

Reading in Business Studies



What does it mean to be a proficient reader in Business at Broughton High School?

In Business pupils read to: be inspired and gain motivation from entrepreneurs, support and reflect on classroom learning and see how issues discussed affect real businesses and their stakeholders.

Distinctive Features of reading in Business

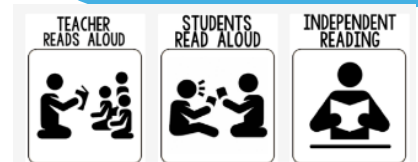
- **Problem solving** - In business, reading often means deciphering problems. This requires an understanding of the language used and the ability to find a solution.
- **Texts contain many 3 tier words.**
- **Some visual representations** (graphs, charts, spreadsheets)
- **Comprehension** – decoding meaning and understanding based on the text and case study.
- **Texts are usually concept dense** – students are required to read to learn new information and to build on existing knowledge and understanding.
- **Connections to real-life situations** - an important aspect of reading is the ability to apply business concepts to case study information.
- **Interpreting instructions and guidance** – Students must accurately interpret what the exam question is asking them to do.

Strategies for reading successfully in Business

- **Summarising.** Students summarise sections in their own words to solidify understanding and retention.
- **Determining importance.** Students decide which information in the text is most important and which is interesting but not necessary for answering exam questions.
- **Making connections.** Students are required to link what is being read in the case study to what they already know and understand.
- **Synthesising.** Students have to pull together background knowledge, connections, inferences and summaries into a complete and original understanding of the text.
- **Skimming and Scanning.** Students skim through texts to get a sense of the content and scan for the information they need. This skill is valuable when searching for key terms or specific financial information.
- **Active reading.** Continually ask questions and make predictions to deepen understanding.

TEXTS

- Written instructions
- News articles
- Business blogs
- Websites
- Questions (e.g. exam questions)
- Journals
- Biographies
- Textbooks
- Revision guides
- Case studies
- Graphs and charts
- Ratios
- Photographs



DISCIPLINARY LITERACY

