

Appendix A

閱讀能力測驗

本測驗為閱讀能力測驗，全為四選一之選擇題。共 33 題，作答時間 40 分鐘。

班級：_____ 姓名：_____ 座號：_____

本部份共 33 題，包括數段短文，每段短文後有 1~3 個相關問題，請就試題冊上 A、B、C、D 四個選項中選出最適合者，標示在答案紙上。

Question 1-2

Helen had a terrible night last Wednesday. While she was doing her homework, the electricity went out. Even though she had a flashlight, she still couldn't see very well. In addition, she had to comfort her little sister, who was afraid of the dark.

After Helen finally fell asleep, an ambulance came down the street and woke her up. Then, a thunderstorm started, so she had to get up and close her window. At 4:00, a baby started crying loudly and kept her awake for an hour. Then at 6:00, her alarm clock rang; it was time to get up and go to school.

1. What is the article about?

- A. The thunderstorm was terrible last Wednesday.
- B. Helen couldn't sleep because she was sick.
- C. Helen's sister was afraid of the dark.
- D. Helen couldn't sleep well because of a lot of noise.

2. What is a flashlight?

- A. Something for comforting others
- B. Something for making noise
- C. Something for sleeping well
- D. Something for lighting

Questions 3-5

March 24, 2000

Dear Grandma and Grandpa,

Thank you so much for the sweater you sent me for Christmas! It fits perfectly, and purple is my favorite color! It's very warm, too – just perfect for the weather we've been having here recently. All of my classmates want one like it!

Cathy really likes the doll you gave her. She plays with it every day, and she tries to take it everywhere!

I hope you are both doing well.

See you this summer!

Sincerely,
Billy

3. What is the main reason why Billy wrote this letter?
 - A. To thank his grandparents for the gifts they sent
 - B. To tell his grandparents about the weather there
 - C. To tell his grandparents what Cathy does with the doll
 - D. To thank his grandparents for visiting them at Christmas
4. What does Billy **NOT** say about his sweater?
 - A. He likes the color.
 - B. He wears it to school.
 - C. Cathy likes it too.
 - D. It keeps him warm.
5. What has the weather probably been like?
 - A. Warm
 - B. Cold
 - C. Rainy
 - D. Foggy

Questions 6-8

SOBIG MARKET

50% OFF on Big Name Sports Glasses

High-fashion sunglasses in super colors, like rich red, beautiful blue, and great green! Perfect for tennis, running, or just spending time in the sun. All in this season's HOT shapes, square and oval.

6. What is the purpose of this ad?
 - A. To sell an exercise machine
 - B. To sell a package tour
 - C. To sell big-name clothes
 - D. To sell sunglasses

7. What does "HOT" mean here?
 - A. Warm
 - B. Angry
 - C. Popular
 - D. Expensive

8. What is the last word, "oval"?
 - A. A shape
 - B. A color
 - C. A size
 - D. A number

Questions 9-11

The Martin family took a two-week vacation last summer. The day before the trip, all of the family members helped with the preparations. Mr. Martin asked the neighbors, the Smiths, to check the mailbox every day and take out any letters or advertisements. After lunch, Mrs. Martin took all the extra food out of the refrigerator; she gave some to the Smiths, and she threw away the rest. Paul Martin put several cans of dog food in a bag, and he took his big dog Roxy over to his friend's house. Mary and Susie Martin cleaned the whole house. They swept and washed the floors in all of the rooms, dusted the furniture, and cleaned the bathroom.

That evening, the Martin family ate dinner at a restaurant. When they arrived home, Mr. Martin told the family to take off their clothes and put on T-shirts and shorts. Then his youngest daughter Cindy began to wash and dry everyone's clothes.

"Now," said Mr. Martin, "we can begin to pack our suitcases for the trip."

9. What is a good title for this story?
 - A. Family Holiday Fun
 - B. Preparing to Leave Home
 - C. A Trip to the Store
 - D. A Party for the Neighbors

10. How many people are there in the Martin Family?
 - A. Eight
 - B. Seven
 - C. Five
 - D. Six

11. Why did the family change their clothes?
 - A. To clean the house
 - B. To wash the clothes
 - C. To prepare for visitors
 - D. To go to a restaurant

Questions 12-14

MUSIC TOWN GRAND OPENING

Music Town has finally arrived in Taiwan! Don't miss our Grand Opening celebration, starting this weekend! For nine days only, you'll enjoy savings of 15 to 30 percent on all of your favorite music. This is the place that offers the largest selection of CDs and cassette tapes on the island - classical, jazz, pop, blues, rock and roll, and more.

