




# Digital Reading Research

 <b>Digital</b> “Skim mode” Faster Lower retention Distractions	 <b>Paper</b> Create mental map Higher nonfiction comprehension	 <b>Good news</b> Passages <500 words, comprehension is similar. Eliminate distractions, comprehension is similar.
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Digital	Paper	Good news
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Many studies have shown that when people read on-screen, they don't understand what they've read as well as when they read in print.</li><li>➤ Much of what we read on-screen tends to be text messages and social-media posts. They're usually easy to understand. “Fast skimming” can become a habit associated with reading on-screen.</li><li>➤ It can be difficult to concentrate when something interrupts you every few minutes (pings and rings from texts or emails, pop-up advertisements, TikTok updates, etc.).</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ We tend to make mental maps when we learn something. Being able to “place” a fact somewhere on a mental map of the page helps us remember it.</li><li>➤ Most studies showed people understand nonfiction better when they read it in print.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ When passages are short, students understand just as much of what they read on-screen as do when reading in print. But once the passages are longer than 500 words, they learn more from print.</li><li>➤ Like most things, what you get from reading on-screen depends on what you put into it.</li><li>➤ All experts agree on one thing: There's no going back. Digital reading is here to stay. So, it pays to make the most of it!</li></ul>

## Sources

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- Journal: Pablo Delgado et al. [Don't throw away your printed books: A Meta-analysis on the effects of reading media on reading comprehension](#). *Educational Research Review*. Vol. 25, November 2018, p. 23.
- Journal: L.M. Singer and P. Alexander. [Reading on paper and digitally: What the past decades of empirical research reveal](#). *Review of Educational Research*, Vol 20, July 21, 2017.
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# Digital Reading Mindset

## Preparing Digital Reading Mindset

- Having an active, intentional method to use and practice every time one reads can increase comprehension.
- **Mindset:** anticipating what you are about to read, including expectations and engagement level
- Influences not only how you read a text but also the level of comprehension.

How would your reading change for these two situations?

History of Canada Research	Texting with a friend to meet up



Need to recognize the way we approach a text shapes our ability to understand and learn from it.



In other words, our **mindset** is an essential part of our academic work on the SAT and beyond.

Name three (3) specific texts you read during instruction (Text Type), goals for reading these texts (Establish a Goal) in your classroom, and Make a Plan--then Adapt for Digital.

Text Type	Establish a Goal	Make a Plan	Adapt for Digital

# Reading & Writing: Words in Context

The Ethiopian village of Lalibela is named for the twelfth century king who built its world-renowned churches. Rather than being constructed from smaller stones or materials, the churches of Lalibela were carved from singular, massive rocks, a process that took approximately 24 years. Among them is Biete Medhani Alem, reportedly the largest monolithic church in the world, and the \_\_\_\_ were collectively recognized by UNESCO in 1978.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

- Ⓐ cliffs
- Ⓑ castles
- Ⓒ edifices
- Ⓓ mountains

## Digital SAT Words in Context Questions:

- Four answer choices with unique meanings (mostly single-word); choose best word to fill in the blank.
- Consider individual definition and connotation of each answer choice; substitute into text
- Use “grasp” strategy
  - Which provides the best and most consistent meaning in context?
  - Which best reflects the main idea? And author’s point?

## Vocabulary as Background Knowledge



Background knowledge predicts overall reading comprehension



Explicit vocabulary instruction builds background knowledge



Provide the **knowledge**; use targeted questioning for application, analysis, and critical thinking

“Japan’s railway network, the shinkansen, has operated across the nation for more than 50 years without a single passenger injury or fatality. The trains remain safe despite their high speed; while trains in the United States typically travel between 70 and 100 mph, shinkansen routinely exceed 200 mph. Their high velocity has led them to be colloquially known in English as “bullet trains.”