

# Student Center Activities



# Fluency

Produced by the Florida Center for Reading Research

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## Introduction

During the Spring 2004 Florida Reading First school site visits, staff from the Florida Center for Reading Research (FCRR) determined that teachers may benefit from classroom materials that would be immediately useful in implementing independent student center activities.

Over the past year, a team of teachers at FCRR has been collecting ideas and creating materials for use in kindergarten and first grade classrooms.

There are three books:

- 1. Phonological Awareness and Phonics Student Center Activities
- 2. Fluency, Vocabulary, and Comprehension Student Center Activities
- 3. Teacher Resource Guide

The first two books are activity plans and activity masters ready for immediate use in classrooms. The third book is an informative guide offering important insight on differentiated instruction and how to use the student center materials. Next year (2005-2006), similar materials for second and third grade classrooms will be developed.

When considering Florida's formula, 5 + 3 + ii + iii = No Child Left Behind, please note that each instructional component is covered in the student center activities books. In addition, the activities will directly support your efforts to provide effective initial instruction, because they will help you to provide differentiated instruction to meet the needs of every child.

Marcia L. Kosanovich-Grek, Ph.D. Director of Curriculum and Instructional Projects Florida Center for Reading Research

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F.00 I

Letter Recognition

#### Speedy Alphabet Arc

(Adapted from Just Read, Florida! K-3 Reading Academy)



The student will gain speed and accuracy in letter recognition.



#### Materials

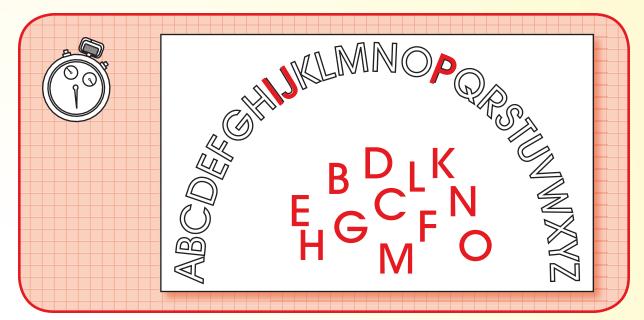
- Alphabet Arc (Activity Master F.001.AM1a) Enlarge 200 percent and attach to 12" x 18" construction paper.
- 12" x 18" construction paper
- Small uppercase letters Plastic or foam
- Timer (e.g., sand or digital)
- Container Place letters in the container.



#### **Activity**

Students match letters of the alphabet to the Alphabet Arc in a timed activity.

- 1. Place the Alphabet Arc and container of letters on a flat surface.
- 2. The student sets the timer for three minutes.
- 3. Chooses a letter from the container and matches it to the letter on the Alphabet Arc. Tries to complete the Arc in three minutes or less.
- 4. Repeats the activity attempting to beat the time in two or one minute increments.
- 5. Picks up the letters one by one, states the letter name, and returns the letters to the original container.
- 6. Self-check