Be our one-thousandth customer, and win great prizes!

12. Why is Music Town celebrating?
- A. It is opening a larger store.
 - B. It is opening a new CD section.
 - C. It is opening again after a long holiday.
 - D. It is opening its first store in Taiwan.
13. How long will the sale last?
- A. A month
 - B. More than two weeks
 - C. More than one week
 - D. A week
14. According to the advertisement, what does Music Town **NOT** promise to do during the sale?
- A. Deliver CDs and cassette tapes free
 - B. Give gifts to its one-thousandth customer
 - C. Offer a wide variety of music
 - D. Lower its prices

Questions 15-18

To: All Food Service Employees

From: L. R. Wang, Manager

Subject: Serving Customers

I am proud of our fast food restaurant, and I think that all of our employees work hard. But some of our counter workers are forgetting something important. You need to be not only fast and exact, but also friendly.

Taking food orders again and again can make you tired, and even bored. This is natural. But don't let these feelings affect the way you behave toward customers. Remember that THE CUSTOMER COMES FIRST. We consider him to be very important, and we are happy to provide great service for him. So always give your customers a sunny smile. Show them that they are special to us, and they will come back again.

15. Why did the manager write this memo?
- A. Employees were too slow.
 - B. Employees weren't friendly enough.
 - C. Employees forgot to give change.
 - D. Employees gave great service.
16. What does the manager say about repeating a job many times?
- A. Being busy makes the work more fun.
 - B. The work should become easier and easier.
 - C. Practicing more helps employees improve.
 - D. Employees can slowly lose their energy.
17. What does the word "natural" in line 9 mean?
- A. Green
 - B. Common
 - C. Good for health
 - D. Warm and bright

18. The manager says “Remember that THE CUSTOMER COMES FIRST.”

It means_____.

- A. The first customer is coming.
- B. Customers are more important than anything else.
- C. The first thing is to have more and more customers.
- D. The customers who come first can get special service.

Questions 19-20

To: Peter

From: Jane

Date: 3/21

I have to change this Friday’s meeting to next Friday. Something came up in our Singapore office, so I’m flying there tonight.

I will call you when I get back on Monday.

Jane

19. When will Jane leave for Singapore?

- A. Next Friday
- B. This evening
- C. Next Monday
- D. Three days from now

20. Why did Jane write this message?

- A. She doesn’t want Peter to call.
- B. She needs a ride to the airport.
- C. She plans to move to Singapore.
- D. She can’t meet Peter this Friday.

Questions 21-22

Welcome to Rose Park

In order for all visitors to enjoy their time in the park, please remember the followings:

1. Do not feed the squirrels. They look friendly, but they may bite!
2. No swimming or fishing.
3. Dog owners must clean up after their pets.

Rose Park

21. What is the purpose of this sign?
- A. To keep dogs out of Rose Park
 - B. To welcome a special guest to Rose Park
 - C. To let people know about the opening of Rose Park
 - D. To tell people about the rules for using Rose Park
22. What is a squirrel?
- A. A kind of animal
 - B. A kind of plant
 - C. A kind of game
 - D. A kind of food

Questions 23-25

The World's Tallest Building

Taipei 101 is now the tallest building in the world, and the people of Taiwan are proud of it. Taiwan will not get to enjoy this for long because New York has already made plans for an even taller building. On top of that, India will have the tallest building by 2008. Countries are competing with one another to have the tallest building.

Many people think that countries should use the money spent for the tall buildings to help the poor and to build better schools for all students. By showing that all their people are doing well, the country can show prosperity better than by just having the tallest building.

23. What is the author's attitude toward the tallest building in the world?
- A. The country building the tallest building shows the strongest power of the world.
 - B. Countries can do more important things to take care of their people.
 - C. The author is also proud of the tallest building in the world.
 - D. The author wants to see more and more tall buildings are built.
24. Which of the following is NOT true?
- A. New York is making plans to build a taller building than Taipei 101.
 - B. India will have the tallest building in the world by 2008.
 - C. Taipei 101 will always be the tallest building in the world.
 - D. Many countries like to build the tallest building rather than better school.

