Two-Word Strategy

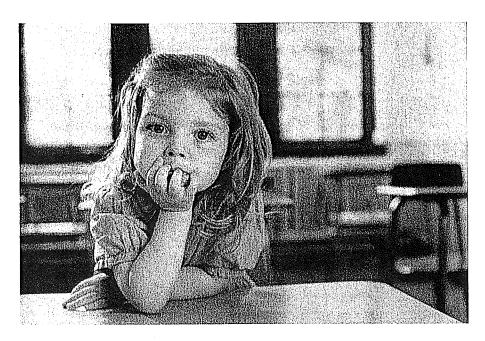
Adapted from Revisit, Reflect, Retell: Strategies for Improving Reading Comprehension (Hoyt)

Why?

- Encourages active listening and interaction with the text.
- Facilitates students' reflection and evaluative thinking.
- Connects the students' experiences, thoughts and feelings with the author's message.
- Leads to students' self-monitoring in the area of comprehension.

How?

- Select a passage, short story, picture book or newspaper article that evokes students' thoughts, opinions and connections. Read it aloud, asking students to listen very carefully.
- Allow "wait time," for student reflection and then ask students to choose and record two words that reflect their thoughts and feelings about the passage.
- Following a think-pair-share format, students read their two words and explain the connection or relationship between the story and their own lives.
- Alternative activity: Students read a selection, choose two words, write the explanation for their choices and then share.



"Hmm, just two words."



THE TWO-WORD STRATEGY

from <u>Revisit</u>, <u>Reflect</u>, <u>Retell: Strategies for Improving Reading Comprehension</u> by Linda Hoyt, Heinemann, 1999

This strategy is designed to help students reflect on an entire section of text that you've read to them or that they've read independently. **The Two-Word Strategy** includes the following steps.

- 1. Read a thought-provoking selection (examples: picture book, newspaper article, passage from a resource book, etc.).
- 2. After reading, ask students to be silent and then to write only two words (not a phrase) that reflect their thinking about the passage. At first it may be helpful to provide a half sheet of paper with a box for each focus word (see below). This helps students understand that the words don't have to be related to each other.
- 3. After selecting their words, students turn to someone close to them and read their words, tell why they chose them, and explain how they relate to the story and/or their personal lives.
- 4. At this point, it works well to create a class list of words that were chosen by various individuals. As each word is added to the list and the rationale for each selection is shared, a rich tapestry of understandings about the passage begin to surface.

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	Word 1	Word 2	
		,	
I chose	these words because _		4

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