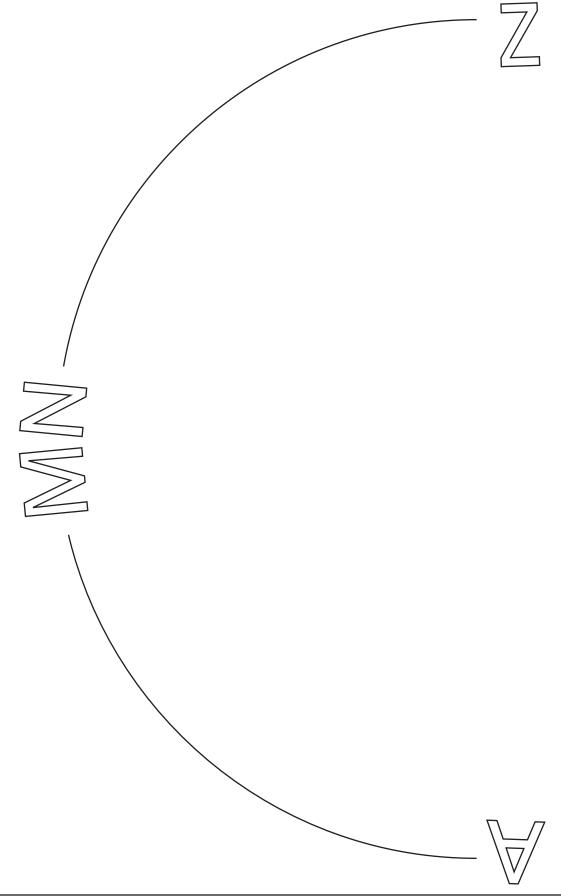
#### Extensions and Adaptations

- Match lowercase alphabet letters to the Arc in three minutes or less.
- Complete the partial Alphabet Arc (Activity Master F.001.AM1b).



**F.001.AMIb** 

Speedy Alphabet Arc





F.002

#### Letter Recognition

Speed Letter Stamping



#### **Objective**

The student will gain speed and accuracy in letter recognition.



#### **Materials**

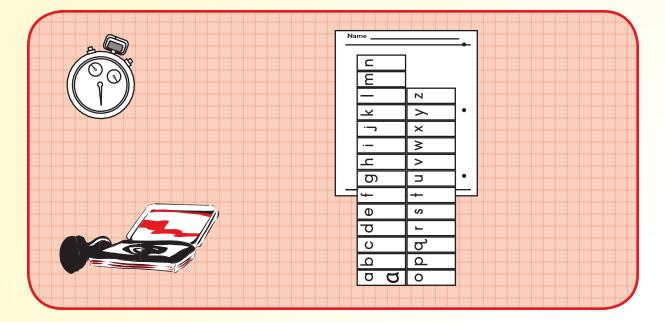
- Lowercase letter stamps
- Stamp pads
- Lowercase alphabet strips (Activity Master F.002.AM1a F.002.AM1b) Cut and glue together
- Paper
- Pencils
- Timer (e.g., sand or digital)



#### Activity

#### Students stamp letters on an alphabet strip in a timed activity.

- 1. Place alphabet strips, letter stamps, and timer at the center.
- 2. The student sets the timer for three minutes.
- 3. Selects a letter stamp, states the name of the letter, and stamps the letters on the lowercase alphabet strip.
- 4. Continues the activity until the timer rings.
- 5. When the timer rings, records the number of letters stamped.
- 6. Repeats the activity, attempting to increase speed and accuracy.
- 7. Teacher evaluation





#### Extensions and Adaptations

- ▶ Use uppercase letter stamps (Activity Master F.002.AM1c F.002.AM1d).
- Match initial sound pictures to the letter grid.

## Name

**F.002.AMIa** 

Speed Letter Stamping

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0	0

Speed Letter Stamping

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•	

#### **F.002.AMIc**

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	0

**F.002.AMId** 

<b>S</b>	
	7





### F.003

Glow Go



#### **Objective**

The student will gain speed and accuracy in letter recognition.



#### **Materials**

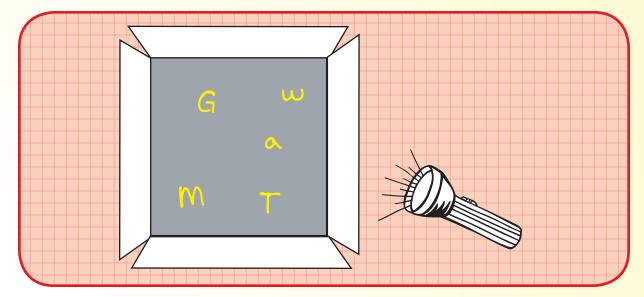
- Large box
- Black bulletin board paper Line the box with the black paper.
- Glow-in-the-dark chalk Write upper and lowercase letters on the back wall of the box.
- Flashlight
- Black construction paper For student use
- White chalk



#### **Activity**

#### Students use a flashlight to quickly identify letters of the alphabet.

- 1. Place box (turned on its side) and flashlight at the center. Provide each student with black paper and chalk.
- 2. Working in pairs, student one shines the light on a letter.
- 3. Student two quickly names the letter.
- 4. Continue the activity naming all the letters.
- 5. Reverse roles and repeat the activity.
- 6. Practice writing the letters with chalk on a piece of black paper.
- 7. Peer evaluation





#### **Extensions and Adaptations**

Use dry-erase boards and pointer stick.



