


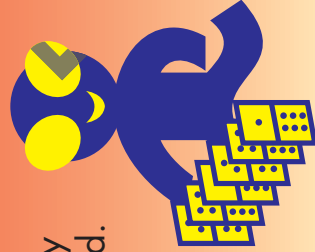
Strategies for Reading Success

Recognising cause & effect



Why something happens is the cause. What happens is the effect.

- A cause is usually stated first, but an effect is sometimes stated first.
- Look for clue words that show cause and effect: *so, so that, since, because, therefore, reason, as a result, if... then, in order to, as a consequence.*
- Sometimes there are no clue words. When this happens you have to think about what happened and why or how it happened.



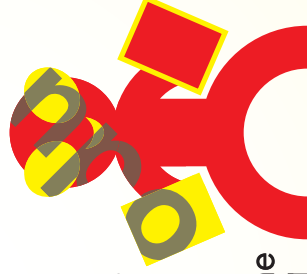
Comparing & contrasting



A comparison tells how things, people, places or events are alike. A contrast tells how they are different.

- Look for clue words such as: *as, both, same, like, alike, similar.* These words show a comparison.
- Look for clue words such as: *but, unlike, different, however, whereas, instead.* These words show a difference.
- If there are no clue words, think about the things you have read. How are they alike? How are they different?

- Look out for metaphors or similes. Writers use these to compare unlike things.

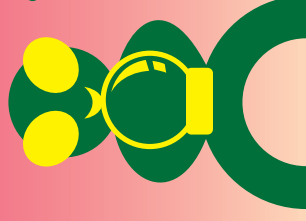


Making predictions



When you are thinking about what might happen next in a reading passage, you are making a prediction.

- To make a prediction you must use clues from the reading passage to make a good guess at what might happen next.
- Clues are often in the facts and details of the reading passage.



- A good prediction combines story clues with your own personal knowledge.

