 [](http://www.google.com/url?sa=i&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&frm=1&source=images&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=0CAcQjRw&url=http://www.unizwa.edu.om/index.php?contentid=940&ei=v8xaVY_yH8f8UKmagKAG&bvm=bv.93564037,d.d24&psig=AFQjCNG1LOw25QMDp18fm-zT0exZxEvpJA&ust=1432100411120376)

ELT-ESOL Cambridge Reading Lesson Model

**Stages for conducting an effective reading comprehension lesson:**

**Warmer or Introduction**: The purpose of this preliminary stage is to generally introduce the theme of the lesson you are about to teach to students, and prepare the students to focus on objectives of the lesson. (5~7 minutes)

**Pre-teach** **Vocabulary (PTV)**: To highlight a maximum of 5~8 vocabulary terms that the teacher anticipates the possibility of students encountering difficulty in understanding. The purpose of PTV is to better prepare the students for the reading. Provide quick and simple definitions and example to students within the appropriate context. (5~7 minutes)

**Skimming**: Provide the opportunity to students to briefly look over the reading passage and explain or hypothesize the main idea of the passage. Students should not read every word. As an educator, you want to check to see if learners understand the GIST of the text and general information. (1~2 minutes)

**\* Scanning**: Teacher should model the reading by reading it out loud to the class to follow and listen. Students should read the passage a second time with the intent of achieving maximum comprehension. Students should read quietly to themselves, without disturbance or interruption. Students should be given opportunity to share what they have understood about the passage. The teacher should elicit 5~10 questions from the students to confirm understanding of text provided. Questions should be simple in nature allowing students to provide testimony that the student has grasped the understanding of specific details. (8~10 minutes)

* Model
* Read Quietly
* Ask Comprehension Questions

**Extension 1 or 2**: Provide opportunity for students to practice what they have learned in either oral or written form through various exercises or tasks. (Written comprehension questions, conversation topics, fill-in-the blanks, multiple choice, paraphrasing, summarizing, etc. (8~10 minutes)

**Error Correction**: Highlight the most common errors observed throughout the lesson and provide clarification and correction. (1 minute)

**Review**: Provide a brief review of the most essential vocabulary terms. (1 minute)

**Feedback**: Provide opportunity for students to offer their feedback and seek further clarification, if required. (1 minute)

**Note**:

Reading comprehension is perhaps one of the most critical skills a student can master. Without a firm grasp on the comprehension process, learners will struggle in every subject they encounter, whether it’s science, math, or social studies. Though a multi-faceted process, comprehension basically involves constructing meaning from the written word.