#### Letter Recognition

F.004

#### Hungry Letter Mouse



#### **Objective**

The student will gain speed and accuracy in letter recognition.



#### **Materials**

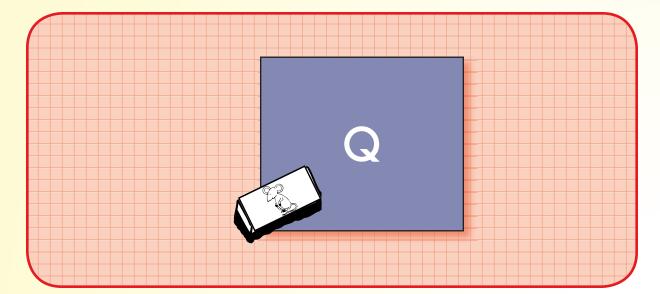
- Two dry-erase boards or chalkboards
- Two dry-erase markers or chalk
- Eraser
- Mouse (Activity Master F.004.AM1) Tape the mouse to the eraser.
- ▶ Alphabet strip (Activity Master F.004.AM2)
- Counters



#### **Activity**

#### Students quickly identify and erase letters of the alphabet.

- 1. Place the dry-erase marker boards, markers, eraser, and alphabet strip at the center.
- 2. Working in pairs, student one writes a letter on the marker board, counts to three, and begins to erase the letter with the mouse eraser.
- 3. Student two attempts to name the letter before the "mouse" can eat it.
- 4. If the letter is identified before the "mouse" eats it, places a counter on the matching letter on the alphabet strip. If the letter is not identified the "mouse" says the letter name and gobbles it up, "munch, munch."
- 5. Reverse roles and continue the activity.
- 6. Peer evaluation





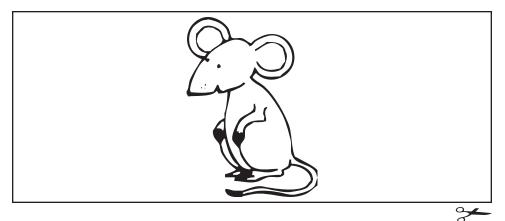
#### Extensions and Adaptations

- Say the sounds.
- Say a word that begins with the initial sound of the letter.
- Read target words.









glue		glue			
<u>:</u>		Rr			
HP		Qd		ZZ	4 200 <u>mmmm</u>
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рд		Mm		^/	
CO		П		nη	
Bb		X		T	Aste of
Aa		į		Ss	



F.005 Letter Recognition

Tap Stack

(Adapted from Just Read, Florida! K-3 Reading Academy)



#### **Objective**

The student will gain speed and accuracy in letter recognition.



#### **Materials**

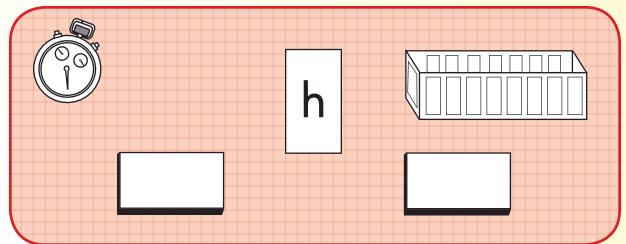
- Set of letter cards (Activity Master F.005.AM1a F.005.AM1i) Choose six target letters, copy six times, and cut into cards.
- Basket
- Timer (e.g., digital)
- Paper
- Pencils



#### Activity

Students play a card game identifying and tapping the target letters.

