Comprehension
Real comprehension has to do with thinking, learning, and expanding a reader’s knowledge and horizons.

1. Create mental images
2. Use background knowledge
3. Ask questions
4. Make inferences
5. Determine the most important ideas and themes
6. Synthesize information
7. Use “fix up” strategies

This week's focus: Use “fix up” strategies
Fix-up strategies are strategies for readers to use when they are stumped and need help to get back on the comprehension track. A lot of kids don’t realize they’ve lost their way when they read.

What kids say WITH reading awareness:
- “Where am I?” (Lost meaning, so reread)
- “Hmm...” (reacted to the text, then made conscious decisions to keep reading)
- “I didn’t know that!” (Added new information to background knowledge)
- “You’ve got to be kidding!” (Stopped to think and then reread)
- “Huh?” (Reread to clarify)
- “Yes” (Hardy agreement with the author)
- “Who is talking here?” (Self-questioned, reread, summarized)
- “Just like the other book.” (Text-to-text connection)
- “Where are they?” (Tried to visualize)

Fix-up options: rereading, reading ahead, raising new questions, drawing inferences, making predictions, figuring out unknown words, seeking help from an outside source, stop to think, background knowledge, mental image, etc.