



Predict





When we make predictions about a text, we use existing knowledge to think about what might come next.		
Based on the lesson so far, or the information given before reading (this might include images), what do you think you're going to find in the text? a) Topic/Subject b) Words c) Ideas/Themes		
When we sur	Summarise mmarise a text, we reduce the whole thing into a simpler form.	
What have you just read?		
a) Identify the subject/topic (often found in the first sentence of the paragraph/text).		
b) In one sentence, summarise the content (what the paragraph/whole text was about).		
Engage When we engage with a text, we identify parts that are new or unfamiliar to us and try to work them out.		
1. Were any words new to you?		
(3 maximum) - <u>find</u> and <u>write</u>		
down a definition and synonym		
(Challenge: add the antonym)	Í	
2. Apart from vocabulary, do		
you have any <u>questions</u> about		
what you've read?		
When we evaluate a t	Evaluate text, we identify and assess the key parts and consider why they matter.	
1. Which words were the most important and why? (3 max)		
2. Which <u>sentence</u> was the most interesting and why?		
3. a) Identify the <u>key idea or</u> <u>piece of information</u> (what did the writer really want you to know?).		
3. b) Try to <u>link</u> the text to something else you know or have read.		
4. How might this text be <u>useful</u> to you?		