

Ν S Ł D C Κ

- Make a prediction (get involved with the reading so that you aren't surprised 1. by incorrect conclusions)
- 2. Make a connection (to your life, to your knowledge of the world, to another text)

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- Use print conventions (what do you 3. notice about the font, pictures, quotes, charts, graphs, etc.)
- Stop and think about what you've 4. already read (jot notes)
- Ask yourself a question (what is 5. happening, who is it happening to, what are the ramifications, etc.)
- Reflect through writing (writing can **6**. clarify thinking because the reader can interact with the reading)
- **Visualize (draw a picture)** 7.
- **Retell (highlight the important issues** 8. and place in your own words)
- Reread (read the passage again 9.

The 6 + 1 Traits of Writing

The Fix-Up Strategies

1. Ideas - The ideas are the heart of the message, the content of the piece, the main theme, together with the details that enrich and develop that theme.

2. Organization - Organization is the internal structure of a piece of writing, the thread of central meaning, the logical and sometimes intriguing pattern of the ideas.

- 3. Voice The voice is the heart and soul, the magic, the wit, along with the feeling and conviction of the individual writer coming out through the words.
- 4. Word Choice Word choice is the use of rich, colorful, precise language that moves and enlightens the reader.
- 5. Sentence Fluency Sentence fluency is the rhythm and flow of the language, the sound of word patterns, the way in which the writing plays to the ear - not just to the eye.
- 6. Convention Convention is the mechanical correctness of the piece - spelling, grammar and usage, paragraphing, use of

capitals, and punctuation.

+1 Presentation - Presentation zeros in on the form and layout of the text and its readability; the piece should be pleasing to the eye.

- and annotate)
- 10. Skim and scan (conduct text previewing and notice patterns in text structure)
- 11. Adjust your reading rate (monitor your comprehension)