

### SCOPE OF PRESENTATION

- Definition of Reading
- Problems between Reading and Young Learners
- Principles
- Methods
- Strategies in Teaching read





### DEFINITION

- · Learning to pronounce words
- · Learning to identify words and get their meaning (Comprehension)
- · Learning to bring meaning to a text in order to get meaning from it (building vocabulary)
- Decoding Process

What problem which most often occur when young learner faces reading subject?



# Problems between Reading and Young Learners

- Don't have enough vocabulary
- Get frustrated
- Bored
- Would rather watch TV or play video games



### THE PRINCIPLES

Let them choose the material that they want to read





Read to Them

Connect reading to other skills



## Methods



Using Picture Books

### READING ALOUD

# ROLE PLAY PARTS OF THE BOOK



### Strategies for Reading

- □ Narrow down your topic for better and brighter reading
- We should have reading readiness
- Three reading strategies
  - 1. Before Reading
  - 2. During Reading
  - 3. After Reading



### Before Reading

- What to read?
- ☐ Try to guess what the author try to say by giving a glance (Check the topic, Index, surveying picture)
- ☐ Find is it relevant to your topic?
- Skimming and scanning are the key strategy in prereading.

### While Reading

- ☐ Find the focus of your reading
- Note taking is key strategy in reading, this makes the reader active
- This is influenced by before reading
- Questioning, Predicting and visualizing are the thing we have to do to obtain better result
- □ Contextualize
- Use your voice while reading difficult words, for recurrent usage of the term

### After Reading

Try to have note when to begin your reading next, because regular reading will be effective.



### Teacher's Role

- Guide
- Monitor
- Help and motivate
- Can divide students in to smaller groups
- provide feedback to students, try to be part of them and kindle desire

### THANK YOU