- 1. Place the stack of letter cards and basket on a table.
- 2. Working in pairs, student one selects one card from the stack as the target letter and places it face up on the table.
- 3. Student two divides the remaining letter cards into two stacks, one for each student.
- 4. Student one sets the timer and says "go." Each student turns over one card, says the letter as quickly as possible, and taps his card if it matches the target letter.
- 5. If a match is made, places the card under the target letter. If a match is not made, places the card in the basket.
- 6. Continue the activity until each student plays all his cards.
- 7. Student two counts the cards in the target letter stack and records the number on paper.
- 8. Reverse roles and continue activity, attempting to increase speed and accuracy. Compare recorded times to determine fastest round.
- 9. Peer evaluation

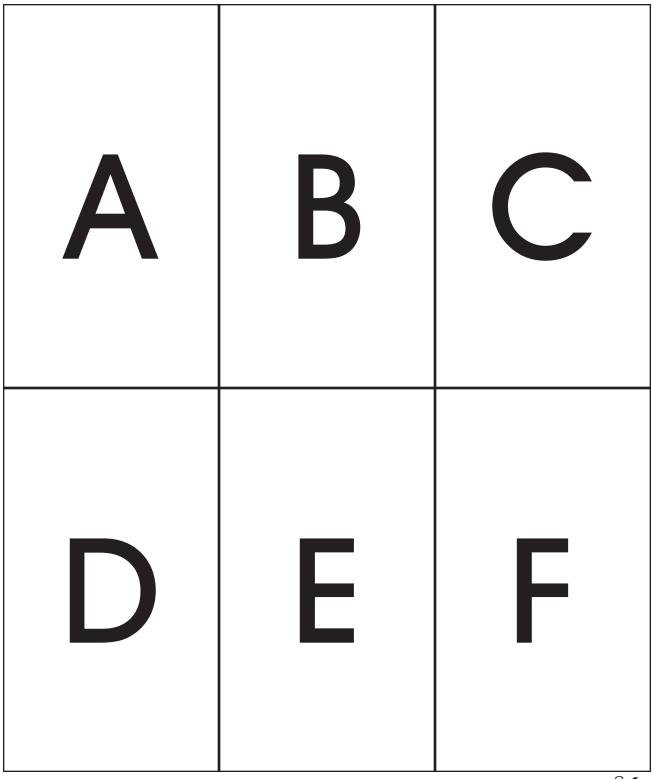




#### **Extensions and Adaptations**

Use target words.

