Reading for Meaning— Fluently

Presentation Packet



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Key Components of Teaching Reading

- Phonemic awareness
- Phonics
- Vocabulary
- Fluency
- Comprehension



A Non-Fluent Reader



What is fluency?



The ability to read "like you speak" in terms of:

- Accuracy
- Rate
- Expression

Oral reading fluency correlates highly with reading comprehension.

Results from a study of special education students by Fuchs, Fuchs, Hosp, & Jenkins, 2001

Measure	Validity Coefficients
Oral Recall/Retelling	.70
Cloze (fill in the blank)	.72
Question Answering	.82
Oral Reading Fluency	2.91

Curriculum-Based Norms in Oral Reading Fluency

Grade	Percentile	Fall WCPM*	Winter WCPM*	Spring WCPM*	Grade	Pei
	90		81	111		
	75		47	82		
1	50		23	53	5	
	25		12	28		
	10		6	15		
	90	106	125	142		
	75	79	100	117		
2	50	51	72	89	6	
	25	25	42	61		
	10	11	18	31		
	90	128	146	162		
	75	99	120	137		
3	50	71	92	107	7	
	25	44	62	78		
	10	21	36	48		
	90	145	166	180		
	75	119	139	152		
4	50	94	112	123	8	
	25	68	87	98		
	10	45	61	72		

Grade	Percentile	Fall WCPM*	Winter WCPM*	Spring WCPM*
	90	166	182	194
	75	139	156	168
5	50	110	127	139
	25	85	99	109
	10	61	74	83
	90	177	195	204
~	75	153	167	177
6	50	127	140	150
	25	98	111	122
	10	68	82	93
	90	180	192	202
	75	156	165	177
7	50	128	136	150
	25	102	109	123
	10	79	88	98
	90	185	199	199
	75	161	173	177
8	50	133	146	151
	25	106	115	124
	10	77	84	97

*WCPM = words correct per minute

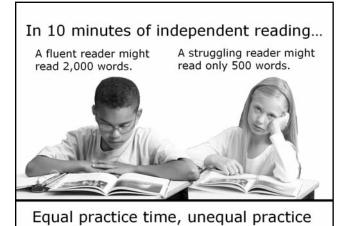
Hasbrouck, J., & Tindal, G. A. (2006, April). Oral Reading Fluency Norms: A Valuable Assessment Tool for Reading Teachers. *The Reading Teacher, 59*(7), 636–644.

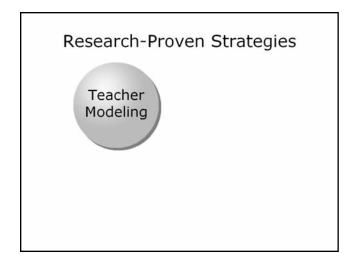
Students become fluent by reading.

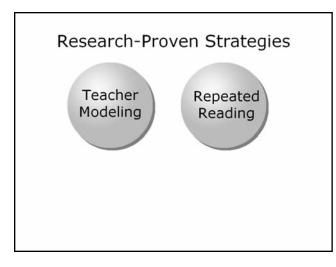


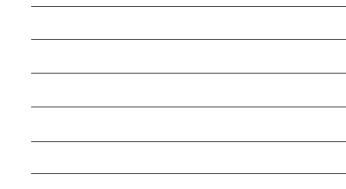
Just setting aside time for independent silent reading is <u>not</u> sufficient.

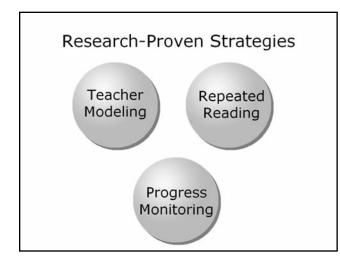
National Reading Panel Report, 2000 Free: www.nationalreadingpanel.org

















correctly pe	er minute	vs the mean and average third-grade :	numbe	
	October Mean	November Mean	March Mean	Average Weekly Gain Phase 1 Phase 2
Special Education	34.0	50.7		2.35
Title I	50.2	58.7	87.6	1.23 2.15



