

สนุกกับภาษา

Reading Strategies (1)

Reading Strategies (1)

- **To improve your reading skills you need to:**
 - **have clear reading goals;**
 - **choose the right text;**
 - **use the right reading style.**
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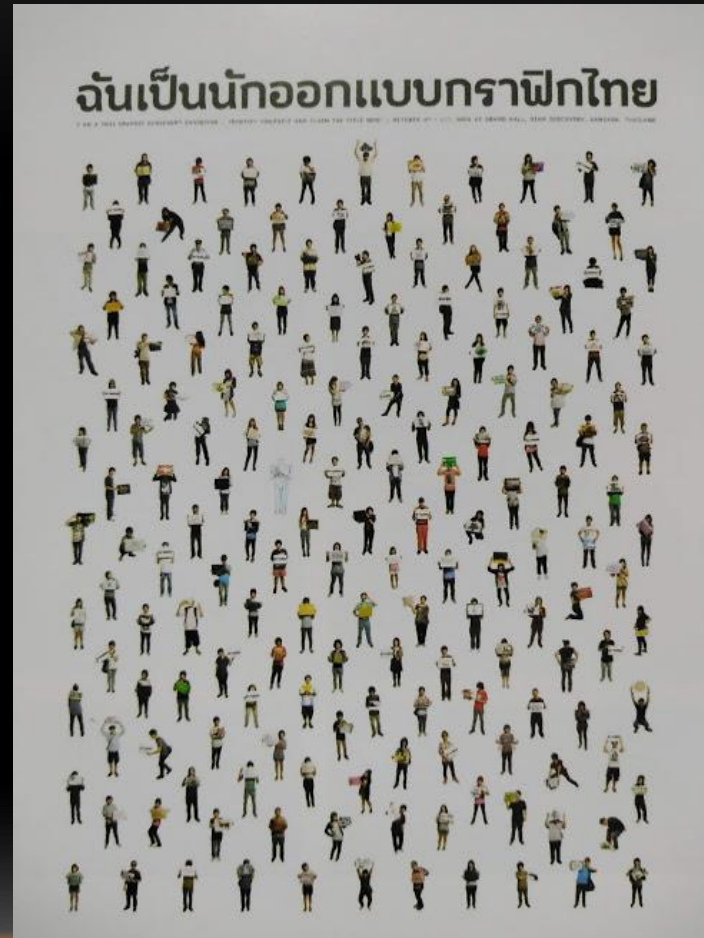
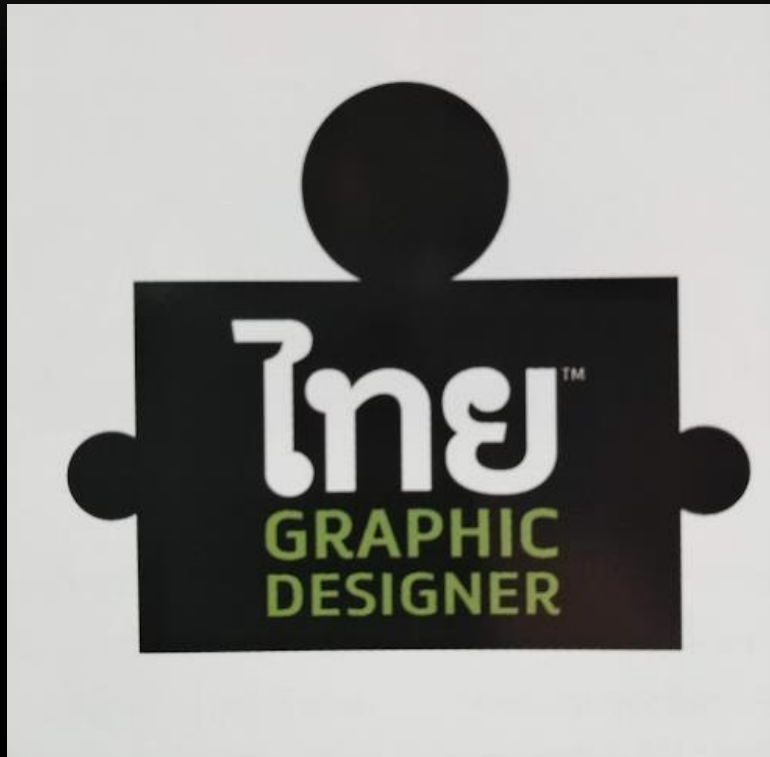
Reading Strategies (1)

- Reading is the **active process** of understanding print and graphic texts.
 - **Reading is a thinking process.**
 - Effective readers know that when they read, what they read is supposed to make sense.
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Graphic Design



“I am a Thai Graphic Designer.”



