Instruction Construction
Strategies That Build Student Understanding

Name of Strategy: REAP Technique

Brief Description: The use of this strategy through modeling and guided practice will support increased comprehension. Students internalize the content of the reading as they think about ways to represent the main ideas and message in both the author's words and in their own words. When students move to the Ponder stage of this activity they must connect with the text at a higher level through analysis and synthesis of the reading.

Intended Purpose: The REAP strategy (Read, Encode, Annotate, Ponder) helps students clarify and synthesize their thinking through summarization and reflection.

How To/Steps:

1. Read: students read the selection
2. Encode: students encode the text by putting the gist of what they read in their own words
3. Annotate: students annotate the text by writing down the main ideas (notes, significant words, quotes) and the author’s message
4. Ponder: students ponder what was read by thinking and talking with others in order to make personal connections, develop questions about the topic, and/or connect this reading to other readings

Approximate Time: Time depends completely on the depth and length of the reading assignment.

Tips: Be sure to have students complete all steps, including the "Ponder" stage, because this steps adds a great deal of depth and synthesis to the process.
**Tags for Searching:** Reflection, summarization, reading comprehension

**Attachment Description:** The attachment is a graphic organizer that can be used to guide the students during the activity

**Variations of Use:** Have student complete this activity in a reading log so students can document and review the material.

**References or Resources:** Eanet and Manzo, 1976

**Strategy Category:** Minds at Work / Dig Deeper

**Subcategory:** Checking for Understanding