

Prepare-Interact-Reflect (PIR)

PIR stands for Prepare-Interact-Reflect. It is a reading cycle within which the teacher may utilize a variety of strategies.

How to implement the strategy:

1. Prepare: the teacher prepares students for purposeful reading of a small section of text. This may be accomplished with focus questions, reviewing the photographs, making predictions, utilizing an Anticipatory Guide, or conducting an inquiry lab.
2. Interact: students interact with the text while they read. Strategies appropriate for this phase of the reading would include Text-to-Me/Text-to-Text/Text-to-World, Close Reading with Partners, etc.
3. Reflect: Students reflect on the text after reading. Teachers may utilize a variety of strategies involving meaningful writing or productive dialogue.

Additional resources:

- Barton, M. L. & Jordan, D. L. (2001). Teaching reading in science: A supplement to teaching reading in the content areas (2nd edition). Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development: Alexandria, VA.
- Gillis, V. R. & MacDougall, G. D. (2007). Reading to learn science as an active process. *The Science Teacher*, v74 n5 p45-50.