Proverb; Idiom; Aphorism

- *Rather sell your ancestor's farms than forget their languages.*



Reading Strategies (1)

- **Skimming**
 - Look at the beginnings or ends of paragraphs, sentences, words or headings to give you a general idea about what you're reading.
 - – not reading every word
 - – not using a dictionary
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Reading Strategies (1)

- When you **SKIM**, you read quickly to get the main idea of a paragraph, page, chapter, or article, and a few (but not all) of the details.
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Reading Strategies (1)

- Skimming allows you to read quickly to get a general sense of a text so that you can decide whether it has useful information for you. You may also **skim to get a key idea**. After skimming a piece, you might decide that you want or need to read it in greater depth.
 - *What kind of texts do you skim read?*
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Reading Strategies (1)

- **Scanning**
 - Look at sentences, words, headings or numbers to find important information.
 - – not reading every word
 - – not using a dictionary
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Reading Strategies (1)

- **When you SCAN, you move your eyes quickly down a page or list to find one specific detail.**
- Scanning allows you to locate quickly a single fact, date, name, or word in a text without trying to read or understand the rest of the piece.

Scanning

1. Knowing your text well is important.

Make a prediction about where in a chapter you might find the word, name, fact, term, or date.

2. Note how the information is arranged on a page.

Scanning

- **3. Move your eyes vertically or diagonally down the page, letting them dart quickly from side to side and keeping in mind the exact type of information that you want.**
 - *What kind of texts do you scan?*
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Reading Strategies (1)

- **SQ3R**

- 1. **SKIM** through the text to get an overall impression.
 - 2. **QUESTION**
 - 3. **READ**
 - 4. **REMEMBER**
 - 5. **REVIEW**
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SQ3R

- **1. Skim / Survey**
 - **Read the introduction.**
 - **Read the headings and subheadings.**
 - **Read any content overview, chapter summary or skim for key questions, key information.**
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SQ3R

- **2. Question**
 - For each section ask:
 - **What is the main point?**
 - **What examples explain the main point?**
 - **How does this section fit in with the rest of the text?**
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SQ3R

- **3. Read**
 - Begin to read the material section by section.
 - Actively search for the answer to the questions you've asked yourself.
 - Make notes about important point.
 - Link the information with what you already know and use this to help evaluate the author's statements.
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SQ3R

- **4. Remember / Recite**
 - After reading each section, **recall the important points** - say these aloud and write them down in the margins of the text.
 - **Make your notes in short phrases rather than full sentences.**
 - You may also **highlight key information.**
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SQ3R

- **5. Review**
 - Look back over the whole chapter or article at the way the information fitted together and how it addressed each of your questions.
 - Summarize the main ideas of the text in writing.
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Reading Strategies (1)

- **Reread the text**
 - more information = more understanding
 - **Activate prior knowledge**
 - *What do I already know about this?*
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Reading Strategies (1)

- **Use context clues**
 - **Infer meaning (read between the lines)**
 - **Talk through it (think aloud)**
 - **Locate key words**
 - **Make predictions**
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Reading Strategies (1)

- **Visualize**
 - (v.) to imagine or remember someone or something by forming a picture in your mind
 - *“If I can’t picture it, I can’t understand it.”*
 - *Albert Einstein*
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Reading Strategies (1)

- **Visualization** stimulates the imagination, enhances involvement with the text, and improves mental imagery.
- **Visualize a text while reading**
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Reading Strategies (1)

- **Use word attack strategies**
 - *Your million-dollar smile has endless rewards.*
 - *Smiling releases endorphins, the chemicals that make us feel all warm and sunny inside.*
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Reading Strategies (1)

