<table>
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<tr>
<th>Finding Main Idea</th>
<th>Recalling Facts and Details</th>
<th>Understanding Sequence</th>
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</table>
| - Sometimes the main idea is found in the first sentence of the story.  
  - Sometimes the main idea is found in the last sentence of the story.  
  - Sometimes the main idea is not found in the story.  
  - Ask yourself, “What is the story mostly about?” | To recall facts and details, ask yourself,  
  - “Who is the story about?”  
  - “What happens in the story?”  
  - “When does the story take place?”  
  - “Why do things happen in the story?”  
  ![Stars](image.png) | - Think about what happens first, next and so on in the story.  
  - Think about what happens in the beginning, middle and ending of the story.  
  - Look for the clue words *then, last, finally before, after.*  
  - Look for times, days of the week and months. |
| Recognising Cause and Effect | Comparing and Contrasting | Making Predictions |
| - To find and effect, ask yourself, “What happened?”  
  - To find a cause, ask yourself, “Why did it happen?”  
  - Look for the clue words *so, so that, since, because and if.* | - Look for things in the story that are the same.  
  - Find clue words, such as *same, like and alike.*  
  - Look for things in the story that are different.  
  - Find clue words, such as *but, unlike and different.*  
  ![Stars](image.png) | - Look at the title of the story for clues.  
  - Look at the pictures in the story for clues.  
  - Think about what you already know about the things you are reading.  
  - Use these clues to make a guess about the story. |
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Finding Word Meaning in Context</th>
<th>Drawing Conclusions and Making Inferences</th>
<th>Distinguishing Between Fact and Opinion</th>
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<td>❖ Look at the sentence with the new word. ❖ Look at the sentences before and after the new word. ❖ Think about the way the word is used in the sentence. ❖ Use these clues to think of a meaning for the new word.</td>
<td>❖ Think about a question you have about the story. ❖ Think about the details in the story. ❖ Think about what you know from your own life. ❖ Use these clues to answer your question about the story.</td>
<td>❖ Ask yourself, “Can this statement be proved?” If so, it is fact. ❖ Ask yourself, “Does this statement tell what someone thinks or feels?” If so, it is an opinion. ❖ Look for clue words that signal opinions, such as think, feel, believe, greatest, best and worst.</td>
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<th>Identifying Author’s Purpose</th>
<th>Interpreting Figurative Language</th>
<th>Distinguishing Between Real and Make-believe</th>
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<td>❖ Does the author mainly give details about something? The purpose is to describe. ❖ Does the author mainly tell a story? The purpose is to entertain. ❖ Does the author mainly give facts about something? The purpose is to explain. ❖ Does the author try to get you to do something or believe something? The purpose is to persuade.</td>
<td>❖ Look for the words that have a meaning different from their usual meaning. ❖ Look for things that are compared in the story. ❖ Think about the pictures that come to mind as you read the words. ❖ Use what you pictured to help you understand what the author means.</td>
<td>❖ Think about something that happens or something that someone does in the story. ❖ Ask yourself, “Could this happen in real life?” ❖ If it could happen, it is real. ❖ If it could not happen, it is make-believe.</td>
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