

Date: 13.05.2020

Procedure of Extensive Reading

The procedure of extensive reading can be flexible, depending on the situation. In the words of Thompson and Wyatt —

"The exact procedure advisable to adopt will depend upon the nature of the subject-matter to be read and the skill in reading which already has been acquired by the class."

There are three main steps for extensive reading which are as follows:

Step I

Introduction:

The teacher should

- (i) give some main hints of the passage.
- (ii) briefly explain the difficult portion.
- (iii) deal with special difficulties of the language.

Step II

Silent Reading —

The students read silently but quickly.

Step III

Questions:

The teacher asks a few questions to judge if the students have understood the meaning or not.

While following these steps,

The following two points should always be kept in mind by the teacher, as advised by ~~Thompson~~ Thompson and Wyatt:

- (1) The matter read must be understood by readers in order to increase interest.
- (2) The matter should be read rapidly, otherwise interest will flag.

Advantages of Extensive Reading

- (i) It helps in assimilation of ideas.
- (ii) It keeps the whole class busy and active.
- (iii) It increases Vocabulary.
- (iv) It has high 'transfer of learning' value, since it prepares students for library reading.
- (v) It paves the path for individual method of study and self education.

Unfortunately, in India, not much emphasis is given to extensive reading. Proper attention must be paid towards this fact and judicious place should be given to extensive reading in lesson planning.