

VARY YOUR READING BASED ON SUBJECT

	STRATEGIES	OBJECTIVES
SOCIAL SCIENCES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anthropology • History • Government • Sociology • Psychology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Learn facts and definitions ▪ Recognize common patterns (cause, effect, comparison, contrast, etc.) ▪ Build to concepts, generalizations (inductive thinking) ▪ Compare various theories, arguments ▪ Distinguish fact and opinion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Generate high level questions and answers ▪ Compare, contrast, analyze, synthesize, and evaluate
HUMANITIES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Art • Literature • Music • Philosophy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Determine perspective of author, thinker, artist ▪ Draw logical inferences, implications ▪ Identify objectives for reading (style, theory, relationships) ▪ Keep track of personal reactions (marginal or separate notes) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Analyze, evaluate, interpret, in order to generate and answer questions ▪ Write papers and/or participate in class discussions
MATHEMATICS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Know terms and symbols ▪ “Translate” abstract formulas ▪ Identify and contrast new theorems and formulas ▪ Contrast problems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Solve problems (application) ▪ Identify problem-solving strategies (comprehension) ▪ Evaluate effectiveness of problem-solving strategies (evaluation) ▪ Compare types of problems (analysis)
NATURAL SCIENCES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Astronomy • Biology • Chemistry • Physics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read for common patterns (classification, process, description, factual statements, problem solving) • Define terms • Check comprehension of terms by giving examples, comparing etc. • Analyze sample problems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solve problems (application) • Compare types of problems (analysis) • Describe processes (comprehension) • Classify information (application)