CONTENT-AREA READING

## Understand the unique skills of subject-area reading



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## Apply Reading and Thinking Voices in all subjects.

Acknowledge that every teacher is a reading teacher.

## **ENGLISH/LANGUAGE ARTS**

Cinderella lived under the tyranny of her unjust stepfamily. Her stepmother locked her in a room to keep her from going to the Ball. However, Cinderella's Fairy Godmother came to her rescue, providing all she needed. Once there, Cinderella and the Prince danced until the magic wore off and turned her beautiful gown back to rags. As she ran away, she tripped and lost one of her glass slippers. The Prince searched the Kingdom to find the one who was its true match.

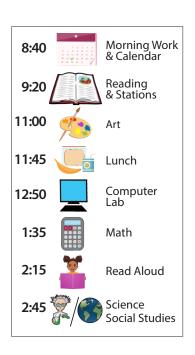
#### **READER THINKING & EXPECTATIONS:**

Reading is meant to convey an experience to the reader.



- Understanding of the individual **story elements** that compose the whole work.
- **Rich language** includes multiple meaning words, figurative language, etc.
- Heavy emphasis on **inferring** author ideas and intentions.





## 1 English/Lang. Arts

**2 Social Studies** 

3 Math

4 FACS

**5 Business** 

**6 Physical Education** 

7 Science

## Identify textual differences.

## **HISTORY/SOCIAL STUDIES**

By 1929, American factories were turning out nearly half of the world's industrial goods. The rising productivity led to enormous profits. However, this new wealth was not evenly distributed.

## SCIENCE

The cells that line the nasal cavities have cilia, tiny hairlike extensions that can move together like whips. The whiplike motion of these cilia sweeps the mucus into the throat, where you swallow it.

## **MATH**

At time t=0, a tank contains 4 lb. of salt dissolved in 100 gal. of water. Suppose that brine containing 2 lb. of salt per gallon of water is allowed to enter the tank at a rate of 5 gal./min. and that the mixed solution is drained from the tank at the same rate. Find the amount of salt in the tank after 10 min.



## **SOCIAL STUDIES** | Government, Geography, History, Cultures

#### **COMMON TEXT TYPES:**

- History textbook(s)
- Primary source documents— essays, speeches, legal contracts/agreements
- Biographies, autobiographies
- Maps, time lines, photographs
- News articles
- Opinion/Persuasive texts— essays, speeches, editorials, campaign advertising, propaganda
- Firsthand accounts (journal/diary entries, personal letters)
- Secondhand accounts (minutes/ published proceedings)
- Artistic representations of the culture/event (artifacts, paintings, drawings, film, editorial/political cartoons)

# United States Control Contro





#### **TEXT CHALLENGES:**

- 1. Students assume all historical information is accurate. Although it's published in a textbook and read in class, it's not necessarily true.
- 2. The vocabulary includes more abstract concepts (e.g., economic depression, democracy, etc.) than concrete nouns or processes stated in math and science texts (e.g., diameter, angle, water cycle).
- Students consider the information only in the context of itself— not seeing the bigger picture or its possible impact.

#### **READER THINKING & EXPECTATIONS:**



 Reading narrative accounts/theories of historical events.



 Understanding of cause-effect relationships (those who acted and those who were affected).

Martin Luther King, Jr.



• Balancing **fact v. opinion**, interpretation, and author **perspective**.



 Understanding of author bias/ interpretation is necessary.



 Heavy emphasis on reading multiple accounts.











CONTENT-AREA READING
Session 1 | Research Experiences



## **TECHNICAL TEXTS** | Math, Music, Physical Education, Art, Industrial Tech, FACS



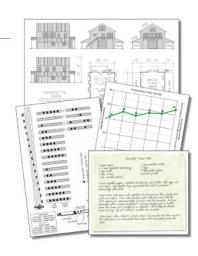
#### **COMMON TEXT TYPES:**

#### TRADITIONAL TEXTS

- Course textbook(s)
- Instruction manuals, labs, directions, recipes
- Methods books
- Techniques books (history of design, graphic design)
- Artist statement (purpose and intent)
- · Fairy tales, novels, fiction, riddles, and songs from world cultures

#### VISUAL TEXTS

- Images, photographs
- Visuals (illustrations, maps, charts, diagrams, figures, graphs, flowcharts, playbook page)
- · Artifacts, models, instruments, mediums, equipment
- Works of art (e.g., painting, graphic design, pottery)