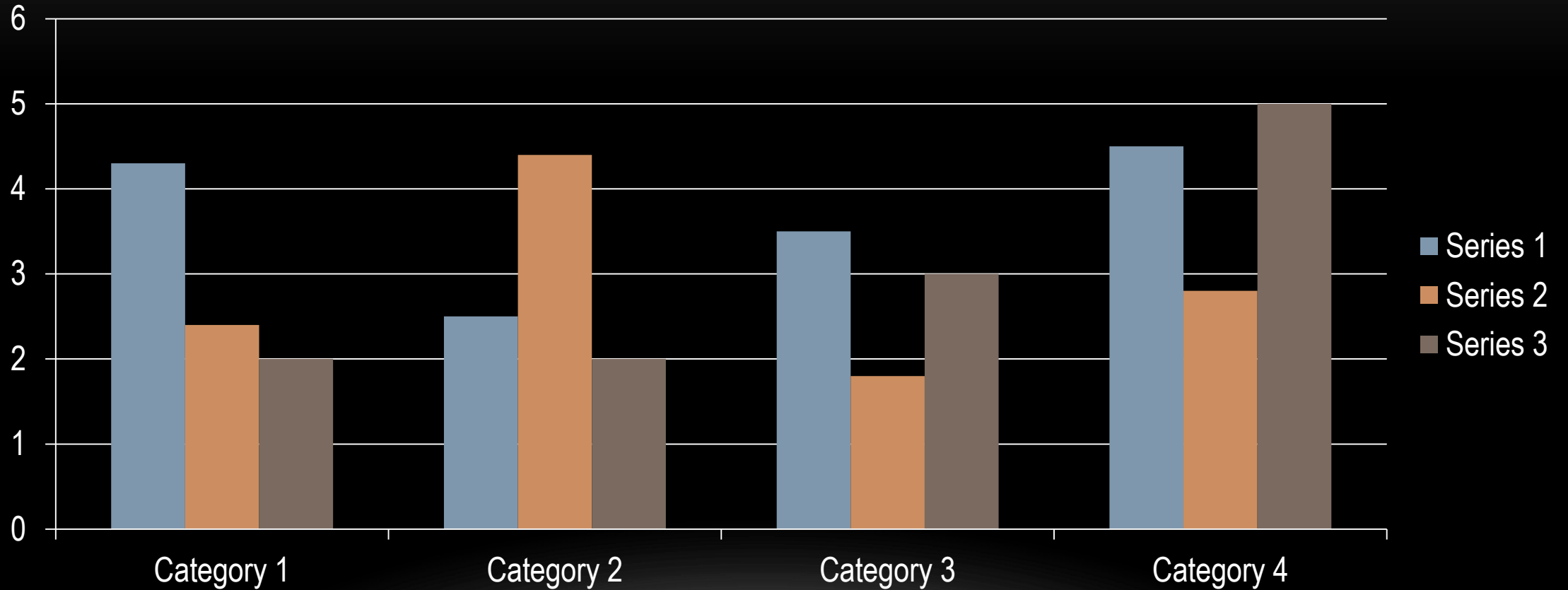
- **Use word attack strategies**
- *Being environmentally friendly simply means having a lifestyle that are better for the environment.*
- **environment-friendly, eco-friendly, nature-friendly, green, (without doing any harm to ecosystems or environment)**

Reading Strategies (1)

