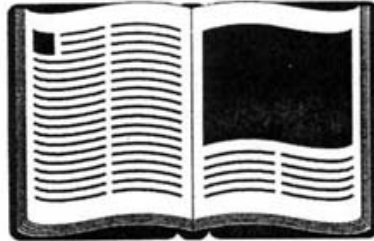


Text and Chapter Study

Date: _____

SRAP- A Chapter Attack Strategy



SRAP stands for:

Survey- quickly read or examine:

1. Visual aids (pictures, graphs, diagrams)
2. Chapter introduction
3. All headings and highlighted information
4. Chapter summary

Read- read each section

Ask Yourself Questions- after reading, ask yourself questions about what you have just read. Does it make sense? How does it relate to what I already know?

Paraphrase or Put Into Your Own Words- write down information using telegraphic messages, make flash cards, or draw diagrams.

SNAP!

Date: _____

SNAP! : Sticky Note Answer Process

When do you use SNAP?

Use the strategy when you are assigned questions at the end of a chapter, or to improve reading comprehension when questions are not assigned, but are provided at the end of chapter.

Step One

Write chapter questions in point form on individual sticky notes.

Step Two

Read to find the answers.

Step Three

Post the question beside the answer in your text or written work.



SNAP improves comprehension!

Catherine Wilkes/Michele Pentyluk
Educational Consultants

ACID Marks

Date: _____

ACID Marks is a technique used to encourage students to interact with the material they are reading. Students read a passage. While reading, they write A, C, I, or D in the margin indicating their thoughts about the information. This encourages active reading. ACID stands for:

A- Agree

C- Confusing

I- Interesting

D- Disagree

Multi-colored Highlighting

Date: _____

Multi-colored highlighting helps turn highlighting, which can be a very passive strategy, into a more active strategy. It involves reading information over three times, each time using a different colored highlighter. With each pass or swipe, more specific information is highlighted.

Materials required: Three highlighters, yellow, pink, and green, used in the following order:

Yellow On the first run through, students highlight important sentences.

Pink The second time around, students are encouraged to highlight important phrases within sentences, or main ideas.

Green On the third pass, students only highlight key words.

When the information has been read and highlighted with the three colors, the most important information is now **brown**, while key phrases and sentences are **orange** and **yellow**.

Multi-colored Highlighting

Date: _____

Using the multi-colored highlighting strategy, highlight the following passage:

The Eye

The eye is the sensory organ for light resulting in vision. Many animals see in shades of gray, black, and white. Humans have color vision. Since humans have two eyes facing in the same direction (like the eyes of a cat, a predator or carnivore; not like the eyes of a horse, a herbivore) they are said to have binocular vision. This means that humans do not see things as a flat picture, but have the ability to see in three dimensions, or that they have depth perception. The depth perception occurs because of a process called triangulation.

External Structure of the Eye

The eye is protected by eyelids with eyelashes. The eye is set in an eye socket called the orbital cavity that also protects the eye. Attached to each eye is a set of six extrinsic muscles for moving the eye around within the orbital cavity. Tears constantly wash the outside of the eye, and clear dirt and kill some bacteria.

Flags

Date: _____

Flags are any kind of adhesive material used to mark important information. They come in many shapes, colours and sizes, and can be reused numerous times. They can be used for:

- ◆ Marking the present day in a daytimer or agenda.
- ◆ Dividing notebooks or binders in sections or subjects.
- ◆ Flagging homework assignments.
- ◆ Pointing out important information in textbooks or notebooks.
- ◆ Designating important events or quotations in novels.
- ◆ Locating frequently used information in texts or notes.