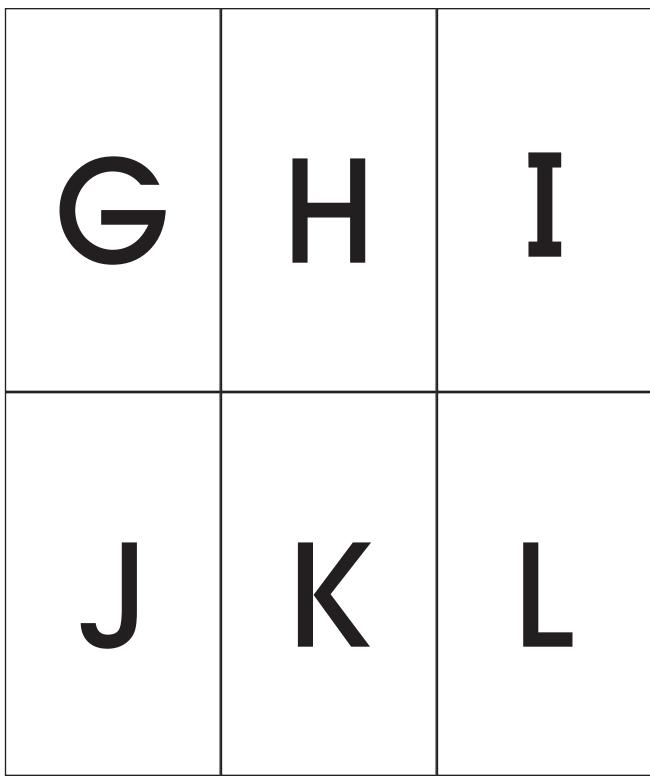
Tap Stack F.005.AMIa



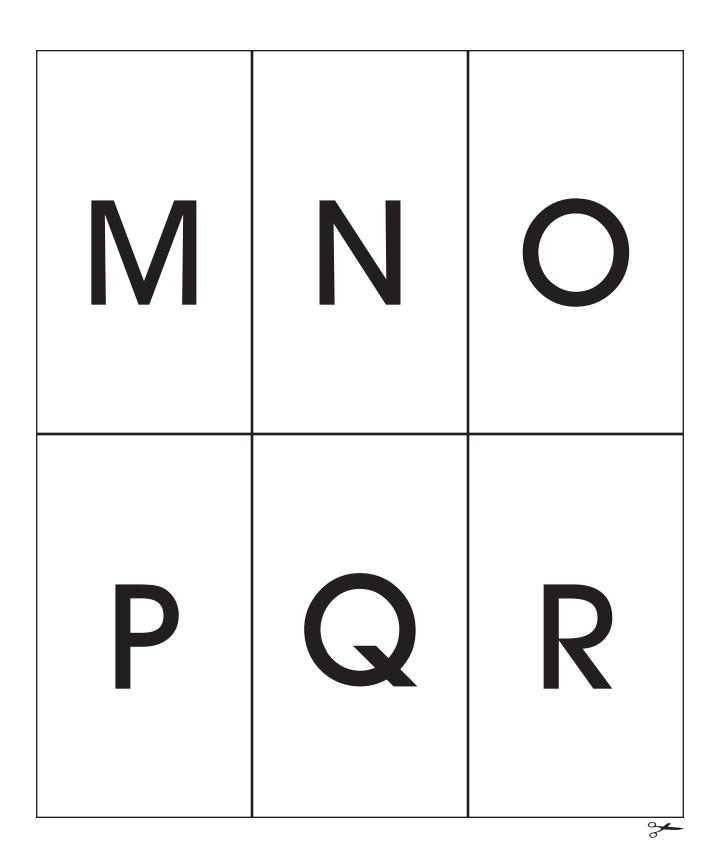
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F.005.AMIb Tap Stack