Curriculum-Based Norms in Oral Reading Fluency Hasbrouck & Tindal 2006

Grade	Percentile	Fall WCPM	Winter WCPM	Spring WCPM	AWI	Grade	Percentile	Fall WCPM	Winter WCPM	Spring WCPM	AWI
	90		81	111	1.9		90	166	182	194	0.9
	75		47	82	2.2		75	139	156	168	0.9
1	50		23	53	1.9	5	50	110	127	139	0.9
	25		12	28	1.0		25	85	99	109	0.8
	10		6	15	0.6		10	61	74	83	0.7
	90	106	125	142	1.1		90	177	195	204	0.8
	75	79	100	117	1.2		75	153	167	177	0.8
2	50	51	72	89	1.2	6	50	127	140	150	0.7
	25	25	42	61	1.1		25	98	111	122	0.8
	10	11	18	31	0.6		10	68	82	93	0.8
	90	128	146	162	1.1		90	180	192	202	0.7
	75	99	120	137	1.2		75	156	165	177	0.7
3	50	71	92	107	1.1	7	50	128	136	150	0.7
	25	44	62	78	1.1		25	102	109	123	0.7
	10	21	36	48	0.8		10	79	88	98	0.6
	90	145	166	180	1.1		90	185	199	199	0.4
	75	119	139	152	1.0		75	161	173	177	0.5
4	50	94	112	123	0.9	8	50	133	146	151	0.6
	25	68	87	98	0.9		25	106	115	124	0.6
	10	45	61	72	0.8		10	77	84	97	0.6

WCPM = words correct per minute

AWI = average weekly improvement (Average weekly improvement is the average words per week growth you can expect from a student. It was calculated by subtracting the fall score from the spring score and dividing the difference by 32, the typical number of weeks between fall and spring assessments.)

Steps of the Strategy

Select a Story

The student selects a story.

Key Words

The student reads the key words and their definitions along with the audio, tracking with the narration.

Prediction

The student uses the title, picture, and key words to write a sentence that predicts what the story will say about the topic.

Cold Timing

The student times himself or herself for one minute, orally reading the selected story for the first time and marking unknown words.

Graph Cold-Timing Score

The student/computer graphs the number of words read correctly in the one-minute cold timing.

Read Along

The student reads the story aloud quietly with the audio a predetermined number of times, tracking with the narration.

Practice

The student practices reading the story, without audio support, several times until he or she can read at the predetermined goal rate. The student times each practice and records practice scores.

Steps of the Strategy, continued

Answer the Questions

The student answers the comprehension questions.

Pass

The teacher times the student for one minute and counts the student's errors while the student reads the story aloud. To pass, the student must reach the goal, make three or fewer errors, read with good expression, and answer the questions correctly.

Graph Hot-Timing Score

The student/computer graphs the number of words read correctly in the hot timing.

Retell/Summary

The student retells the story or writes a summary. Teachers can score the summary by counting the number of words or ideas learned from the story written in a specific amount of time.

Word List

In the Phonics series, the student practices the word list until he or she is able to read a predetermined number of words in one minute.

Notes

- After completing a story, the student immediately starts the process over again by selecting a new story.
- At the end of a class period, each student makes note of the step on which he or she is working. The next day, the student resumes with the step where he or she left off.
- Teachers should continually monitor student performance. After the student completes 12 stories in a level, the teacher and student decide whether the student should continue in the same level with the same goal, adjust the student's goal, or move to more difficult reading material.

Teacher Responsibilities

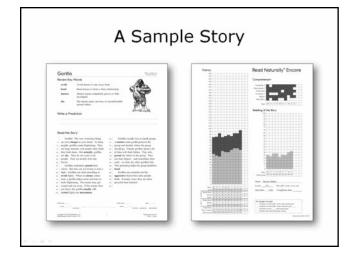
- Planning and Setting Up
- Placing Students
- Implementing the Steps
- Monitoring Student Performance



Planning and Setting Up

Think like an efficiency expert. - Increase time spent reading. - Increase the number of words read.





Gorilla	
Answer the Questions	
 Gorillas sonctiones pound their chores. Gorillas often live to usual prosps. 	 How down a periller try in avoid lights? By Solidg to a small group By promising other proop searchers By promising this chest
 What Ar profiles reports out? Bust and latent proplet Bust resolution 	 Is what ways are profiles non-junceled that some balance?
 What down the level period moves in this straty? as an amount of weight by the or strang had c place for loss anneals 	Mayle such used with an definition, L standmin K
Summarize the Skiny	
and a second sec	the second s

