



READING IN ENGLISH

Disciplinary literacy, in English, is the journey that students embark upon to become confident readers, who can comprehend and interpret a wide range of texts in a clear and thoughtful way. This, in turn, allows students to become coherent and creative writers.



The English curriculum involves reading for meaning and pleasure. Students will build reading skills to access a range of texts and genres. When we read in English, we focus on how the writer constructs a text; the choices they make to create meaning for the reader.



FICTION:

- POETRY
- SHORT STORIES
- NOVELS
- NOVELLAS
- GRAPHIC NOVELS
- STAGE PLAYS

NON-FICTION:

- BIOGRAPHIES
- SPEECHES
- LETTERS
- JOURNALS
- ARTICLES
- DIARIES
- INFORMATIONAL TEXTS
- ADVERTISEMENTS
- REVIEWS
- ESSAYS
- BLOGS



DISTINCTIVE FEATURES

- Texts from genres such as novels, poetry, stage plays and dramas
- Contextual factors are key (Who? What? Where? When?) along with considering the author's purpose and perspective (Why?)
- Figurative language (e.g., metaphor, irony) and other abstractions used by authors
- In analysis of texts, use of specialised terms such as 'denouement'



DEMANDS AND STRATEGIES

- **INFERENCE:** Using information to make a guess or prediction about the text
- **VISUALISING:** The ability to hear or read a story and have a mental image about the text
- **SUMMARISING:** Telling the most important parts of a text in your own words in a much shorter way
- **PREDICTING:** Using evidence from a text to say what may happen next, what events may unfold, or how a character may behave
- **DETERMINING IMPORTANT INFORMATION:** Organising our big ideas by choosing a specific part of the text to support our thinking
- **QUESTIONING:** What does the writer want the reader or audience to think, feel or question about the text?
- **MAKING CONNECTIONS:** Linking one part of the text to another
- **SYNTHESISE:** Bring and combine ideas together to make a conclusion about the text
- **SKIMMING:** Reading a text quickly to get a general idea of the meaning
- **SCANNING:** Reading a text quickly to find specific information
- **CLOSE READING:** Looking at a specific part of the text in detail



TEACHER READS ALOUD



STUDENTS READ ALOUD



INDEPENDENT READING



INFERRING



VISUALISING



SUMMARISING



PREDICTING



DETERMINING IMPORTANCE



ASKING QUESTIONS



MAKING CONNECTIONS



SYNTHESISING



SKIM READING



SCAN READING



CLOSE READING

DISCIPLINARY LITERACY

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