

How to Help Struggling Readers - Reading & Teaching Strategies

<http://athome.readinghorizons.com/research/struggling-reader-101>

The following ways you can help your **struggling reader**. These teaching strategies may be implemented in a school, a home or a homeschool setting.

Making Connections: Text to Self, Text to Text, Text to World <https://sites.google.com/a/alaska.edu/diane-kardash/Home/making-connections>

(Developed by Zygouris-Coe, V. & Glass, C., 2004)

Rationale:

Schema theory explains how our previous experiences, knowledge, emotions, and understandings affect what and how we learn (Harvey & Goudvis, 2000). Schema is the background knowledge and experience readers bring to the text. Good readers draw on prior knowledge and experience to help them understand what they are reading and are thus able to use that knowledge to make connections. Struggling readers often move directly through a text without stopping to consider whether the text makes sense based on their own background knowledge, or whether their knowledge can be used to help them understand confusing or challenging materials. By teaching students how to connect to text they are able to better understand what they are reading (Harvey & Goudvis, 2000). Accessing prior knowledge and experiences is a good starting place when teaching strategies because every student has experiences, knowledge, opinions, and emotions that they can draw upon.

How to Scaffold Texts for Struggling Readers

<http://www.activelylearn.com/blog/2016/5/13/how-to-scaffold-texts-for-struggling-readers-in-actively-learn>

Research on reading comprehension and scaffolding brings you the following guide. It includes differentiation for struggling students and targets the areas that students need the most help with.

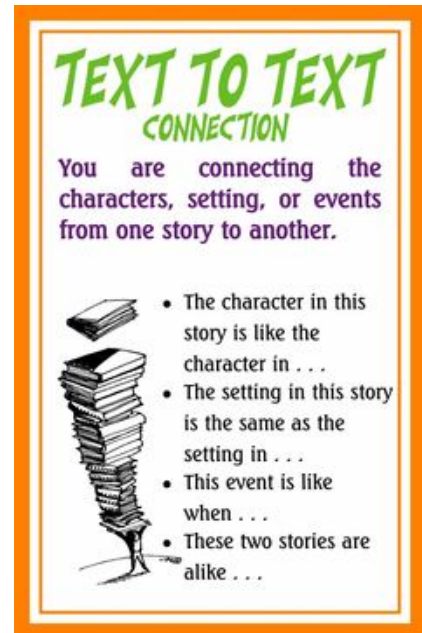
Text Connections and the Struggling Reader

<http://fuelgreatminds.com/making-text-connections/>

Explicitly teaching students to make text connections is a very important comprehension strategy because it teaches students to connect with a text using text to self, text to text, and text to world text connections. Before students can make text connections they must have the background knowledge about the subject matter.

Key Literacy Component: Text Comprehension

<http://www.adlit.org/article/27882/>



By: National Institute for Literacy

Text comprehension allows readers to extract or construct meaning from the written word. Students who misread words or misinterpret their meanings are at a disadvantage. Proper instruction can boost students' skills in this key area.