25. What can you infer from the passage?
- A. There will always be taller buildings in the future.
 - B. Our Taipei 101 will always be the tallest building.
 - C. Tall buildings can help all people in the country.
 - D. Tall buildings can show a country's prosperity.

Questions 26-28

One day, Mrs. Harris went to a department store with her two sons. Frank, the six-year-old, saw a robot toy that he liked, but he knew his mother wouldn't buy it for him. So Frank hid the toy in his pocket. But before they left the store, Mrs. Harris saw the robot. "Frank," she said, "you know stealing is wrong. You have to return that." Together they took the toy back to a clerk.

A few weeks later, Mrs. Harris went shopping again, and almost the same thing happened. This time was her 16-year-old son, Jeff, who tried to take something, and Mrs. Harris was very angry. "You will give that back, and you will not use the TV or computer for one month," she said.

"That is not fair," Jeff complained. "You didn't punish Frank!" "And how old are you?" asked his mother.

26. What did Frank do?
- A. He tried to steal something.
 - B. He bought a little robot.
 - C. He caught a thief.
 - D. He broke a toy.
27. In this story, what did Mrs. Harris want to teach her children?
- A. To work hard
 - B. To be honest
 - C. To help others
 - D. To love their parents
28. Why did Jeff say, "That's not fair"?
- A. Because Mom forgot his age.
 - B. Because Jeff didn't get a robot.
 - C. Because Frank wasn't punished.
 - D. Because Mom didn't buy him a gift.

Questions 29-30

SALE! SALE! SALE!

Come to **Best Choice** to get what you need at the lowest price!

From December 16th to the 31st, we have:

Oranges — 9 for NT\$100

Chocolate Cookies — NT\$50/box

Coke — 6 cans for NT\$60

Chicken legs — NT\$70 each; buy two, and get one free

All cleaning items — 10% off

Spend NT\$1,000 or more and you'll receive a FREE cup!

29. What kind of store is Best Choice?

- A. A bakery
- B. A drugstore
- C. A supermarket
- D. A gift shop

30. According to the advertisement, which of the following statements is true?

- A. Three chicken legs cost NT\$210.
- B. All items in the store are 10% off.
- C. Customers who buy 10 oranges will receive a gift.
- D. The sale will last for about two weeks.

Questions 31-33

Memo to Peter

Message: 1. Your grandmother called around 1:00 P.M. She wants to know if you can drive her and your grandfather to the airport on Tuesday morning. (They are going to Japan to celebrate your grandfather's birthday.) Please call her when you get in.

2. Your girlfriend called at 3:15 P.M. She'll call back later tonight.

Call taken by Adam

31. Why did Peter's grandmother call?
- A. To offer him a trip to Japan
 - B. To ask him for some help
 - C. To tell him about Japan
 - D. To wish him a happy birthday
32. What should Peter do when he gets home?
- A. Call his girlfriend
 - B. Drive to the airport
 - C. Call his grandmother
 - D. Go to his girlfriend's house
33. When did Peter's grandmother call?
- A. Mid-morning
 - B. Early afternoon
 - C. Early evening
 - D. Late at night

Appendix B

學生閱讀策略使用情形問卷

各位同學：

您好！這份問卷的目的是想要瞭解你閱讀英文文章時，你的處理方式。這不是考試，答案沒有所謂的對或是錯，也不會影響你在校的成績，所以請你放心地填答。請你按照自己實際的狀況來回答，每一道題目不要考慮太久。你的意見十分寶貴，請你認真地填答。請注意：回答問題時，要把每題的意思看清楚，並且每一題都要填答。

敬祝 學安！

班級 _____ 姓名 _____ 座號 _____

	不	很	偶	時	總
	曾	少	而	常	是
當你在閱讀英文文章時，根據你的使用頻率，	這	這	這	這	這
來評斷你每一種策略使用的次數多寡。	樣	樣	樣	樣	樣
	做	做	做	做	做
	1	2	3	4	5

