim higher than you think!



# Language Factors

#### What does this mean?

Language development impacts our reading abilities. This includes the age we begin talking, language and speech disorders and our native language.

#### How does this apply to me?



Self-check:

Are you understanding vocabulary? Are you understanding big concepts? Can you verbally explain your reading?

#### **Emotional Factors**

#### What does this mean?

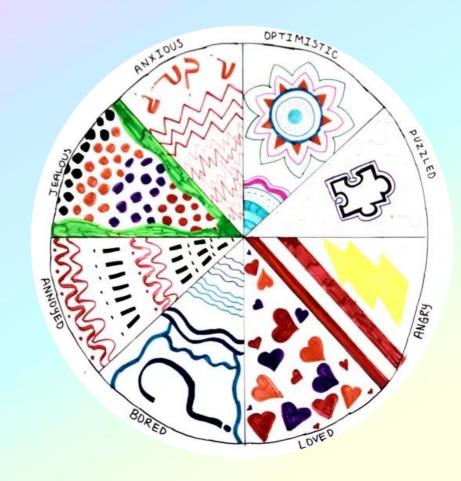
Our emotional state of mind impacts our ability to learn.

How does this apply to me?



Practice Self-Care Get enough sleep Take breaks

Ask for help
Exercise
Eat healthy foods



# **Physical Factors**



#### What does this mean?

Our physical body and health impact our learning abilities- including sight, hearing, gender differences, illness and injury.

#### How does this apply to me?

Exercise Get enough sleep

Eat well Take care of yourself

Go to the doctor Know your limits

# **ACTIVE** READING **STRATEGIES**

# **Hand Pacing Techniques**

- Pointer: Pencil / Finger to lead your eyes
- Moving/sliding index finger to sharpen focus and speed
- Learned it when we were younger
- Benefits
  - Great for speed reading
  - Teach your mind to concentrate
  - Guide eyes during reading
  - o Improve retention



# **SKIM READING**



- Reading rapidly to get general idea of material
- **PRO**: great for saving time
- *CON*: overlook important section
- When to use skimming techniques
  - Surveying your reading before diving in
  - Re-reading section you don't understand
  - Reviewing a read you already have done
  - When looking for specific source
  - Review for a test

# Scanning

- Identify key words
  - Numbers, vocabulary, trigger words, etc.
- Practice you speed to identify key sentence
- Expert reader: skim & comprehend
- Locate then deep read on particular sections



- How to scan read:
  - Know what you are looking for
  - Look for keywords
  - Practice floating rapidly until you find the section
  - Read the surrounding materials carefully

# Active reading stategy

**5 Q** 



R

#### **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.

# Reading to Remember and Understand

**69%** of college graduates (bachelors) are not proficient at reading

**Before** 

SURVEY QUESTION

**During** 

**READ** 

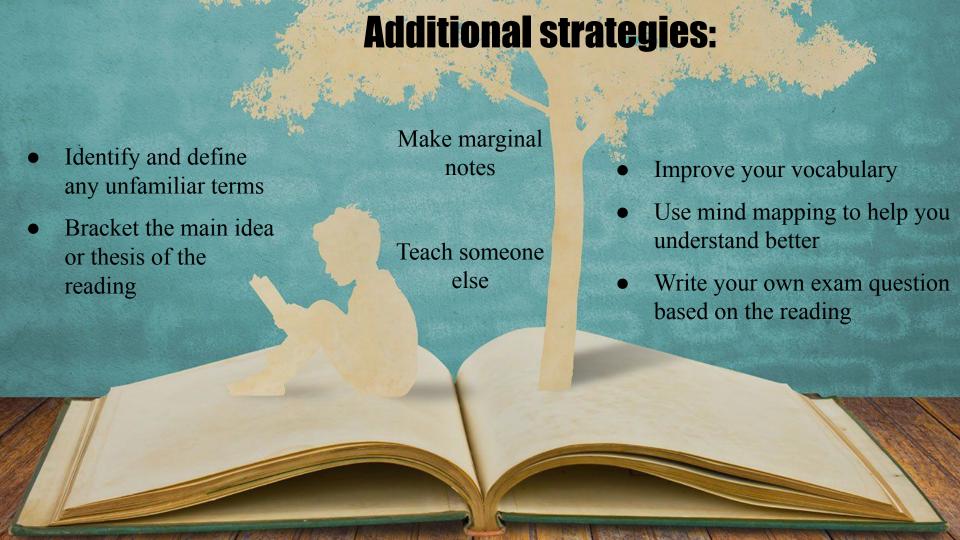
**After** 

RECITE RECALL

#### Benefit of SQ3R

- Provide easy to use techniques <u>used by</u> <u>highly proficient readers</u>
- Start with predetermined mindset of how & why reading is important
- Use various techniques to <u>improve</u>
   <u>retention</u>
- Aware of cognitive process while reading
- Monitor own understanding
- Use <u>active reading strategies</u>





## **Contact Us**

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Address: 801 Oval Drive

# Thank you