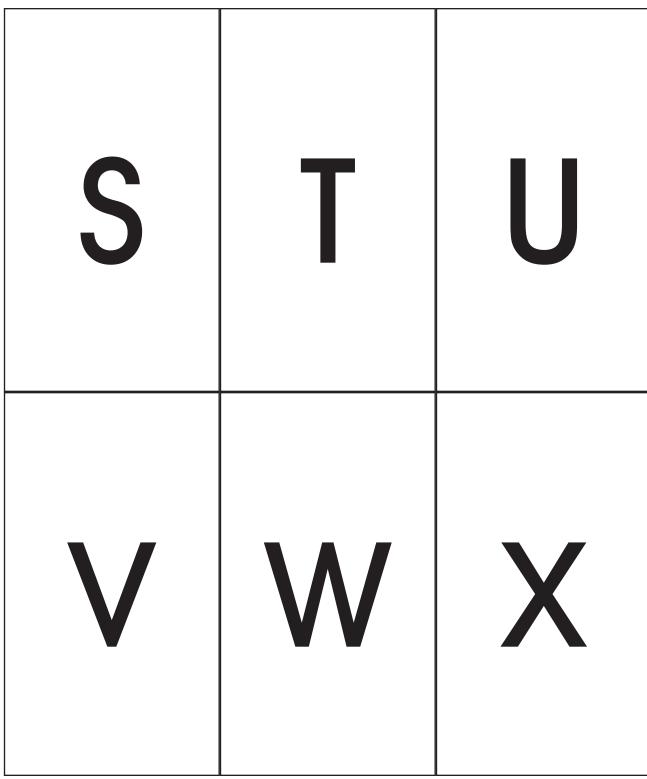


Tap Stack F.005.AMIc

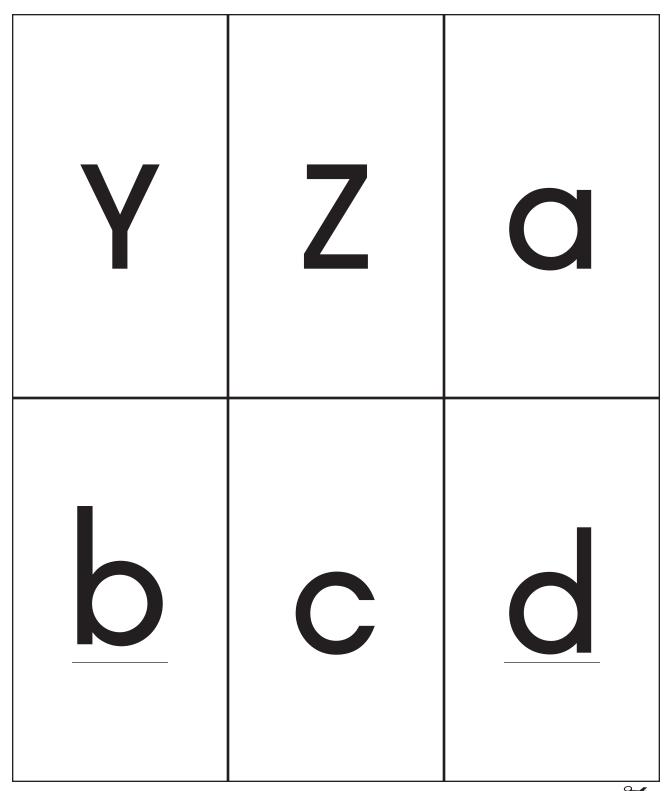




F.005.AMId Tap Stack



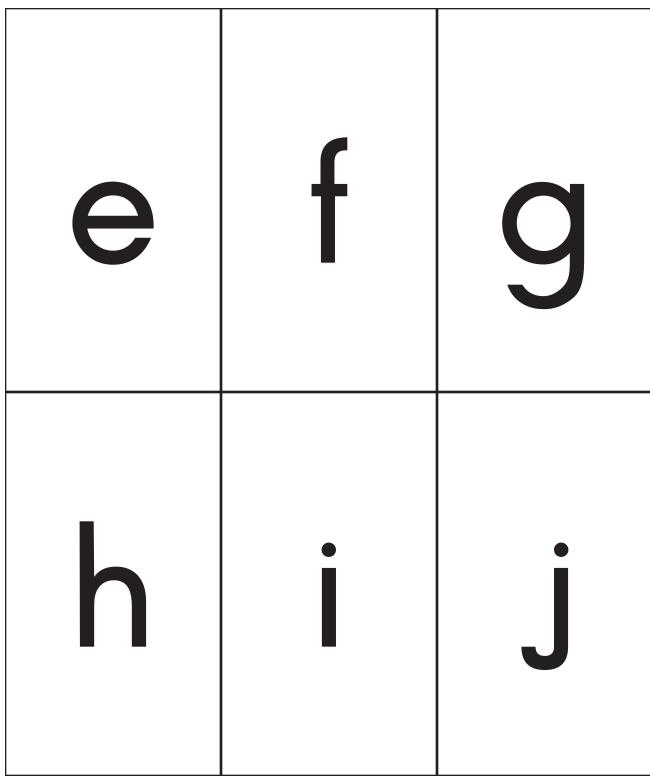
Tap Stack F.005.AMIe



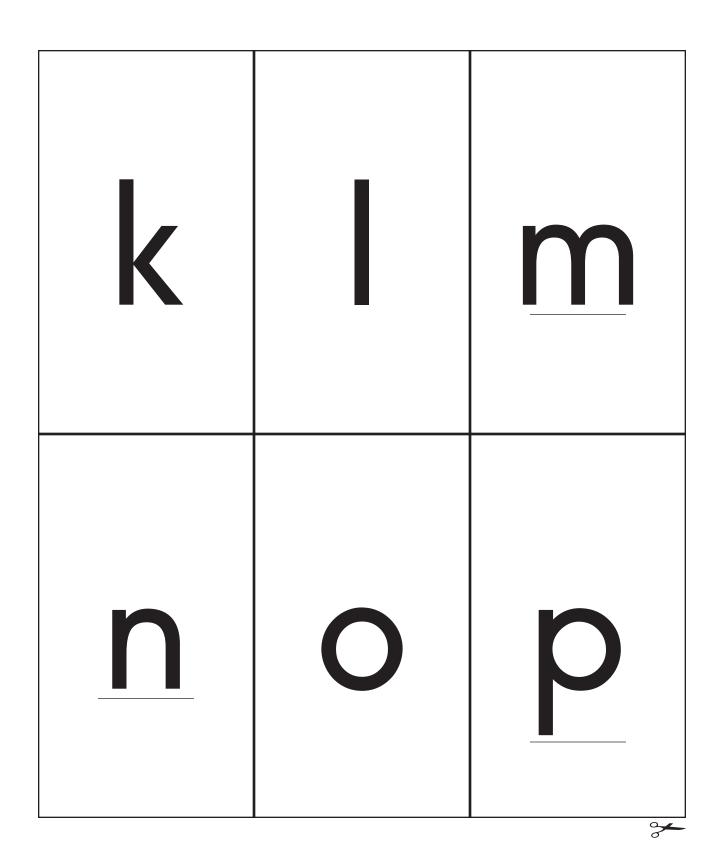
8



F.005.AMIf Tap Stack



Tap Stack F.005.AMIg





F.005.AMIh Tap Stack

	S



Tap Stack F.005.AMIi





#### Letter-Sound Correspondence

Match-It



#### Objective

The student will gain speed and accuracy in letter-sound correspondence.



#### Materials

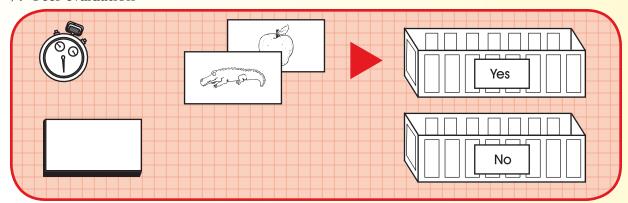
- Set of initial sound picture cards (Activity Master P.LSC-I.1 P.LSC-I.22 See Phonics section)
  - Choose two picture cards for each target sound.
- Two small baskets Label one basket "yes" and one basket "no."
- Paper
- Pencils
- Timer (e.g., sand or digital)



#### **Activity**

#### Students identify and match initial sounds of words of a timed activity.

- 1. Stack picture cards face down and place the baskets beside the cards on a flat surface.
- 2. Taking turns, student one sets the timer for three minutes, draws a card from the stack, and places it face up starting a new stack. Student two says the initial sound of the picture card.
- 3. Student two draws a card from the face down stack, says the sound, and compares it to the face up card. If the initial sounds match, says "match-it" and places matching cards in the "yes" basket. If the cards do not match, student two places the drawn card in the "no" basket.