例：我會一邊看英文文章，一邊唸出聲音。

〈解說〉如果你圈選 5，表示這句話完全符合你的行為。

一、預測法

- | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1.當我閱讀文章之前，我會利用文章標題、圖片，先預測文章內容。 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 2.我會用對前一段文章的瞭解，來預測下一段的內容。 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

二、略讀法

- | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3.我會利用主題句(每段的第一句)，找出文章或段落的大意或主旨。 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|

三、快讀法

- | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4.我很快地瀏覽一遍，然後再回頭仔細讀文章，找到我想找的細節或資訊。 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|

四、猜字法

- | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5.我會先看懂那一整句話的意思，再去猜測那個不認識的單字意思。 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 6.我會利用上下文，去猜不懂的字及片語的意思。 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 7.我讀英文時，注重整體內容瞭解，當我瞭解該段內容後，就不會去查每個新單字。 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 8.我會先跳過不懂的字繼續往下讀。 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

五、推論

- | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9.當我閱讀文章後，我會用文章內的圖表或圖片，
增加我對文章的瞭解。 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 10.我會根據用上下文的線索，猜測文章中沒提到的資訊。 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 11.從文章的表面含意，我會推論作者真正用意為何。 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

六、修正策略

- | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12.我會依文章的難易度、閱讀時間的多寡，調整自己
的閱讀速度。 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 13.對於看不懂的地方，我會多思考幾遍幫助理解。 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 14.遇到閱讀障礙或困難時，我會想辦法(尋找策略)來幫助理解。 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 15.我知道自己在閱讀時，使用何種策略。 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 16.我會決定哪些部分要仔細讀，哪些部分可忽略。 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 17.我會不斷地根據文章內容隨時修正或調整自己的預測。 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

Appendix C

Questionnaire I: Students' Use of English Reading Strategies

Class: _____ Name: _____

(The research explained to students that 1 represented “never”, 2 represented “seldom”, 3 represented “sometimes”, 4 represented “often”, and 5 represented “always”.)

I. Prediction

1. Before reading, I use my knowledge of the topic, pictures 1 2 3 4 5
and illustrations to predict the content that may be in the
reading.
2. I use the understanding of the prior paragraph to predict the 1 2 3 4 5
content of the upcoming paragraph.

II. Skimming

3. I find out the topic sentences of the passages to get the main 1 2 3 4 5
idea.

III. Scanning

4. I quickly read over the article first, and then I read it 1 2 3 4 5
carefully to look for the information or specific details that I
want to find.

IV. Guessing the meanings of words

5. I figure out the meaning of the complete sentence first, and 1 2 3 4 5
then I guess the meanings of unfamiliar words.
6. I guess the meaning of unknown words or phrases from the 1 2 3 4 5
context.
7. I focus on the understanding of the whole content without 1 2 3 4 5
looking up each new word in the dictionary.
8. I skip the unknown words and go on reading. 1 2 3 4 5

V. Making inference

- | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9. I use tables, figures and pictures in text to increase my understanding while reading. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 10. I use context clues to guess the missing information. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 11. I can infer the real intention of the writer from the literal meanings of the words. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| VI. Self-monitoring | | | | | |
| 12. I adjust the reading speed based on the difficulty of the articles and the time allotted for the reading. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 13. I think again and again to comprehend the parts I do not understand. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 14. I seek the strategy to better comprehend when I have difficulty in reading | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 15. I know which strategy I use during the reading progress. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 16. I decide what to read carefully and what to ignore. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 17. I adjust my prediction based on the content gradually. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

