



มหาวิทยาลัยราชภัฏนครปฐม



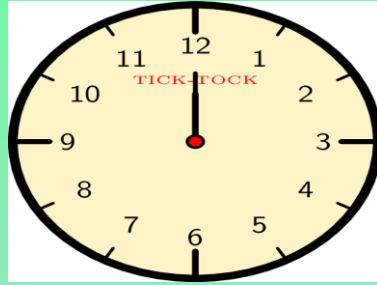


Reading Techniques

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Reading Techniques



The more you keep on practicing carefully, the more you will get used to and remember, and understand the passage.



Don't forget



Reading Techniques



- **Purpose**

- Give you a **p**owerful **t**echnique when **t**aking **r**eading **c**omprehension **e**xamination.
- Apply this technique in **v**arieties of **r**eading **d**ocuments



Reading Technique Plan



- **Reading for S**
 - Read the **surface**: The first, the second, and the last sentences of each paragraph.
- **Reading for Q**
 - Read the **question** , **U**nderline **key**words to get the information asked clearly.
- **Reading for A**
 - Read the **p**assage, find **S**ame meaning words, read them carefully.



Reading for S



Full cream



Skimming

- Sentence 1-2 & the last of paragraph

Subject

Main verb

**Main Idea
Combination**

- M1
- M2
- M 3...

Gist

- M Sum up

Key component(s): Skip punctuation marks (,) (-) (" - ")

**Don't
forget**



Reading Techniques



P1: Most of the fastening devices used in clothing today, like the shoelace, the button, and the safety pin, has existed in some form in various cultures for thousands of years. But the zipper was the brainchild of one American inventor, namely Whitcomb Judson of Chicago. At the end of the 19th century, Judson was already a successful inventor, with a dozen patents to his credit for mechanical items such as improvements to motors and railroad braking systems.

P2: He then turned his mind to creation a replacement for the lengthy shoelaces which were then used in both men's and women's boots. On August 29th 1893, he won another patent, for what he called the "clasp-locker". Though the prototype was somewhat clumsy, and frequently jammed, it did work: in fact, Judson and his business associate Lewis Walker had sewn the device into their own boots. Although Judson displayed his clasp-locker at the World's Fair held in Chicago in 1893, the public largely ignored it. The company founded by Judson and Walker, Universal Fastener, despite further refinements, never really succeeded in marketing the device.

P3: The earliest zip fasteners were being used in the apparel industry by 1905, but it was only in 1913, after a Swedish-American engineer, Gideon Sundback, had remodeled Judson's fastener into a more streamlined and reliable form, that the zipper was a success. The US Army applied zippers to the clothing and gear of the troops of World War †T. By the late 1920s, zippers could be found in all kinds of clothing, footwear, and carrying cases; by the mid-1930s, zippers had even been embraced by the fashion industry.

P4: The term "zipper" was coined as onomatopoeia (resembling the sound it makes) by B. F. Goodrich, whose company started marketing galoshes featuring the fastener in 1923. Regrettably, Whitcomb Judson died in 1909, and never heard the term, or saw the success by which his invention would become ubiquitous



Surface Reading for Main Idea



S1: Most of the fastening devices used in clothing today, like the shoelace, the button, and the safety pin, has existed in some form in various cultures for thousands of years.

S2: But the zipper was the brainchild of one American inventor, namely Whitcomb Judson of Chicago.

S3: At the end of the 19th century, Judson was already a successful inventor, with a dozen patents to his credit for mechanical items such as improvements to motors and railroad braking systems.

Main idea (P 1): The zipper was invented by Whitcomb Judson at the end of the 19th century.



Reading Techniques



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P2: He then turned his mind to creation a replacement for the lengthy shoelaces which were then used in both men's and women's boots. On August 29th 1893, he won another patent, for what he called the "clasp-locker". Though the prototype was somewhat clumsy, and frequently jammed, it did work: in fact, Judson and his business associate Lewis Walker had sewn the device into their own boots. Although Judson displayed his clasp-locker at the World's Fair held in Chicago in 1893, the public largely ignored it. The company founded by Judson and Walker, Universal Fastener, despite further refinements, never really succeeded in marketing the device.