Determining Initial Placement

Determining Level

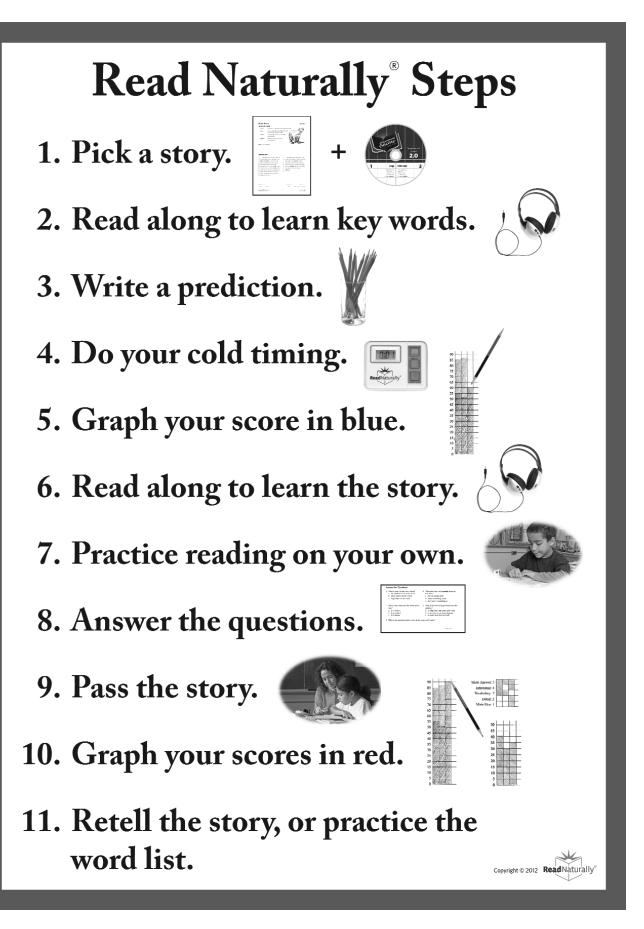
- 1. Estimate reading level.
- 2. Conduct timing, counting errors.
- 3. Calculate score.
- 4. Determine whether tested level is appropriate.
- 5. Continue to test if needed.

Placement Table

Placement testing level	Scores in this range indicate a potential fit
1.0 to 3.0	30 to 60 wcpm
3.5 to 5.0	60 to 80 wcpm
5.6 to 7.0	80 to 100 wcpm
8.0	100 to 140 wcpm

Setting Goal

- Grades 1–4: placement score + 30, rounded to nearest 5
- Grades 5+: placement score + 40, rounded to nearest 5

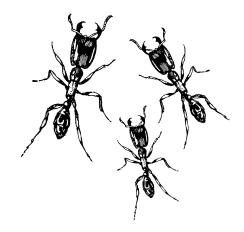


Strngth n Nmbrs

Str 10, Trcks 6–9 Spnsh, Trck 10

Rvw K Wrds

nmdc	Nmdc mns mvng frm n plc t nthr nstd f stng sttld n th sm r.
frcs	Fres mns wld, vlnt, r lkl t ttek.
swrm	Swrm mns t mv s a crwd rnd r twrd smthng.
cln	A cln s a grp f th sm knd f crtrs lvng tgthr, spcll n lrg nmbrs.



Wrt a Prdctn

Rd th Str

A sngl drvr nt s nt mch f a Th nts clng tgthr nd mk a lvng, 112 thrt. Bt s a grp, drvr nts r sm brthng shltr fr th qn. 9 120 f th mst frcs crtrs n frc. Whn trvlng vr dffclt trrn, 18 125 Ths nts wrk tgthr s a **cln** f drvr nts smtms mk brdgs. Bt 25 130 mllns. vn n nml tht s hndrds th d nt bld thm t f wd. gn, 33 136 f tms bggr thn a sngl nt s n th s thr bds. B clngng tgthr, 40 145 mtch fr th cln. Drvr nts swrm th nts mk hghws tht hlp th rst f 152 49 vr thr vctm. Th dg thr strng th cln trvl wth s. 56 161 jws nt ts bd. Whn th r fnshd Drvr nts m b ddl, bt th ls 63 166 fstng, nthng s lft bt bns. prvd a nc srvc. Th gt rd f ll 71 174 Ths **nmdc** nts ttck lmst n th rdnts, nscts, nd thr psts tht 77 183 nml th cm crss. Whn fd rns lv n ppl's hms. Thr s jst n 190 83 t, th mv n. S, drvr nts d nt ctch. Ppl nd t lv thr hms 90 198 bld prmnnt nsts. nstd, th s whl th nts r fstng—r rsk 205 99 thr wn bds t bld **tmprr** nsts. bcmng vctms thmslvs! 105 212 215 wrds rd wrds rd al - rrrs - rrrs cld scr ht scr dt pssd xprsn

Note: Read Naturally has removed the vowels from this story for presentation purposes.