Appendix D

A Questionnaire on Students' Responses toward the Reading Strategies Instruction

各位同學：

你好！經過了一學期的閱讀策略教學後，你有什麼感想和意見呢？你所提供的寶貴意見，將對改進未來的英文閱讀教學有很大的貢獻。

本問卷沒有絕對的標準答案，請根據你在此次閱讀策略教學中的實際感受，在讀完每一項敘述後，勾選或填寫最適合你的答案。

此份問卷調查之資料僅供本人研究使用，絕對不會影響到你的成績，請安心作答。謝謝你的參與！

敬祝 學安

班級：_____ 座號：_____ 姓名：_____

第一部分

請在□中勾選你對各項敘述的同意程度：

	非 常 同 意	同 意	中 立 意 見	不 同 意	非 常 不 同 意
1. 我喜歡學習這些閱讀策略	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. 我喜歡老師教閱讀策略的方式	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. 我懂得使用略讀了解主旨的策略	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. 我懂得使用掃瞄找出重要訊息的策略	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. 我懂得使用預測的策略	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. 我懂得使用推測的策略	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. 我懂得使用利用上下文猜測生字意思的策略	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. 我懂得使用自我監督閱讀方法的策略	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. 我覺得學習閱讀策略對我的英文閱讀能力有幫助.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. 我覺得學習閱讀策略可以提高我學英文的興趣	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. 我覺得學習閱讀策略可以提高我主動閱讀英文的動機	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

12. 我覺得學習閱讀策略可以幫助我在考試得到好成績 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
13. 我覺得學習閱讀策略可以增進英語閱讀的速度及效率 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
14. 我在考試時曾使用略讀了解主旨的策略 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
15. 我在考試時曾使用掃瞄找出重要訊息的策略 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
16. 我在考試時曾使用預測的策略 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
17. 我在考試時曾使用推測的策略 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
18. 我在考試時曾使用利用上下文猜測生字意思的策略 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
19. 我在考試時曾使用自我監督閱讀方法的策略..... ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
20. 我希望老師在以後的英文課中繼續加強閱讀策略教學 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

第二部分

請回答下列問題：

1. 我覺得這學期所教的閱讀策略中，對我最實用的是(請勾選一~二個)：
- ☐ 略讀了解主旨 (skimming for the main idea)
- ☐ 掃瞄找出重要訊息 (scanning for the important information)
- ☐ 預測 (making predictions)
- ☐ 推論 (making inferences)
- ☐ 利用上下文猜測生字的意思 (guessing the meanings of unfamiliar words from context)
- ☐ 自我監督閱讀方法 (self-monitoring)
2. 我覺得閱讀策略教學對我學英文最大的幫助是(請至少寫兩項)：
- (1) _____
- (2) _____

Appendix E

Questionnaire II: Students' Responses toward the Explicit Reading Strategies

Instruction

Class: _____ Name: _____

Notice:

SA: Strongly Agree
 A: Agree
 N: Neutral
 D: Disagree
 SD: Strongly Disagree

First Part

Please check your opinion of following statements :

	SA	A	N	D	SD
1. I like to learn these instructed strategies.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. I like the teaching method of these strategies.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. I have learned how to skim for the main idea.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. I have learned how to scan for important information.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. I have learned how to make predictions.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. I have learned how to make inferences.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. I have learned how to guess the meanings of unfamiliar words from context.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. I have learned how to do self-monitor.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. I think learning reading strategies promotes my reading ability.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. I think learning reading strategies raises my interest in English learning.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. I think learning reading strategies enhances my motivation in reading English.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

SA A N D SD

12. I think learning reading strategies helps me to get better grade on reading
comprehension tests ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
13. I think learning reading strategies helps me to read
more quickly and correctly. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
14. I once used the strategy “skimming for the main idea”
in taking a reading comprehension test. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
15. I once used the strategy “scanning for the important information”
in taking a reading comprehension test. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
16. I once used the strategy “making predictions”
in taking a reading comprehension test. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
17. I once used the strategy “making inferences”
in taking a reading comprehension test. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
18. I once used the strategy “guessing the meanings of unfamiliar words
from context” in taking a reading comprehension test. . ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
19. I once used the strategy “doing self-monitoring”
in taking a reading comprehension test. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
20. I hope there will be more teaching of reading strategies
in English class. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

Second Part

Please answer following questions :

1. Among these strategies taught in the semester, the most practical one for me is

(Please check one or two):

- ☐ skimming for the main idea
- ☐ scanning for the important information
- ☐ making predictions
- ☐ making inferences
- ☐ guessing the meanings of unfamiliar words from context)
- ☐ self-monitoring

