INTERMEDIATE (B1) READING

TYPE OF READING / SUB-SKILLS	STRATEGIES	TYPES OF TEXTS AND TOPICS	LEARNER OUTCOMES
1. Understand main and supporting ideas	1.1. Distinguish between main ideas and supporting details: 1.2. Identify the reasons, examples, details, or facts in a reading text that support the author's main idea 1.3. Read the text carefully in order to create concept of text-maps 1.4.Read the text to take simple notes of key information and supporting details and examples 1.5. Identify the message being conveyed by the writer	Medium length, straightforward semi-authentic/authentic texts ☐ simple informative texts ☐ narratives ☐ descriptive texts from a range of different sources, (newspapers, magazines, short stories, reports, online stories) Longer authentic texts to get familiar with authentic use of language Factual/concrete topics Introduction to academic texts involving some abstract concepts	☐ Predict information by looking at titles, subtitles, subheadings and illustrations ☐ Skim a text quickly to identify main idea ☐ Identify the difference between general information and specific details ☐ Identify reasons, examples, details or facts in a reading section which support the writer's main ideas ☐ Recognize the organisational features of a text and discard irrelevant information ☐ Predict where information can be found through use of contextual clues ☐ Generate questions to understand lines of a writer's arguments and identify who the text may be written for ☐ Read longer texts in the form of short stories, graded readers and semi-authentic newspaper/online articles ☐ Recognise key vocabulary used by the writer to convey their message ☐ Use their knowledge of word relations, collocations and word formation to guess the meaning of unknown words ☐ Provide a brief summary of the text ☐ Use a monolingual dictionary to check the meaning of unknown ☐ Evaluate the effectiveness of the strategies used
2. Locate specific information	2.1. Predict where information can be found 2.2.Follow the organisation of the text		
3. Recognise lines of argument and conclusions which are clearly signalled	3.1. Pay attention to arguments stated through discourse markers. 3.2. Generate questions to understand lines of arguments 3.3. Evaluate ideas in text to draw conclusions 3.4. Follow text coherence		
4. Identify intended audience and purpose	4.1. Pay attention to the vocabulary used by the writer to convey the message 4.2. Identify who this text might be written for by paying attention to the concerns, problems raised by the writer		
5. Make inferences based on information clearly signalled in the reading text.	5.1. Look for meaning relations: synonyms, antonyms, cause and effect relations, examples 5.2. Use background knowledge on the topic being read 5.3. Use contextual clues in the text to work out the meaning of the word 5.4. Recognize the beliefs and the values the writer holds 5.5. Increase word knowledge using a monolingual dictionary to understand meaning, register, phonology, grammar and collocations		
6. Provide a basic summary	6.1. Use the main ideas and supporting details to provide a very short summary by paraphrasing		
7. Interpret graphs and charts	7.1. Read data from graphs and charts 7.2. Interpret simple graphs and charts		
8. Evaluate strengths and difficulties in reading	8.1. Evaluate the effectiveness		