Reading skills

IGCSE English · Vocabulary in context

Word	Example
skim /skɪm/	**Skim** the text quickly to see what it is about.
gist /dʒɪst/	Read once to get the **gist**, the main idea.
paragraph /ˈpærəgræf/	Each **paragraph** usually has one main idea.
scan /skæn/	**Scan** the timetable for the time of your bus.
predict /prɪˈdɪkt/	Look at the title and **predict** what the text will say.
phrase /freɪz/	"On the table" is a **phrase**. "On the table"
multiple matching /ˈmʌltɪpl ˈmætʃɪŋ/	In a **multiple matching** task, you match each question to one of several texts.
paraphrase /ˈpærəfreɪz/	A **paraphrase** says the same thing in different words.
signal words /ˈsɪgnl wɜːdz/	**Signal words** like "however" and "because" show how ideas connect. "however" "because"
addition /əˈdɪʃn/	"Also" and "in **addition**" add one more idea. "Also" "in addition"
contrast /ˈkɒntræst/	The **contrast** between the two routes makes the choice clear.
cause and effect /kɔːz ænd ɪˈfekt/	"Because" and "so" show **cause and effect**. "Because" "so"
note-making /nəʊt ˈmeɪkɪŋ/	**Note-making** means writing down the key points in short form.

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summary /ˈsʌmərɪ/	A **summary** gives the main points in a few sentences.
repetition /ˌrepəˈtɪʃn/	Avoid **repetition**: do not use the same word again and again.
inference /ˈɪnfərəns/	Her wet coat supports the **inference** that she walked through rain.
implies /ɪmˈplaɪz/	“She slammed the door” **implies** that she was angry. “She slammed the door”
attitude /ˈætɪtjuːd/	The writer’s **attitude** is how they feel about the topic.
word choice /wɜːd tʃɔɪs/	The writer’s **word choice** can make a place sound happy or frightening.
multiple-choice /ˈmʌltɪpl tʃɔɪs/	In a **multiple-choice** question, you choose one answer from A, B, C or D. A、B、C D
context /ˈkɒntekst/	Use the **context**, the words around a word, to guess its meaning.

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