- Fingering charts
- Blueprints
- Step-by-step posters
- · Codes, formulas, pronunciation guides
- Digital symbols
- Sheet music/Music scores

#### NONTRADITIONAL PRINT TEXTS

- Math problems
- Word problems
- Math proofs
- · Forms, contracts, documents, data, spreadsheets
- Scripts, transcripts, court cases

#### MULTIMODAL TEXTS

- · Video, how-to tutorials
- Documentaries, news broadcasts, interviews
- Techniques, processes
- Body movements and gestures, hand signals (e.g., coaching, conducting)
- Posture, position, stance, physical form

#### **TEXT CHALLENGES:**

- 1. Technical reading is its own language. It comes with its own symbols, vocabulary, syntax, and grammar. Students who do not know the "language" struggle to comprehend.
- 2. Students routinely look only at the visuals (rather than reading the explanatory text) to figure out the information they need to "do."
- 3. They often don't know why they are doing what they are doing.



#### **READER THINKING & EXPECTATIONS:**



• Requires an understanding of processes.







• Precision is essential.



- Heavy emphasis on **accuracy** and error detection.
- Reading to reach an end result.







CONTENT-AREA READING Session 4 | Word Problems 66% of the reading done at school is technical. 78% of the reading done in a real-world job is technical." THE READING TEACHER JOURNAL





## **SCIENCE TEXTS** | Life Science, Earth Science, Biology, Physics, Chemistry

#### **COMMON TEXT TYPES:**

- Science textbook(s)
- Raw data, field notes, journals
- · Recounts, explanations, reports
- News articles
- Websites, blogs
- · Podcasts, speeches, essays
- Procedural steps for an experiment
- Visuals (e.g., flowcharts, graphs, figures, models, equations)
- · Videos, simulations, animations
- · Physical models, artifacts

#### **TEXT CHALLENGES:**

- 1. Vocabulary is specialized, using a large amount of jargon.
- Concepts can be presented in multiple forms— written, formulaic, and graphic.
- 3. Everyday words that appear simple and decodable have multiple meanings (e.g., fault, frequency, force, matter, medium, charge, etc.).

#### **READER THINKING & EXPECTATIONS:**



• Requires an **understanding** of experiments or **process**.



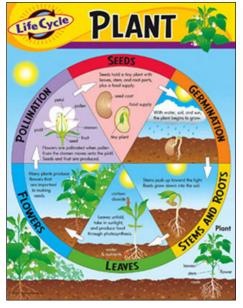
• Heavy emphasis on visual literacy (e.g., graphs, charts, formulas, photos, diagrams, drawings, etc.).

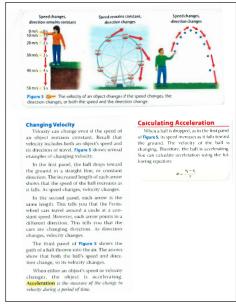


• Includes the presence of math.











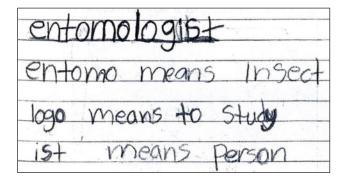
• Heavy emphasis on **specialized vocabulary**.



 Reading to understand how facts, assumptions, principles, and proofs are interrelated.



CONTENT-AREA READING Session 3 | Text Features CONTENT-AREA READING
Session 5 | Digital Texts



## Integrate reading comprehension strategies in all subjects.

Communicate when to change their reading "hats."



#### **EVERYONE** reads.

- Reading is meant to convey an experience to the reader.
- Understanding of the individual story elements that compose the whole work.
- Rich language includes multiple meaning words, figurative language, etc
- Heavy emphasis on inferring author ideas and intentions.



#### **HISTORIANS** read.

- Reading narrative accounts/theories of historical events.
- Understanding of cause-effect relationships (those who acted and those who were affected).
- Balancing fact v. opinion, interpretation, and author perspective.
- Understanding of author bias/ interpretation is necessary.
- Heavy emphasis on reading multiple accounts.



#### "DOERS" read.

- Requires an understanding of processes.
- Precision is essential.
- Heavy emphasis on accuracy and error detection.
- Reading to reach an end result.



#### **SCIENTISTS** read.

- Requires an understanding of experiments or process.
- Heavy emphasis on visual literacy (e.g., graphs, charts, formulas, photos, diagrams, drawings, etc.).
- Includes the presence of math.
- Heavy emphasis on specialized vocabulary.
- Reading to understand how facts, assumptions, principles, and proofs are interrelated.

