

# Reading for Learning in Science

Science is often in the news. There are some ways that scientific articles are different from other subjects. There is often challenging vocabulary, acronyms, graphs, diagrams, footnotes and even contrasting messages. Just like with all reading, it helps to make predictions, clarify meaning, ask questions, and summarize what you've read.

Title of article:
Source and date of publication:

## Make Predictions!

What do you know about this topic?	What do you expect to read?
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## Clarify!

List the words that you find difficult as you read. Try to make an *inference* about what they might mean based on the rest of the text. If that isn't helpful to you, then look them up in the dictionary and write a definition that makes sense to you.

	Inference or dictionary?
	Inference or dictionary?
	Inference or dictionary?
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	Inference or dictionary?

# Ask Questions!

After reading the article, write at least one question for each category of the Grade 7 Science curriculum.

<i>Elements consist of one type of atom, and compounds consist of atoms of different elements chemically combined.</i>	<i>The electromagnetic force produces both electricity and magnetism.</i>
<i>Evolution by natural selection provides an explanation for the diversity and survival of living things.</i>	<i>Earth and its climate have changed over geological time</i>

## Summarize!

What does the title and source tell you?	What does the image tell you?
What does the main body of the article tell you?	