attentive: They pay attention to the structure of the text.

- Try scanning the material that you’re going to be reading. Look at the titles, subtitles, and words written in bold print. As you read, highlight key points and write notes, questions, and connections in the margins.

critical: They carefully analyze what they have read.

- Practice picking out the key argument (thesis) and supporting points. Then try moving beyond this. You should be able to draw conclusions from what you have read, form opinions on it, and evaluate the ideas presented.

thinkers: They consider different views.

- While considering the view of the author on the subject, don’t forget to consider your own view, as well as those that others may have. Draw connections between what you are currently reading and your previous knowledge on the topic, whether it be something you read somewhere else or experiential knowledge.

inquisitive: They make inquiries and ask questions.

- Be sure to ask questions to your professors and peers when you don’t understand what you are reading. As well, remember that you can contribute to the discussion that surrounds what you are reading by questioning its legitimacy, intent, and effects.

vocal: They discuss what they have read with others.

- Discussing what you have read will allow you to understand the material better, discover other valuable opinions on the subject, and help you to remember what you have read.

engaged: They act upon what they read.

- Apply what you have learned from the reading to real life situations (create your own). If what you are reading inspires you to do make a positive contribution to the community or world at large, then be motivated to do so!