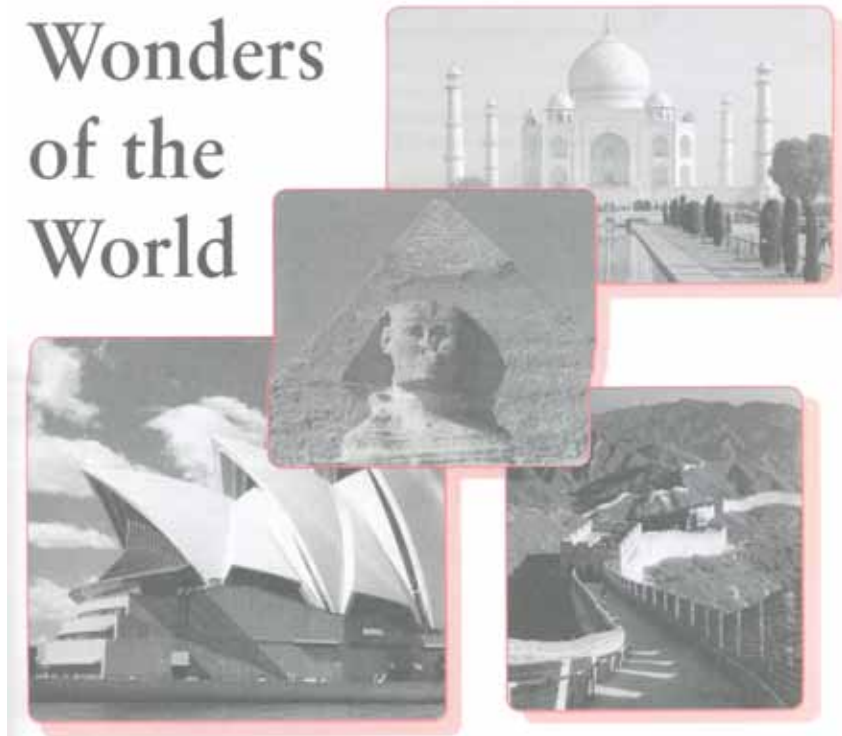
2. Through the explicit strategies instruction, it helps me most in learning English (Please write down at least two items):

- (1) _____
- (2) _____

Appendix F

Teaching Materials for Explicit Reading Strategies Instruction

Prediction



1. What will you think about when you see these pictures?
2. What will you think about when you see the topic?
3. Do you know where these places are?
4. Have you been any one of them?
5. What will you predict the content of the article after seeing these pictures?

Skimming

Part A: Read each of the following two paragraphs, and then choose the letter of the main idea.

- () 1. California is in the southwest corner of the United States. It is a large state with many people. In fact, California is now the biggest state in population. There are about 30 million people living in the state, and its population is still growing very quickly.
- (A) California is a state with a large population.
- (B) With more and more people living in California, pollution is even worse than it was before.
- (C) California has more people than New York or Florida.
-
- () 2. Jane Austen, a famous author, was born in Hampshire, England, in 1775. She lived in a very small town, and she was very interested in the people and things there. She began writing at a very early age. She used people she knew as models for the characters in her books. This explains why her books seem very real and are interesting to so many people even today.
- (A) Jane Austen was born in England, so she wrote in the English language.
- (B) Jane Austen liked to write about people in big cities.
- (C) Jane Austen started to write interesting stories when she was very young and wrote about people she knew.

Part B

Dear Cindy,

I know you like chatting on the Internet. But many people don't use their real names on the Internet. Some of them even make up stories about themselves. Your Internet friends may be very different from what you think they are. So it could be dangerous for you to go out with them. If, in the future, any of your Internet friends ask you to meet with them, you are welcome to invite them to have dinner with us in our house.

Your mom and I have been very busy these days. We really should spend more time together. How about if we go to Kenting next weekend?

Love,
Dad

- () 3. What is the main idea that the father wrote this letter?
- (A) To ask Cindy not to get on the Internet.
 - (B) To invite Cindy's friends to have dinner at home.
 - (C) To tell Cindy why he has been so busy these days.
 - (D) To tell Cindy to be more careful about people she meets on the Internet.

