

The Reader's Toolbox
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Assertion #1

The strategies readers utilize are directly related to **what** readers are reading, and **why** they are reading it.

Assertion #2

We should not focus on readers' cognitive operations (strategy use) but on how and why they engage in **specific literacy practices**.

An Example: Reading Where the Wild Things Are:

- As a bedtime story...
- For a discussion in a children's literature class...
- For one's own enjoyment...
- To write a book review...
- To take an Accelerated Reader quiz...
- As a model for your own writing...
- As a model for your illustrations...

3 literacy Practices

Analyzing Picturebooks in Whole Group Discussions
Using Expository Texts in Inquiry / Research Projects
Discussing Novels in Literature Study Groups

Analyzing Picturebooks in Whole Group Discussions

Endpages
Typography

Discussion Strategies

Turn, Pair, and Share
Noticings – Connections – Wonderings
Word Storms
Story Structure Diagrams
Design Elements Scavenger Hunt

<http://www.frankserafini.com/classroom-resources/interactivediscussions.pdf>

Roles of Endpages

1. Make Connections to Narrative – Image / Color
2. Thematic
3. As Part of the Narrative

Typography

1. Bold vs. Timid
2. Modern vs. Classic
3. Playful vs. Serious

Weight

- Used to create emphasis – bold to thin
- Can be used to call attention to particular words.
- Can be used by readers to determine significance

Color

- Color can be used for classifying elements and developing associations among elements.
- Color has been associated with particular meanings or emotions in social contexts.

Size

- Size can add emphasis or importance to certain words.
- Relatively equal sizes can suggest association or decrease emphasis.

Slant

- Slant refers to the slope of letterforms.
- Angled left or right adds movement or suggests direction.
- Adds human touch, not mechanical.

Formality

- Formal and informal fonts suggest status, personality and power relations. Can also relate to thematic elements.

Flourishes

- Flourishes can suggest action, style, vectors, and movement.

Using Expository Texts in Inquiry / Research Projects

1. Text Structures
2. Evaluating Credibility

Structures of Expository Text

- Descriptive
- Sequential
- Compare - Contrast
- Cause & Effect
- Question & Answer
- Blended Structures

Evaluating credibility

- Accuracy of Content
- Publication Date
- Authority of Authors
- Acknowledging Expertise
- Admitting Limitations
- Multiplicity of Sources

Discussing novels in literature study groups

1. Approaching a Novel
2. Narrative Structures

Approaching a Novel

Help students attend to Peritextual Resources

Set Expectations for Reading

Activate Relevant Prior Knowledge

Attend to Visual and Textual Cues

Determine Significance

Narrative structures

Traditional Plot

Home-Away-Home

Hero Cycle

Reading Today is

Multimodal

Interactive

Digital and Analogue

Participatory – Social

About Navigation and Design

Online and Offline and In-Between

Beyond Finding Main Ideas

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