Predictor

A **prediction** is a good guess about what you think will happen next.

Good readers make **predictions** before they start a book and as they are reading it, based on **evidence** or clues.

Sentence Starters:

- Based on the title/picture/blurb I predict that…
- I think the next chapter of the book will be about…
- I think we will soon find out about…
- Based on this clue, I imagine that…might happen next.
- Based on what I already know about…I believe that…could happen.

Questioner

Asking **questions** about a book helps you deepen your understanding of the storyline (**plot**), the people (**characters**) and the topics and ideas discussed (**themes**).

Good readers ask themselves questions as they read and read on to get answers to those questions.

Sentence Starters:

- What is going on in this chapter…?
- Where do you think they will go next?
- Why is this happening?
- Could this be a reason for what's going on?
- Why do you think that character said this?

Clarifier

Clarifying means **making the meaning clear**. It helps with your understanding of what is going on in the book.

Good readers, when they come across a word they don't know, take steps to try and figure out what it means. Your job is to help the members of the group to **clarify** what a word means if they get stuck.

Tips to Help:

- Re-read the word or sentence that is hard to understand.
- If it is a word you don't understand, then read the words next to it (**context**)and see if you can guess the word. Would another word make sense in its place?
- Look up the word in a dictionary.

Summariser
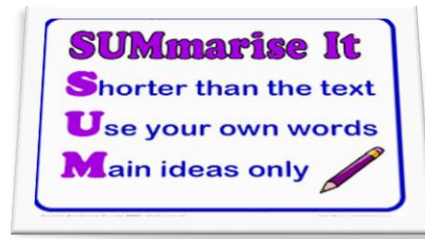
Summarising a text means picking out the **main ideas** and leaving out anything that is not essential.

Good readers look for the main ideas as they read and are able to give the **'gist'** of what they have just read in their own words.

Tips for Summarising

- Look at **topic sentences** – the first sentence of each paragraph.
- Look at the **concluding (last) sentence** in each paragraph.
- Focus on **key ideas**. Ask yourself Who? What? Where? Why? When? How?
- Sum up for the group at the start of each lesson. Remind them what was read the day before.

Language Leader

The more you read, the better you get at noticing the way a writer writes.

They make deliberate choices about the **punctuation** and the words (vocabulary) they use. The **effect** of this is to make the reader **think** and **feel** certain things or to help them get images in their minds as they read.

Things to Look Out For:
- Alliteration
- Simile
- Metaphor
- Personification
- Onomatopoeia
- Rule of 3
- Rhetorical Question
- Statistics
- Italics
- Ellipsis …
- Direct Speech
- Parenthesis

Boss

The boss of the group's main job is to be kind, supportive and keep things on track.

- Set up the reading circle at the start of the lesson.
- Make sure everyone has a copy of the book, open at the right page.
- Check everyone is clear about their role.
- Ask each person how many pages they'd like to read that day (1 or 2 pages).
- Choose who will read first each day.
- Encourage people not to be shy about reading out loud.
- Make sure everyone listens and is respectful to others.