Scanning

<p>These are the messages Sandy got yesterday. Read them carefully and find the best answers to the questions.</p>		
<p>Sandy, I'm going to have a Christmas party next weekend. Are you coming?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Grace</p>	<p>Sandy, "The Fugitive" is on now at President Theater. Want to see it?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Christ</p>	<p>Mr. Brown said your car is OK. Now you can go and get it from 9:00am to 5:00pm.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Steve</p>
<p>Sandy, One of your students called. I told him to call again.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Sue</p>	<p>Ms. Wang, I found a new brand of dog food. My Johnny just loves it. Would you get some for your Lucky?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Mary</p>	<p>Sandy, Buy some bread on your way home. Thanks.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Dad</p>

- () 1. When is Grace going to have a party?
 (A) This weekend. (B) This Friday.
 (C) Next weekend. (D) Next month.
- () 2. What is "The Fugitive"?
 (A) A book. (B) A movie.
 (C) A song. (D) A ball game.
- () 3. What did Mr. Brown do for Sandy?
 (A) He examined her car. (B) He wanted to buy her car.
 (C) He prepared dinner for her. (D) He found a new brand of dog food.
- () 4. What did Sandy's father ask her to do?
 (A) To buy some dog food. (B) To have a party for him.
 (C) To drive his car home. (D) To buy some bread.

Guessing the meanings of words from context

Today, Internet is a big information center. You can find anything you want to know. You can use it to reach any library in the world. You can choose from thousands of on-line books, magazines, and newspapers.

The Internet is also great for communication. There are many discussion groups. E-mail is another way to communicate on-line. You just type some words. The words will be sent to your friend within seconds. With special equipment, you can even talk to each other.

The Internet is also a shopping center. You can buy almost anything in these virtual shops.

The Internet can help people in many other ways, too. Teachers can give classes by it. Students can hand in homework by e-mail. Patients can see doctors through the Internet. Doctors can give prescriptions on the Internet. All this can be done without leaving home. The Internet is truly a revolution to our lives.

- () 1. What do you think the word “information” means?
 (A) anything you want to know (B) anything you want to buy
 (C) anything is done by you (D) anything is sold by you
- () 2. What do you think the word “equipment” means?
 (A) things for a special purpose (B) things for going shopping
 (C) things for paying bills (D) things for decorating a house
- () 3. What do you think the word “patients” means?
 (A) young people (B) students (C) sick people (D) old people
- () 4. What do you think the word “prescription” means?
 (A) order for the use of medicine (B) something for communication
 (C) ways to get knowledge (D) a list of things to buy
- () 5. What do you think the word “revolution” means?
 (A) a big store (B) a discussion
 (C) a great change (D) a shopping center

Making inference**Part A**

Tommy and John were hot and sweaty as they sat outside the principal's office. Dirt smeared both of their faces, and they could hear their teacher's voice as she gave Mr. Jones her account of what had happened. Tommy stared at John, and John returned the angry glare. As Miss Brown left Mr. Jones' office, the boys hung their heads so they would not have to look her in the eye.

1. From this paragraph you can infer that_____.

- (A) The boys were best friends.
- (B) The boys had disappointed their teacher.
- (C) The principal was a nice man.

2. Who is the teacher of the two boys?

- (A) Mr. Jones
- (B) Miss Brown
- (C) Tommy

Self-monitoring

Part A

Although new medicines are made all the time, new viruses will still be found. The viruses will bring people new diseases they never think of. SARS is a very good example. People did not know what SARS was and how it could make us sick. As we learn more about it, we know how to control it.

The avian flu virus is another example. In early 2004, thousands of chickens and ducks were killed because of the virus found on the farms. People are very careful of what they eat now. Everyone is afraid of any new viruses that may appear in animals and food.

1. What is the article about?

<input type="checkbox"/> 預測	<input type="checkbox"/> 從上下文猜字
(A) People who died of new viruses.	<input type="checkbox"/> 略讀 <input type="checkbox"/> 推論
(B) Examples of new viruses.	<input type="checkbox"/> 瀏覽 <input type="checkbox"/> 其他_____
(C) Ways to control new viruses.	

