

	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Reading Tool</i></p>	<p><b>Strategies of Independent Strategic Readers Supported by this Reading Tool:</b></p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>FRONT-LOAD THE WORDS</b></p>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Have strategies to use when encountering new words</b></li> <li>2. Connect new knowledge to make meaning</li> <li>3. Think ahead to what might be coming.</li> <li>4. Continually evaluate own understanding.</li> <li>5. Create images of what is being read.</li> <li>6. Periodically summarize what is read.</li> <li>7. Use textual cues, visuals, and organization.</li> <li>8. Have a plan for how to approach the task.</li> </ol>

### How to Use:

- Identify the most important words for the reading assignment.
- Tell or write a definition or description of the word. Telling a story that connects with students' prior knowledge will help them remember words.
- Point out key characteristics or synonyms of the word.
- Identify or have students identify examples from real life or the reading.

### Tips/Variations

- Address new vocabulary before the reading is assigned.
- Don't try to define every word; instead focus on 3 to 12 new words, depending on the length of the reading.
- Be sure to describe as well as define words and share a non linguistic representation for the words (e.g, drawing , video clip, role play).
- Be sure your students practice describing or defining the word after you have introduced it. Then have them determine their own nonlinguistic representation.
- Front-load words on large chart paper or transparencies. Students may create theirs on note cards (helpful in reviewing) or on reproducible masters.

**FRONT-LOAD THE WORDS**

(word)

(Definition)	(Key Characteristics)
(Examples)	(Pictures)

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(word)

(Definition)	(Key Characteristics)
(Examples)	(Pictures)