Surface Reading for Main Idea (cont.)



S1: He then turned his mind to create a replacement for the lengthy shoelaces which were then used in both men's and women's boots.

S2: On August 29th 1893, he won another patent, for what he called the "clasp-locker".

S3: The company founded by Judson and Walker, Universal Fastener, despite further refinements, never really succeeded in marketing the device.



Main idea (P 2): Though he had got the, "clasp-locker" patent in 1893, the, "Universal Fastener" founded was unsuccessfully in fastener business.



Reading Techniques



P1: Most of the fastening devices used in clothing today, like the shoelace, the button, and the safety pin, has existed in some form in various cultures for thousands of years. But the zipper was the brainchild of one American inventor, namely Whitcomb Judson of Chicago. At the end of the 19th century, Judson was already a successful inventor, with a dozen patents to his credit for mechanical items such as improvements to motors and railroad braking systems.

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P3: The earliest zip fasteners were being used in the apparel industry by 1905, but it was only in 1913, after a Swedish-American engineer, Gideon Sundback, had remodeled Judson's fastener into a more streamlined and reliable form, that the zipper was a success. The US Army applied zippers to the clothing and gear of the troops of World War I. By the late 1920s, zippers could be found in all kinds of clothing, footwear, and carrying cases; by the mid-1930s, zippers had even been embraced by the fashion industry.



Surface Reading for Main Idea (cont.)



S1: The earliest zip fasteners were being used in the apparel industry by 1905, but it was only in 1913, after a Swedish-American engineer, Gideon Sundbach, had remodeled Judson's fastener into a more streamlined and reliable form, that the zipper was a success.

S2: The US Army applied zippers to the clothing and gear of the troops of World War 1.

S3: By the late 1920s, zippers could be found in all kinds of clothing, footwear, and carrying cases; by the mid-1930s, zippers had even been embraced by the fashion industry.

Main idea (P 3): The first used zipper in apparel industry was in 1905, but Gideon Sundbach remake the model and made it successfully used in 1913.



Reading Techniques



P1: Most of the fastening devices used in clothing today, like the shoelace, the button, and the safety pin, has existed in some form in various cultures for thousands of years. But the zipper was the brainchild of one American inventor, namely Whitcomb Judson of Chicago. At the end of the 19th century, Judson was already a successful inventor, with a dozen patents to his credit for mechanical items such as improvements to motors and railroad braking systems.

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P3: The earliest zip fasteners were being used in the apparel industry by 1905, but it was only in 1913, after a Swedish-American engineer, Gideon Sundback, had remodeled Judson's fastener into a more streamlined and reliable form, that the zipper was a success. The US Army applied zippers to the clothing and gear of the troops of World War I. By the late 1920s, zippers could be found in all kinds of clothing, footwear, and carrying cases; by the mid-1930s, zippers had even been embraced by the fashion industry.

P4: The term "zipper" was coined as onomatopoeia (resembling the sound it makes) by B. F. Goodrich, whose company started marketing galoshes featuring the fastener in 1923. Regrettably, Whitcomb Judson died in 1909, and never heard the term, or saw the success by which his invention would become ubiquitous



Surface Reading for Main Idea (cont.)



S1: The term "zipper" was coined "as onomatopoeia resembling the sound it makes" by B. F. Goodrich, "whose company started marketing galoshes featuring the fastener in 1923".

S2: Regrettably, Whitcomb Judson died "in 1909", and never heard the term, or saw the success "by which his invention would become ubiquitous".

Main idea (P4): Although Judson was the first inventor; he had never heard the term "zipper" and its success.

