



College Reading Skills

An Intensive Review



Objectives

- Learn to establish a purpose and goals for reading.
- Learn five best practices for annotation.
- Learn the SQ3R method.
- Learn strategies to improve your reading rate and comprehension and retention.
- Practice a textbook tour using *Language Awareness*.





So much to read. . . So little time. . .



Textbook Tour

Group activity with *Language Awareness*.
and handout. Please form small groups of
three. No groups of four.

What is Your Purpose for Reading?

- To determine your purpose, think about the task connected to the reading.

Do you need a quick answer or info or straight information?

- Skim or scan. (Also depends on how difficult text is.)

Do you need to understand the author's thesis and lines of logic?

- Critical or close reading. This type requires annotation.



Annotation:

What is it, and why do we do it?

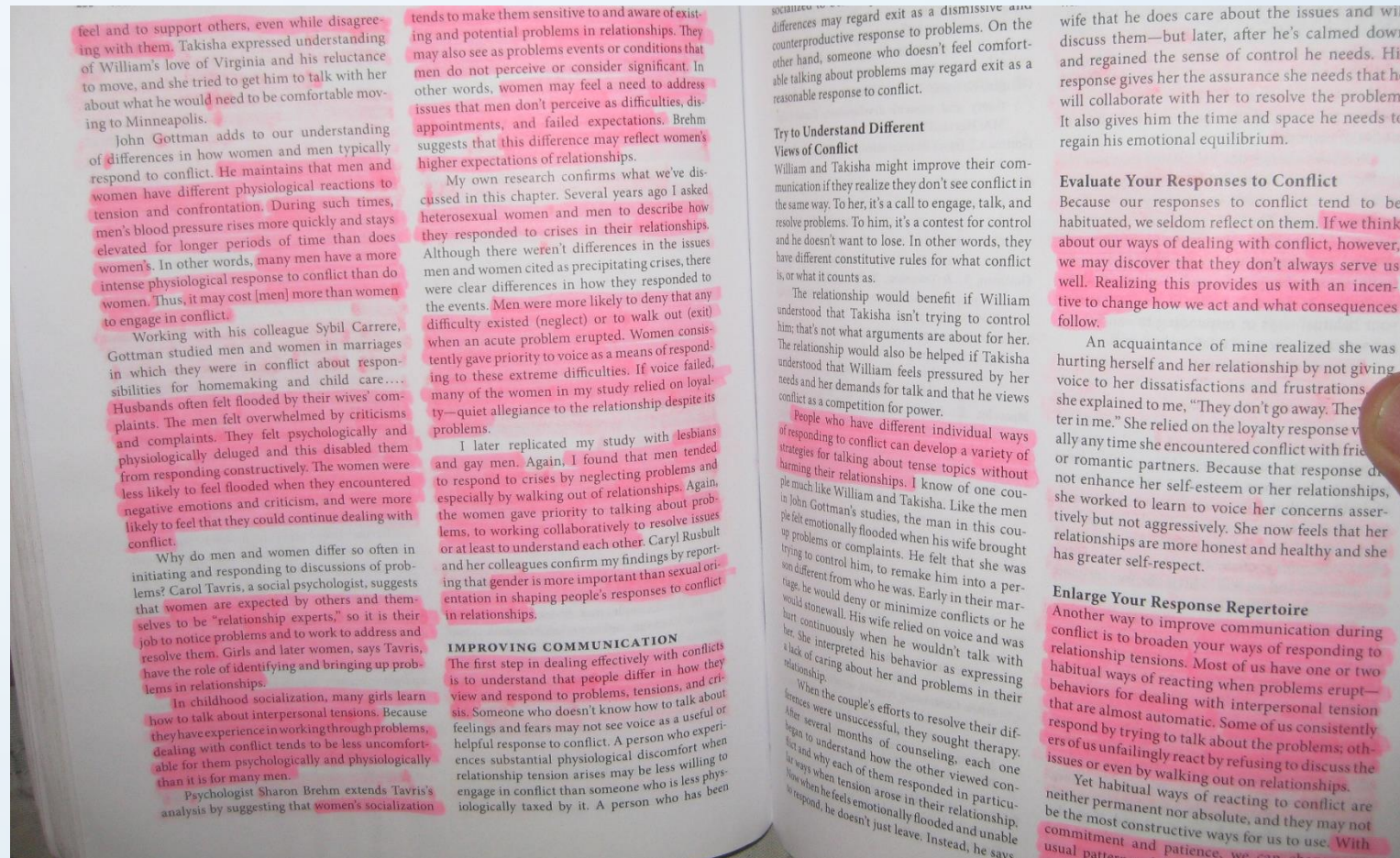
- Annotation is simply the process of writing notes while you read.
- Annotation does slow you down.
- Annotation helps you find the author's central argument (thesis) and the author's lines of logic which support the thesis.
- Annotation helps increase your comprehension (understanding) and retention (ability to remember).



Best Practice #1

Use a pencil, not pens
and highlighters.





An example of a “don’t.”

Meaningless highlighting wrecks your books!

Best Practice #2

Underline ONLY the
main idea or topic
sentence of each
paragraph.



Best Practice #3

Develop a system that
uses symbols and
numbers.



Best Practice #4

Note your emotional
responses.



Best Practice #5

Look for key words
and organizational
clues.



Key Words & Organizational Clues

Look for words and phrases such as:

- Emphasizing Words

Examples: [The most] significant, important, strongest, essential, critical, primary, key, main or central [point, idea, argument]

- Phrases that suggest a list (which you will number).

