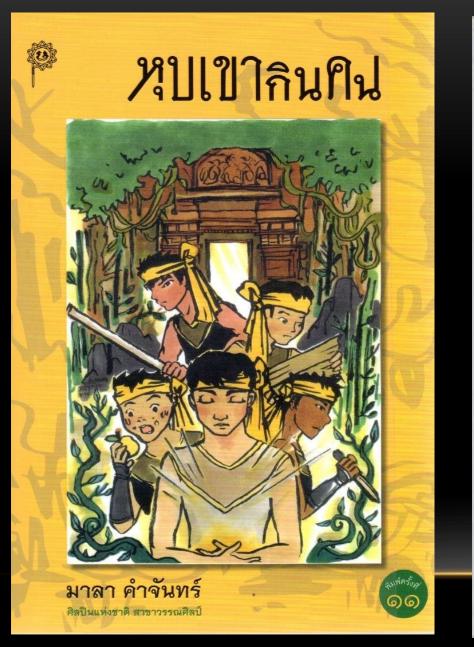
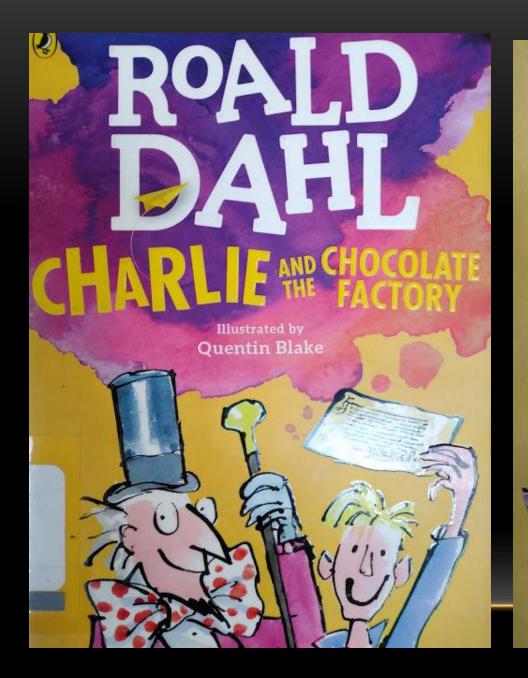


- **Comprehension** = the ability to understand
- Comprehension means understanding or mentally grasping the meaning of something.
- a reading comprehension = a test to find out how well students understand written language







'I, WILLY WONKA, have DECIDED to allow FIVE CHILDREN to visit my FACTORY this year.

These LUCKY FIVE will be allowed to see all THE SECRETS

AND MAGIC.'

หอสมุดเมืองกรุงเทพมหานคร

- For parents to ask:
- Could this story be true? Why or why not?
- Where is the setting of this story?
- Where does the story take place?
- When does the story take place?

- Who is this story about?
- Tell about him or her.
- What words would you use to describe the main character?
- Do you like the main character?
- Why or why not?

- Does the main character have a problem?
- What is it?
- What is the solution? How is the problem solved?
- Do you like this story? Why or why not?
- What is the funniest, saddest, or most interesting part of the story? Read it aloud.

- Who is telling this story? Is there a narrator?
- Do you know any real people who are like the characters in this story? Who are the people? How are they the same? How are the different?

- Did anything in the story happen that has happened to you? Tell about it.
- Would you like to be a character from the story? Why or why not?
- Would you recommend this book to a friend? Why or why not?

- Higher Level:
- Identify the characters in the story by making a list of all the characters.
- When and where does the story take place?
- Tell what the story is about.

- Locate facts in the story and list the main facts.
- Find the most interesting part in the story.
- Make a list of words in the story you do not know.

- Comprehension:
- Describe the characters in the story.
- Describe how you think the main character feels in the beginning of the story.
- Describe the main character's feelings at the end of the story.

- Explain the main idea of the story by retelling it in your own words.
- Summarize the main facts in the story and discuss how they relate to the main idea.
- Locate sentences you do not understand and infer the meanings.

- Application:
- Give an example of someone you know who is like one of the characters in the story.
- If you could have a conversation with one of the characters in the story, which character would you choose and what would you talk about.?

- Has anything in your life happened that is similar to the things that happened in the story?
- What events in the story could not happen in real life?

- Analysis:
- Explain what part of the story was the most exciting to read and why.
- Explain what part of the story was the happiest or the saddest and why.

- Examine and analyze the main characters' feelings at the beginning, middle, and end of the story.
- Write the main facts or main idea of the story.

- Synthesis:
- What changes would you make to the story?
- Predict how your changes would transform or change the story.
- Create a new ending for the story.

- Evaluation:
- Were the main characters in the story good or bad? Support your opinion with words from the text.
- What is your opinion of the story?

- Did you enjoy reading it? Explain.
- Compare this story with other stories you have read. Give evidence from the text.
- Rate the story on a scale of 1-10 with 10 being the highest. Defend your rating.