Gist: Whitcomb Judson had created the zipper called, "clasp locker", then won the patent in 1893, but it was not successful as a device in the business. The first used zipper in apparel industry was in 1905, but it was successfully used in 1913 after Gideon Sundbach remodeled. Although Judson was the first inventor; he had never heard the term "zipper" coined as onomatopoeia by B. F. Goodrich) and its success.



Question & Answer



1. The zipper differs from the other three fastening devices mentioned in paragraph 1 in which way?
- (a) it has been used in many more ways
 - (b) it is more recent
 - (c) it can be used in place of the other three
 - (d) it is usually made from different materials

A1. In P1, sentence 1: Most of the fastening devices used in clothing today, like the shoelace, the button, and the safety pin, has existed in some form in various cultures for thousands of years. This is implying, the zipper is newer. **The answer is (b)**

2. The word “prototype” is closest in meaning to
- (a) device
 - (b) design
 - (c) model
 - (d) original

A2. In P2, sentence 1: He then turned his mind **KA** a replacement for the lengthy shoelaces . “To create” is implying, “original”. **The answer is (d)**



Question & Answer

KW



3. What is the author's **main point** in the second paragraph?

- (a) despite being a successful inventor, Judson failed with the clasp-locker
- (b) Judson lacked marketing skills
- (c) Judson was a poor businessman
- (d) Although Judson invented a workable product, it did not appeal to the public

A3. Topic sentence of P2: **Though he had got the, "clasp-locker" patent in 1893, the, "Universal Fastener" founded was unsuccessfully in fastener business."** And the last sentence, "despite further refinements, (never really) succeeded in marketing the device". **KA**

The answer is (d)

KW

4. The word "**it**" refers to

- (a) Judson
- (b) Clasp-locker
- (c) World's Fair
- (d) The public

KA

A4. In P2, sentence 4: Although Judson displayed his clasp-locker at the World's Fair held in Chicago in 1893, the public largely ignored **it**. "**it**" replaces, " his clasp-locker". **The answer is (b)**



Question & Answer



5. The word “refinements” is closest in meaning to **KW**

- (a) improvements
- (b) changes
- (c) promotion
- (d) additions

A5. In P2, last sentence: The company founded by Judson and Walker, Universal Fastener, despite further refinements. “Despite further refinements”, is the same as, “However more improvements . **The answer is (a)**

KA

6. According to the passage, zippers did not really become a success until **KW**

- (a) they were used in the apparel industry after 1905
- (b) in 1913 after being remodeled
- (c) the Army used them in World War I
- (d) be the late 1920s

KA

A6. In P3, sentence 1: But it was only in 1913, after a Swedish-American engineer, Gideon Sundbach, had remodeled Judson's fastener into a more streamlined and reliable form, that the zipper was a success. This is signifying **The answer is (b).**



Question & Answer



7. The word “gear” is closest in meaning to
- (a) boots
 - (b) luggage
 - (c) equipment
 - (d) tents

A7. In P3, sentence 2: The US Army applied zippers to the clothing and gear of the troops of World War 1. The answer is (c)

8. According to the passage, by the late 1920s zippers could be found in all of the following industries EXCEPT
- (a) footwear
 - (b) luggage
 - (c) tents
 - (d) fashion

A8. In P3, last sentence: “By the mid-1930s”, zippers had even been embraced by the fashion industry. “By the mid-1930s” is signifying EXCEPT. The answer is (d).



Question & Answer

KW

9. The word, “embraced” of the last sentence in P3, is closest in meaning to

- (a) welcomed
- (b) considered
- (c) discarded
- (d) promoted



KA

A9. In P3, last sentence: “By the mid-1930s”, zippers had even been embraced by the fashion industry. This signifies the positive result. The answer is (a)

10. According to the passage, the zipper got its name

- (a) when used in clothing
- (b) in 1909
- (c) from Judson
- (d) because of its sound

KA

KA

KA

A10. In P4, sentence 1: The term “zipper” was coined as onomatopoeia (resembling the sound it makes) by B. F. Goodrich. This is signifying The answer (d).





My

Final

Messages





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