

Active vs. Passive Textbook Readers

Are you an "Active" or "Passive" reader? To find out, check the reading strategies you regularly use.

	Active, Efficient Textbook Readers	Passive, Inefficient Textbook Readers	
Before Reading	 ☐ Know their purpose for reading ☐ Activate prior knowledge of topic ☐ Choose appropriate reading strategies ☐ Focus attention on reading to be done ☐ Survey the text and write questions 	☐ Read without considering how to approach the text ☐ Do not know why they are reading the text	
	☐ Ask: What do I already know? ☐ Ask: What do I want to learn?		
During Reading	Focus on constructing meaning from text Find something of interest in the topic Use prior knowledge to predict and anticipate what will come next Think about the text while they read Monitor their comprehension regularly Organize information into pieces Question text's assumptions Regularly use fix-up strategies when they do not understand Read in meaningful word groupings Make decisions about meanings without being certain Rely on context clues to figure out meanings of words Develop concept maps showing relationships - visualize concepts Underline, mark and circle main ideas Take notes in their notebook Ask: What am I learning? Ask: Where am I confused?	 □ Read to get it done □ Start reading without looking at titles and subtitles □ Read without understanding text □ Do not realize they aren't understanding text □ Read one word at a time and fixate on each word □ Read without thinking about definitions of unfamiliar words □ Unable to decide on meaning unless meaning is very clear □ Do not monitor their comprehension □ Seldom use fix-up strategies when comprehension fails □ Do not ask questions regarding how much they are comprehending □ Do not know what to do when comprehension is lost □ Do not write in the text or take notes in their notebook □ Can't wait to finish 	
After Reading	Reflect on what was read - process ideas Evaluate text and own comprehension Summarize major concepts Organize ideas for future study Seek additional information - curiosity Ask: Did I learn what I wanted? Ask: What do I still want to know?	 □ Stop reading without further thinking □ Do not know what they have read □ Do not follow up with a comprehension self-check □ Do not identify and organize main ideas for future study 	

City College of San Francisco, 50 Phelan Avenue, R207, San Francisco, CA 94112, 415.452.5502



To read effectively, it's important that you read with a purpose. The SQ3R Textbook Studying Method helps students:

- ✓ select the important ideas and facts in a text
- ✓ understand a text
- ✓ retain information you need to learn
- ✓ make important information easy to review

S	Survey	Flip through the chapter and read the major headings. If there are questions, or if there's a summary of the chapter, read that as well. If there are no headings, read the first sentences of each paragraph. This will give you an overview of the text. Spend 2 – 5 minutes surveying the text.
φ	Question	Turn each heading into a question, or write a series of questions you have about the material you're about to read. You should be able to come up with a good set of questions based on your survey. Spend 5 – 10 minutes writing your questions.
R	Read	Read the text with the purpose of answering the questions you wrote. Actively search for the main idea; don't expect it to jump off the page! This should take about 20% of your study time.
R	Recite	Write the answers to your questions in your own words and recite them out loud. This will take the bulk of your study time: 70 – 80%.
R	Review	Review the notes you took on the chapter often until you are certain you understand and know the information. Spend 5 – 10 minutes reviewing your notes.