Strngth n Nmbrs

nswr th Qstns

- 1. Wht s th mn d f ths str?
 - a. Drvr nts cn d mzng thngs b wrkng tgthr s a cln.
 - b. Whn drvr nts swrm vr a vctm, th lv nthng bhnd bt bns.
 - c. Drvr nts s thr wn bds t bld tmprr nsts fr th qn.
- 2. Wht d drvr nts s t mk thr nsts?
 - a. pcs f wd
 - b. thr bds
 - c. bns f vctms
- 3. Wht ds th wrd **ctch** mn n ths str?
 - a. a hddn prblm
 - b. a lrg rdnt
 - c. a nc srvc
- 4. Wh dn't drvr nts bld prmnnt nsts?
 - a. bcs th d nt wnt t b dscvrd b lrgr nmls
 - b. bcs th qn nt prfrs a lvng, brthng shltr
 - c. bcs th mv frm plc t plc n srch f fd

5. Hw r drvr nts bl t cnsm n nml tht s hndrds f tms bggr thn a sngl nt?

- 6. Mtch ch wrd wth ts dfntn.
 - 1. nstd a. ____ tng a lt
 - 2. fstng b. ____ n r f grnd
 - 3. prmnnt c. ____ a cvr r prtctn
 - 4. trrn $d. _ n \ plc \ f \ smthng$
 - 5. shltr e. ____ lstng fr a lng tm
- 7. Fll n ch blnk wth a bld-fcd wrd frm th str.

Drvr nts wrk tgthr s a hg _____ . Th cn _____ vr n nml tht s mch bggr. Bcs drvr nts r _____ , th d nt bld prmnnt nsts. Th bld

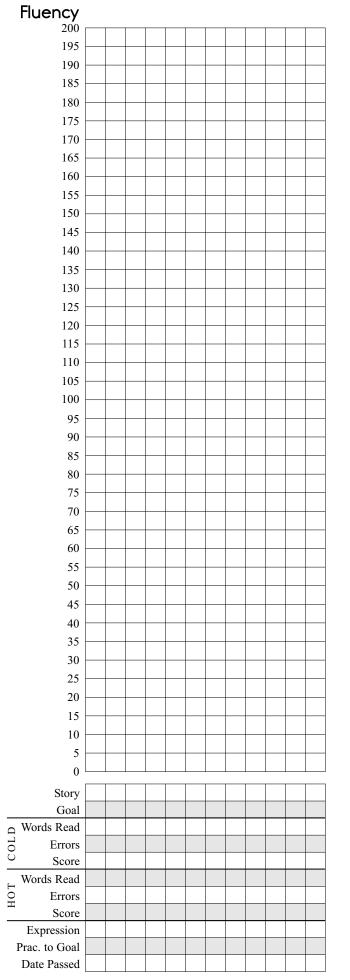
_____ nsts nstd. Whn trvlng vr

dffclt ______, drvr nts smtms mk brdgs b clngng tgthr.

Nmbr Crrct:

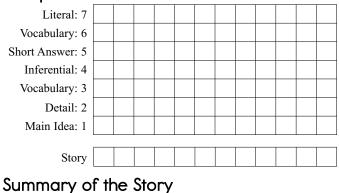
Smmrz th Str

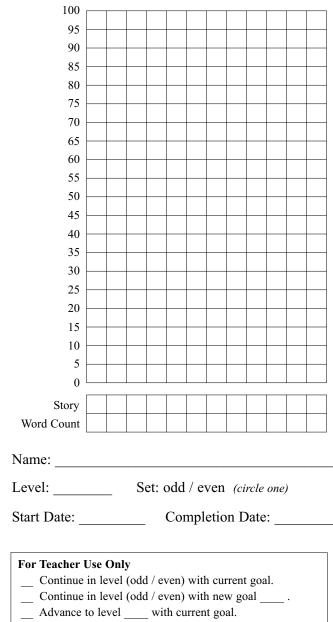
Nmbr f Wrds Wrttn:



Read Naturally® Encore

Comprehension





____ Dismiss from Read Naturally Encore.

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