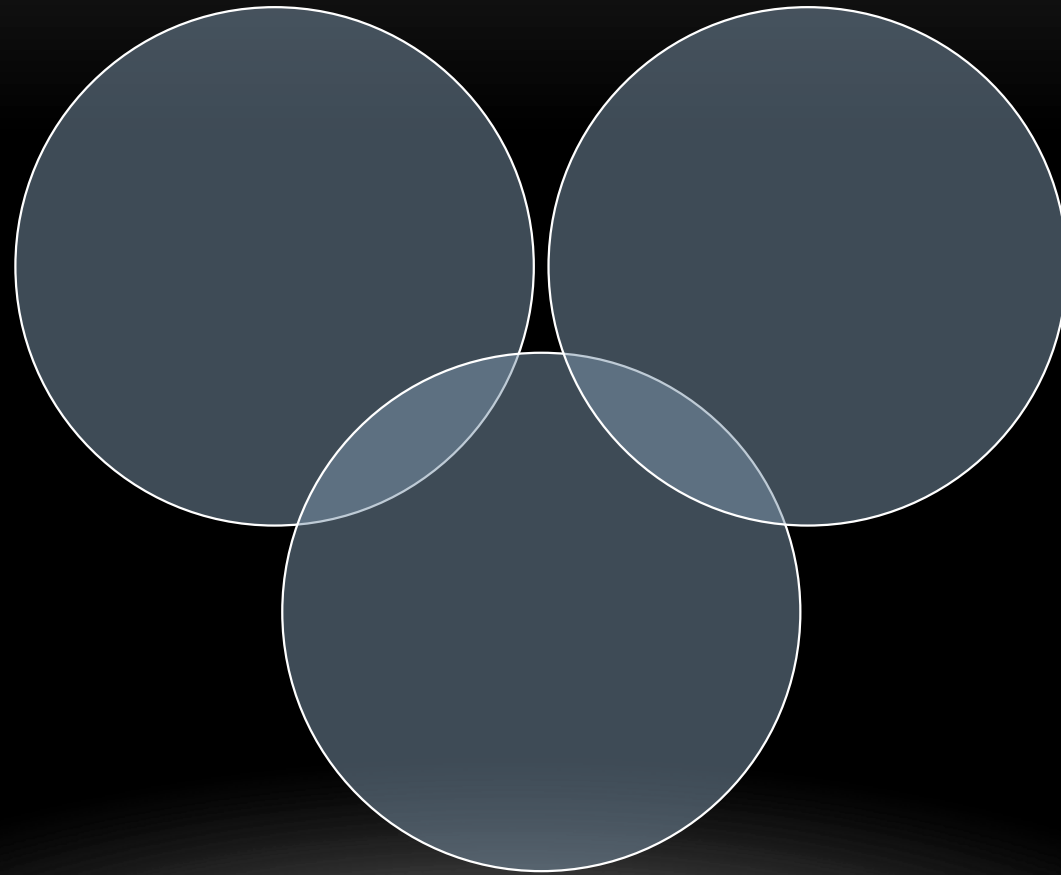
- Summer is great; the days are longer and abundant sunlight can improve your mood by boosting **serotonin** – the happiness hormone – and soaking up the sun allows you to get more vitamin D that can boost your immune system, so you feel better.
- <https://www.goodnet.org/articles/9-ways-to-beat-summer-heat-without-air-conditioning>

- **Use graphic organizers** Visual learning strategies
 - *A graphic organizer is a visual display that demonstrates relationships between facts, concepts or ideas. A graphic organizer guides the learner's thinking as they fill in and build upon a visual map or diagram.*
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Reading Strategies (1)



Reading Strategies (1)



Reading Strategies (1)

- An **infographic** is a collection of imagery, charts, and minimal text that gives an **easy-to-understand overview of a topic.**



Reading Strategies (1)

- **Summarize the story** (character, setting,...)
 - **Evaluate understanding** (What did I learn?)
 - **K-W-L**
 - **What I Know**
 - **What I Want to Know**
 - **What I Learned**
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• **Blue** **Red** **Black** **Pink**

• **prejudice** (n.)

• an unfair and unreasonable opinion or feeling, especially when formed without enough thought or knowledge



Words of Wisdom in Buddhism

- วิชชาจรรณสมปนฺโน โส เสฏฺฐโฐ เทว มานุเส
- **He who is perfect in true knowledge and good conduct is the noblest among both men and gods.**
- คนที่สมบูรณ์ด้วยความรู้และความประพฤติ เป็นผู้ประเสริฐสุดทั้งในหมู่มนุษย์และเทวดา

แนะนำติชมรายการได้ที่

มหาวิทยาลัยเทคโนโลยีราชมงคลพระนคร คณะศิลปศาสตร์

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