Examples: There are five reasons why... Three steps in this process are...

Ms. Ayik's Tip

Annotate the title!



Dartmouth Reading Skills Video

Watch video:

- <https://students.dartmouth.edu/academic-skills/learning-resources/learning-strategies/reading>



What is SQ3R?

- S

Survey

- Q

Question

- RRR

Read, Recite, Review

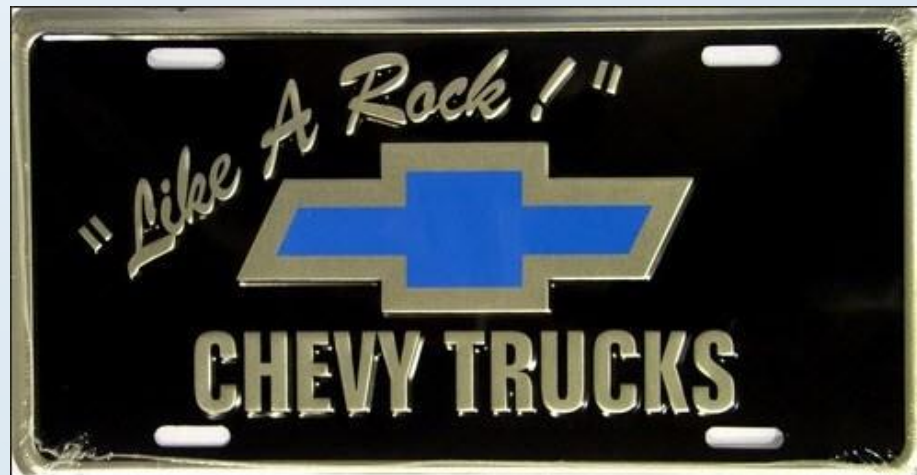


Ms. Ayik's Tip

A "text" is any kind of document with written words.

It can also be a newspaper clipping, a letter, or sign and can come in many different forms.

In college, the text is usually a textbook or an article.



Survey

- What do you look for when you survey a text?
- Words in special font: font **font** *font* font **font**
- Headings and subsections
- Charts, pictures, and diagrams
- The general length and layout. Does it contain summaries? Are there editorial notes or cross referenced? Footnotes? Questions?

During the “Q” or Question

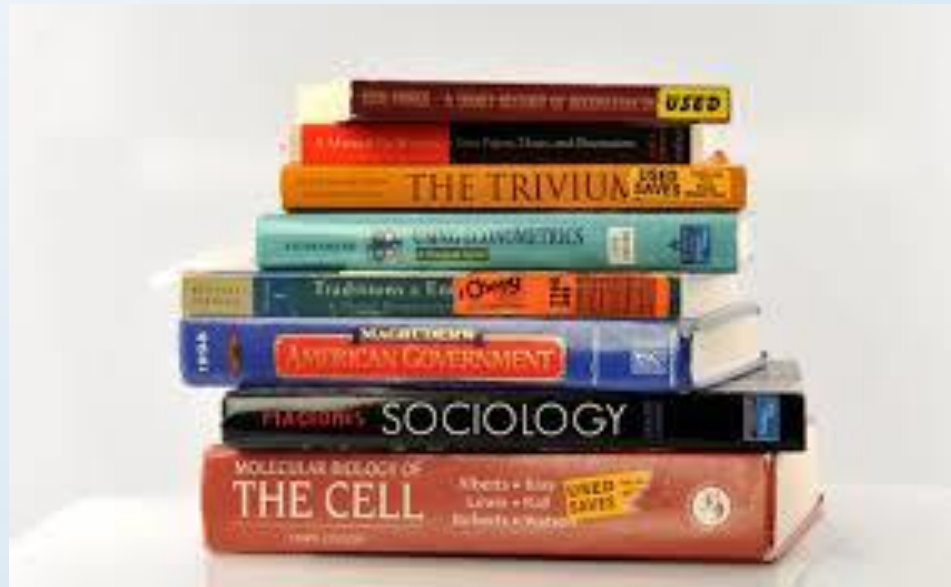
- You must establish purpose for reading.
- How?



Use the Title, Headings, & Subheadings!

Examples:

Let's look at some textbooks.

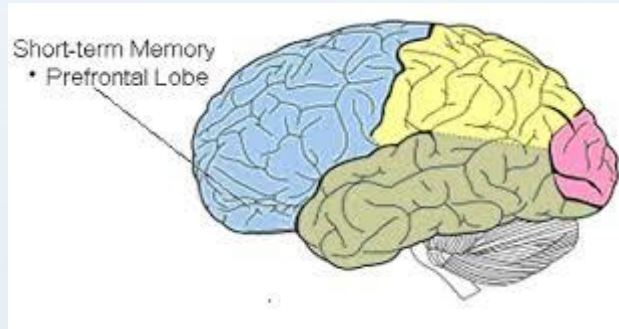


RRR: Read, Recite, Review

- **READ** phase: Be sure to periodically stop and ask yourself, do I understand what I just read?
- **READ**: Annotate during the READ phase.
- **RECITE**: Write out key words and phrases, ideas. Say them out loud.
- **RECITE**: Condense the material during the RECITE phase using outlines or summaries.
- **REVIEW**: the reading by going over your annotations and condensed form of your text.
- **REVIEW**: Challenge yourself to answer the questions you wrote earlier. You should be able to say the answer verbally, out loud.

Why Do I Need to Recite & Review?

- Moves information from the short term memory....
- Into the long term memory where it can be recognized AND recalled.



Reading Makes Your Brain Powerful!





The end.

Happy reading!!!