

## Making connections helps readers:

- Relate to characters.
- Visualize.
- Avoid boredom.
- Pay attention.
- Listen to others.
- Read actively.
- Remember what they read.
- Ask questions.

Card #5

## Voices

- **Reciting Voice**  
The voice a reader hears when he is only reciting the words and not drawing meaning from the text.
- **Conversation Voice**  
The voice that has a conversation with the text. It represents the reader's thinking as he/she talks back to the text in an interactive way. It can take two forms:
  - **Interacting Voice**  
This voice encourages the reader to infer, make connections, ask questions, and synthesize information.
  - **Distracting Voice**  
This voice pulls the reader away from the text.

Card #6

## Text-to-Reader Connections

- **Text to self:** Connections between the text and the reader's experiences and memories. The more experiences and memories a reader has about a topic, the easier the material is to read.
- **Text to world:** Connections the reader makes between the text and what he knows about the world (facts and information).
- **Text to text:** Connections the reader makes between two or more types of texts. The reader may make connections relative to plot, content, structure, or style.

Card #7

## Questioning/I Wonder...

Questions can be more powerful than answers. Good readers ask questions throughout the reading process: before, during, and after reading. Readers who ask questions when they read assume responsibility for their learning and improve their comprehension in four ways:

- By interacting with text.
- By motivating themselves to read.
- By clarifying information in the text.
- By inferring beyond the literal meaning.

Card #8