

The Importance of Critical Reading

Lecture

Critical reading is a skill that allows readers to analyze, interpret, and evaluate texts effectively. Unlike passive reading, which focuses on comprehension alone, critical reading requires questioning the author's purpose, identifying biases, and making connections between ideas.

To become a critical reader, one must:

1. **Ask Questions** – Why did the author write this? What is their main argument?
2. **Identify Bias** – Is the information objective, or does it show a particular viewpoint?
3. **Analyze Structure** – How is the text organized? Does the evidence support the claims?
4. **Make Connections** – How does this text relate to other information you know?

By applying these strategies, readers can develop deeper understanding and engage with texts more effectively.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. What is the main difference between passive reading and critical reading?
 - a) Critical reading only focuses on memorization
 - b) Passive reading involves questioning the author's purpose
 - c) Critical reading requires analysis and evaluation of texts
 - d) Passive reading requires more effort than critical reading
 2. What is one way to recognize bias in a text?
 - a) Ignore the author's perspective
 - b) Determine if the information is factual or opinion-based
 - c) Avoid analyzing the structure of the text
 - d) Assume all information is unbiased
 3. Why is making connections an important part of critical reading?
 - a) It helps readers link new information to prior knowledge
 - b) It allows readers to avoid reading complex texts
 - c) It ensures that all texts contain the same ideas
 - d) It eliminates the need for questioning the author
 4. What question should a critical reader ask while reading?
 - a) How many pages is this text?
 - b) Does this text have difficult vocabulary?
 - c) What is the author's main argument?
 - d) How long will it take to read this?
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True or False Questions

1. Critical reading only involves understanding the words on the page.
 2. Identifying bias in a text means looking for opinions or slanted language.
 3. Critical readers should accept all information as fact without questioning it.
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Matching Questions

Match the following critical reading strategies with their definitions:

Strategy	Definition
1. Ask Questions	a) Recognizing subjective opinions in a text
2. Identify Bias	b) Examining how information is arranged
3. Analyze Structure	c) Connecting new knowledge to prior understanding