Bloom’s Taxonomy* for Reading Comprehension

The activities in this resource engage and build the full range of thinking skills that are essential for students’ reading comprehension. Based on the six levels of thinking in Bloom’s Taxonomy, assignments are given that challenge students to not only recall what they have read, but move beyond this to understand the text through higher-order thinking. By using higher-order skills of applying, analysing, evaluating, and creating, students become active readers, drawing more meaning from the text, and applying and extending their learning in more sophisticated ways.

Our Reading Comprehension Book is an effective tool for any Language Arts program. Whether it is used in whole or in part, or adapted to meet individual student needs, this resource provides teachers with the important questions to ask, interesting content, which promote creative and meaningful learning.

Vocabulary

**READING COMPREHENSION** - the ability to read and understand the meaning of a text

**MAIN IDEA** - most important part of a reading selection; also what the author wants you to understand or remember about the selection.

**PURPOSE FOR READING** - the reason you read a text

**READING COMPREHENSION SKILLS** - Choosing the main idea, sequencing, recognizing inferences and conclusions, and using context clues

**SUPPORTING DETAILS** - pieces of information that tell about the main idea

**GRAPHIC ORGANIZER** - a diagram, chart, or drawing showing the relationships among concepts or ideas

**FISHBONE MAP** - a fish-shaped graphic organizer with the spine representing the main idea of the selection and the ribs representing the supporting details

**CONTEXT CLUES** - words or phrases that can help readers understand the meaning of a new word

**SYNONYMS** - words that mean the same or about the same as another word

**ANTONYMS** - words that mean the opposite of another word

**DRAWING CONCLUSIONS** - a sensible decision you reach based on details or facts in a story or article.

**EVIDENCE** - the facts about something; proof

**INFERENC** - using clues from the text and your own knowledge and experience to figure out what the author is telling you

“**READING BETWEEN THE LINES**” - making an inference

**FACT** - something that is always true and can be proven

**OPINION** - what someone believes or thinks. It cannot be proven true or false

**SEQUENCING** - refers to putting events or actions in order

**CHRONOLOGICAL** - the order in which something is done or happened

**TIMELINE** - a graphic organizer that displays events or dates in the order they happened