2. What does the word “viruses” mean?

(A) Things that make us sick.	<input type="checkbox"/> 預測 <input type="checkbox"/> 從上下文猜字
(B) Animals that make us sick.	<input type="checkbox"/> 略讀 <input type="checkbox"/> 推論
(C) Medicine that make us sick.	<input type="checkbox"/> 瀏覽 <input type="checkbox"/> 其他_____

3. What is NOT correct about the avian flu virus?

(A) The avian flu virus can kill chickens and ducks.	<input type="checkbox"/> 預測 <input type="checkbox"/> 從上下文猜字
(B) People may get the avian flu virus from the food they eat.	<input type="checkbox"/> 略讀 <input type="checkbox"/> 推論
(C) Avian flu virus and SARS are the same.	<input type="checkbox"/> 瀏覽 <input type="checkbox"/> 其他_____

4. “People are very careful of what they eat now.” It means _____.

(A) people are afraid of eating chickens and ducks	
(B) people are afraid of eating chickens and ducks with avian flu virus	<input type="checkbox"/> 預測 <input type="checkbox"/> 從上下文猜字
(C) people are afraid of eating chickens and ducks with SARS	<input type="checkbox"/> 略讀 <input type="checkbox"/> 推論
	<input type="checkbox"/> 瀏覽 <input type="checkbox"/> 其他_____

Part B

Happy Chinese New Year

Just as how important Christmas is to the Americans, it is the same to how Chinese New Year is to Chinese people. Chinese New Year does not fall on the first day of a year. It is on the first day of the lunar calendar.

During Chinese New Year, people get together with their family members and have dinner on New Year's Eve. Children are usually the happiest during this time of the year because they can get many "red envelopes" from their parents and relatives, eat lots of tasty snacks and spend time with their family.

1. What is the passage about?

- (A) Christmas in America.
(B) Chinese New Year.
(C) Holidays in Taiwan.

- ☐ 預測 ☐ 從上下文猜字
☐ 略讀 ☐ 推論
☐ 瀏覽 ☐ 其他_____

2. What does the word "tasty" mean?

- (A) Delicious.
(B) Sweet.
(C) Happy.

- ☐ 預測 ☐ 從上下文猜字
☐ 略讀 ☐ 推論
☐ 瀏覽 ☐ 其他_____

3. What do children get from their parents and relatives?

- (A) Calendar.
(B) Presents.
(C) Red envelopes.

- ☐ 預測 ☐ 從上下文猜字
☐ 略讀 ☐ 推論
☐ 瀏覽 ☐ 其他_____

4. Christmas is important to the Americas and it is the same to how Chinese New Year is to Chinese people. It means_____.

- ☐ 預測 ☐ 從上下文猜字
☐ 略讀 ☐ 推論
☐ 瀏覽 ☐ 其他_____

- (A) Chinese New Year is more important than Christmas
(B) Chinese New Year is important to the Chinese
(C) Chinese New Year is not important to the Chinese

Appendix G

Timetable of Explicit Reading Strategies Instruction

	Period	Date	Instruction content
Unit 1	1 st	Sep. 13 th	Introduce prediction
	2 nd	Sep. 16 th	Students read the reading of Unit One and predict the main idea and content from the title and pictures
	3 rd	Sep. 20 th	Students do outside reading and practice prediction
Unit 2	4 th	Sep. 23 rd	Introduce skimming
	5 th	Sep. 27 th	Students read the reading of Unit Two and skim for the main idea
	6 th	Sep. 30 th	Students do outside reading and practice skimming
Unit 3	7 th	Oct. 4 th	Introduce scanning
	8 th	Oct. 7 th	Students read the reading of Unit Three and scan for certain information
	9 th	Oct. 14 th	Students do outside reading and practice scanning
Unit 4	10 th	Oct. 18 th	Introduce word-guessing
	11 th	Oct. 21 st	Students read the reading of Unit Four and guess the meanings of the new word from the context
	12 th	Oct. 25 th	Students do outside reading and practice word-guessing
Unit 5	13 th	Nov. 1 st	Introduce making inference
	14 th	Nov. 8 th	Students read the reading of Unit Five and make inference from the context
	15 th	Nov. 11 th	Students do outside reading and practice making inference
Unit 6	16 th	Nov. 15 th	Introduce self-monitoring
	17 th	Nov. 18 th	Students read the reading of Unit Six
	18 th	Nov. 22 nd	Students do outside reading
Regular reading strategies practice	19 th ~30 th	Dec. 2 nd , 2005~ Jan. 13 th , 2006	Students do outside reading and practice reading strategies by applying