- Think about what you already know and use that knowledge in conjunction with other clues to construct meaning from what you read.
- What will happened next in the text?
- Ask questions.

- Develop a mental image of what is described in the text.
- Read and reread or use strategies.
- Look for key words.

- Narrative texts portray a story or sequence of related fictional or nonfictional events involving individuals or fictional characters.
- (Historical fiction, fables, autobiographies)
- **Informational texts** include expository writing, procedural texts and documents. (news articles, speeches, timelines, how-to manuals)

Elements of structure in a narrative text

- Characters
- Goal
- Plot or Action
- Resolution
- Theme(s)

Setting Problem

Structure of informational text

- Description
- Sequence
- Problem and Solution
- Cause and Effect
- Compare and Contrast



Reading Comprehension Questions (1) Words in This Story

- trend n. something that is currently popular or fashionable
- approach n. a way of doing or thinking about something

Words in This Story

- hormone n. a natural substance that is produced in the body and that influences the way the body grows or develops
- hype v. informal to talk or write about (something or someone) in a way that is intended to make people excited or interested

Reading Comprehension Questions (1) Words in This Story

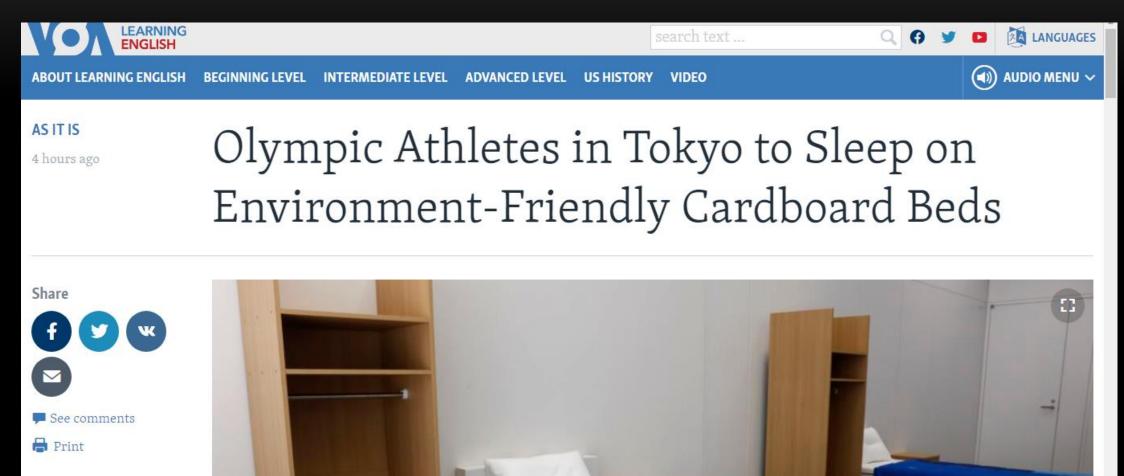
- skip v. to not do (something that is usual or expected)
- **disorder** n. medical : a physical or mental condition that is not normal or healthy

- The latest diet trend in America is also an ancient human activity. The activity is fasting, or not eating food for a set amount of time.
- Social media apps and Facebook groups are appearing for people who do "intermittent fasting," or fasting on a part-time basis.

- One of the more popular **approaches** to intermittent fasting is called "**time-restricted feeding**." It is not as difficult as some of the other approaches, since the fasting period can include the time you are sleeping.
- https://learningenglish.voanews.com/a/new-diet-trend-in-america-intermittent-fasting/5234388.html?ltflags=mailer

- What does the story say about "timerestricted feeding"?
- What does the story say about different approaches to fasting?

- What does the story say about the evidence for intermittent fasting?
- What does the story say about intermittent fasting?



- In an effort to be more environment friendly, organizers of this summer's Tokyo Olympics have built cardboard beds for the athletes to sleep on. Some observers have questioned whether such beds will be strong enough to hold some of the heavier Olympic competitors.
- https://learningenglish.voanews.com/a/olympic-athletes-in-tokyo-to-sleep-onenvironment-friendly-cardboard-beds/5240404.html?ltflags=mailer

Words of Wisdom

สติ โลกสฺมิ ชาคโร

สติทำให้ตื่นอยู่ในโลก (ในโลกนี้ มีสติ จึงจะนับว่าตื่น)

- Mindfulness is wakefulness in the world.
- (In this world, the only way to be wakeful is to be mindful.)

แนะนำติชมรายการได้ที่

- มหาวิทยาลัยเทคโนโลยีราชมงคลพระนคร คณะศิลปศาสตร์ เลขที่ 86 ถนนพิษณุโลก แขวงสวนจิตรลดา เขตดุสิต กรุงเทพฯ 10300 ผู้ช่วยศาสตราจารย์ภาวิณี อุ่นวัฒนา
- E-mail: pawinee.o@rmutp.ac.th