

UNIT - III

READING

There are three stages in teaching reading :

- ★ Pre-reading
- ★ While-reading
- ★ Post-reading

Pre-reading stage :

Teacher prepares learners for the theme of the text, asks learners to make predictions about the text, connects the text with learner's experience and provides learners with necessary language skills.

While-reading stage :

Learners read the text silently for general and specific comprehension.

Post-reading stage :

Teachers first check learners comprehension and then continue with tasks that require application of information from the text.

⇒ Reading should be integrated with the other skills.

⇒ To become efficient reader teacher should help learners to develop strategies.

Different types of reading activities have different purpose:

⇒ Silent reading helps learners understand the meaning of a text

⇒ When the teacher reads aloud, learners can hear the sound of written words.

⇒ When learners read aloud they can practice intonation and pronunciation or teachers can evaluate their pronunciation

The purpose of the pre-reading stage:-

* Prepares learners to read the text

⇒ Asks learners to predict the content of the text after skimming or Scanning.

⇒ Skimming is reading quickly to get the general idea of the text

Learners may read the first and last paragraphs, the first sentences in every paragraph, the title and subtitle, photographs, charts or tables.

⇒ Scanning is reading quickly to find specific information in the text.

⇒ Integrates with writing, listening or speaking.

The While reading stage:-

Learners read the text silently and perform the tasks. Questions always precede.

The purpose of the post-reading stage, and are some post-reading activities:

* Integrates reading with writing, speaking and listening.

* Check comprehension to be sure that learners understood the text.

* Ask learners to use the information in the text in different ways depending on the content of the text and learner's level.

⇒ learners identify main ideas and supporting ideas.

⇒ learners transfer the information from the text into another form, a table, a chart, a concept map etc.

⇒ learners can write a new ending or beginning for the text.

⇒ The readers can write an advertisement, brochure, resume, etc.

⇒ Mark a poster -

⇒ Readers can apply the information in the text to another situation.

⇒ Analyze the action - who are the most important characters, what are the problems in the story, how were they solved?

The purpose of different types of reading:

⇒ Individual silent reading gives learners a chance to get the meaning of the text.

★ Should be used with every reading text

⇒ Teachers read aloud it helps

★ learners see the connection between written and spoken language.

★ Reading aloud should be used only occasionally.

⇒ learners read aloud

★ Gives teacher a chance to assess pronunciation

★ learners can read aloud without understanding the meaning of the text.

⇒ Zig-Zag or Scrambled reading

★ Text is cut into pieces, learners put the pieces in order.

⇒ Stop reading

★ learners stop after reading a section of text and predict what they think the text will say.