

# Interpretive Reading Tools in World Language Instruction

Using technology to support student interpretation of authentic texts

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## What is “Interpretive Reading”?

As discussed in [The Louisiana Guide to Effective Dual Language Immersion Programming](#), **interpretive reading** is essential in World Language instruction because it increases the value of authentic texts. It allows students to actively engage with information, expand their vocabulary, and express themselves in the target language.

## Why is it essential in World Language instruction?

Interpretive reading is essential in world language instruction to develop proficiency beyond literal translation. It involves understanding a text's deeper meaning by analyzing language, tone, and implied emotions to infer the author's message and build essential comprehension skills. Using authentic texts enhances value, promoting active interaction, vocabulary expansion, and expression in the target language. This skill aligns with the Louisiana World Language Content Standards, specifically Standard 2, which focuses on understanding language and concepts in authentic materials using various strategies.

## How can I implement interpretive reading in my instruction?

Interpretive reading aligns with the [Louisiana World Language Content Standards](#), specifically Standard 2. This standard focuses on demonstrating an understanding of words and concepts presented in the target language and authentic materials using listening, reading, and viewing strategies.

The following information and strategies support educators in implementing interpretive reading effectively using technology.

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## Interpretive Reading Strategies

### Pre-Reading

Engage students by asking them to make predictions about what may occur in the text, brainstorm ideas related to those in the text, pose questions about what they want to know, or list what they understand from the text.

*Example: Create a Know-Wonder-Learn chart to explore a foreign country's culture, tourism websites in the target language, and virtual field trips related to that country.*

*Possible tools: [Google Earth](#), [Google Arts & Culture](#), [Nearpod VR](#)*

## Active-reading Checks

Teach note-taking skills, encourage students to record new vocabulary and definitions, create flashcards of the vocabulary, or assess student comprehension as they share what they read.

*Example: Decode an authentic text in the target language by taking collaborative notes on a whiteboard app while reading in a small group.*

Possible tools: [Google Docs](#), [Canva](#)

## Post-reading activities

Assess students by asking them to summarize the content, create a poster or infographic about what they read, retell the authentic text in story format, create a comic strip or game, participate in a discussion board about the text, or create an interactive presentation based on the text.

*Example: Highlight what students have learned by having them create questions based on authentic text in the target language as they work together to design a Jeopardy-style review game.*

Possible tools: [Canva](#) (search for “Jeopardy” in templates), [Google Slides](#), or [PowerPoint template](#)

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## Tech tool checklist

This checklist will guide you in selecting technology tools that effectively enhance students' interpretive reading skills and align with your instructional goals and safety considerations.

- ✓ Think about your students and define your instructional needs.
  - ? *Does this tool enhance the learning experience?*
- ✓ Review your current access to tools from your school system or school to determine if any tools meet your needs.
  - ? *Do I already have access to something that will suit my needs?*
- ✓ Make sure the tool is comparable to your current EdTech ecosystem.
  - ? *Does this work on my network and with my device?*
- ✓ Test the tool first to ensure user-friendliness and seamless integration.
  - ? *How long will it take for students to learn how to use it?*
- ✓ Ensure data privacy and security in EdTech tools for a safe learning space.
  - ? *Is it safe? Students should not have to create accounts or enter any personally identifying information.*

# Appendix

This appendix lists technology tools to support interpretive reading in World Language instruction. The following table details the uses of each tool and the specific interpretive reading stage(s) it supports.

Tool	Pre-reading	Active-reading	Post-reading	Activity
<a href="#">K-W-L Creator</a>	✓			Create a Know-Wonder-Learn chart
<a href="#">Padlet</a>	✓	✓	✓	Make predictions about text using evidence
<a href="#">Mindmeister</a>	✓	✓	✓	Create webs of ideas from the text
<a href="#">Voicethread</a>	✓	✓	✓	Respond to prompts and/or respond to classmates
<a href="#">Quizlet</a>		✓	✓	Show understanding of authentic text via quizzes and games
<a href="#">Quizlet Live</a>		✓	✓	
<a href="#">Kahoot</a>		✓	✓	
<a href="#">Quizizz</a>		✓	✓	
<a href="#">Wordle</a>		✓	✓	Generate word clouds of key terms and definitions
<a href="#">Tagxedo</a>		✓	✓	
<a href="#">Whiteboard.fi</a>		✓		Take notes on a whiteboard app while reading
<a href="#">Educreations</a>			✓	Record the computer screen to summarize the text and highlight key moments or main ideas
<a href="#">Show me</a>			✓	
<a href="#">Explain everything</a>			✓	
<a href="#">Screencastify</a>				

			✓	
<a href="#">Prezi</a>			✓	Create an interactive presentation
<a href="#">Jeopardylabs</a>			✓	Design a jeopardy-style review game
<a href="#">Smore</a>			✓	Design and share an online poster/newsletter
<a href="#">Comicliffe</a>			✓	Create a comic strip about the text
<a href="#">Piktochart</a>			✓	Design an infographic about the text
<a href="#">Storybird</a>			✓	Write a story to retell the text.
<a href="#">Anyflip</a>			✓	Create a flip-book from a student-created PDF to retell the story, focus on key events, or create a summary.