



Reading in CPSHE

'Disciplinary literacy' is defined as the meeting of: knowledge and understanding of content, experiences, and skills merged with the ability to: read, write, listen, speak and think critically and evaluatively in order to perform and progress in a way that is meaningful within a subject or field.



CULTURAL CAPITAL

Use reading as a way to make connections and understand real-world issues as it relates to students personally and on a broader scale. This is a key element of reading in CPSHE as it allows students to better learn and understand concepts and lessons through real-life examples in the wider world. This also allows students to make connections to the British Values through reading.

? READING FOR MEANING

INFERENCE AND DEDUCTION:

- Deduce (Understanding based on the evidence in the text)
- Explore the different strategies used by writers to convey messages and viewpoints
- Use a range of strategies to extract, infer and explain meaning
- Refer to and quote from a text, modelling inference and deduction
- Make links across texts.

RECOGNISE BIAS AND OBJECTIVITY, DISTINGUISHING FACTS FROM HYPOTHESES, THEORIES AND OPINIONS:

- Recognise the purpose of a text, e.g. to explain, inform, discuss or persuade.
- Distinguish facts from opinions and form own opinions and personal responses which can be supported and justified.
- Find and evaluate any support which writers or speakers give for their point of view
- Recognise and evaluate the impact of emotional images and vocabulary
- Recognise cultural implications in texts
- Make inferences or deductions in order to detect bias in a text
- Read sceptically, discerning reliability of writers and viewpoints.

COMPARE THE PRESENTATION OF IDEAS, VALUES OR EMOTIONS IN RELATED AND CONTRASTING TEXTS:

- Recognise and describe an idea, value or emotion
- Explain a writer's viewpoint
- Understand how ideas, values and emotions can be expressed through the text-type chosen, the audience addressed, and the structure and vocabulary choices
- Use appropriate terminology when comparing texts
- Read across different texts, noting the way ideas, values and emotions are presented, and then synthesise this information into a critical comparison or evaluation



TEXTS

- News and magazine articles
- Leaflets
- Blogs
- Websites
- Documentaries and media clips
- Fiction
- Advertising
- Biographies

INFERRING



SUMMARISING



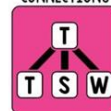
DETERMINING IMPORTANCE



QUESTIONING



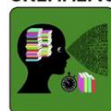
MAKING CONNECTIONS



SYNTHESISING



SKIMMING



SCANNING