- 4. Student one records the number of matches in the round, student two records the time.
- 5. Reverse roles and continue the activity.
- 6. Repeat activity, attempting to increase speed and accuracy.
- 7. Peer evaluation





#### Extensions and Adaptations

- Write the words.
- Use medial and final sound picture cards (P.LSC-M.1 P.LSC-M.13 and P.LSC-F.1 - P.LSC-F.16).



#### Letter-Sound Correspondence

**F.007** 

#### Clothespin Match



#### **Objective**

The student will gain speed and accuracy in letter-sound correspondence.



### **Materials**

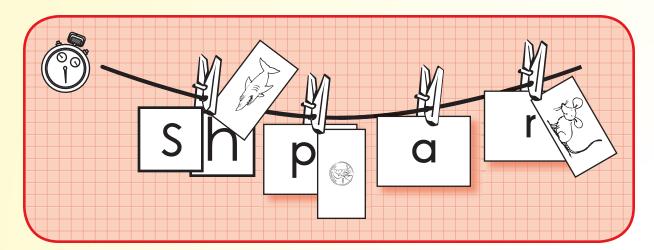
- Initial sound picture cards (Activity Master P.LSC-I.1 P.LSC-I.22 See Phonics section) Choose target sound picture cards.
- ▶ Set of letter cards (Activity Master F.007.AM1) Choose target sound letter cards.
- Basket
  - Place letter cards in the basket.
- Timer (e.g., sand or digital)
- Tray Scatter picture cards on the tray.
- Clothesline
- Clothespins (or paper clips)



#### **Activity**

#### Students match initial sound picture cards to letters on a clothesline in a timed activity.

- 1. Place the basket of letter cards, tray of picture cards, and timer on a flat surface. Place the clothespins on the clothesline.
- 2. The student sets the timer for one minute or less.
- 3. Chooses a picture card, finds the letter(s) that matches the initial sound of the picture, and clips together on the clothesline.
- 4. Continues the activity until all the matches are made.
- 5. Repeats the activity to "beat the time."
- 6. Self-check

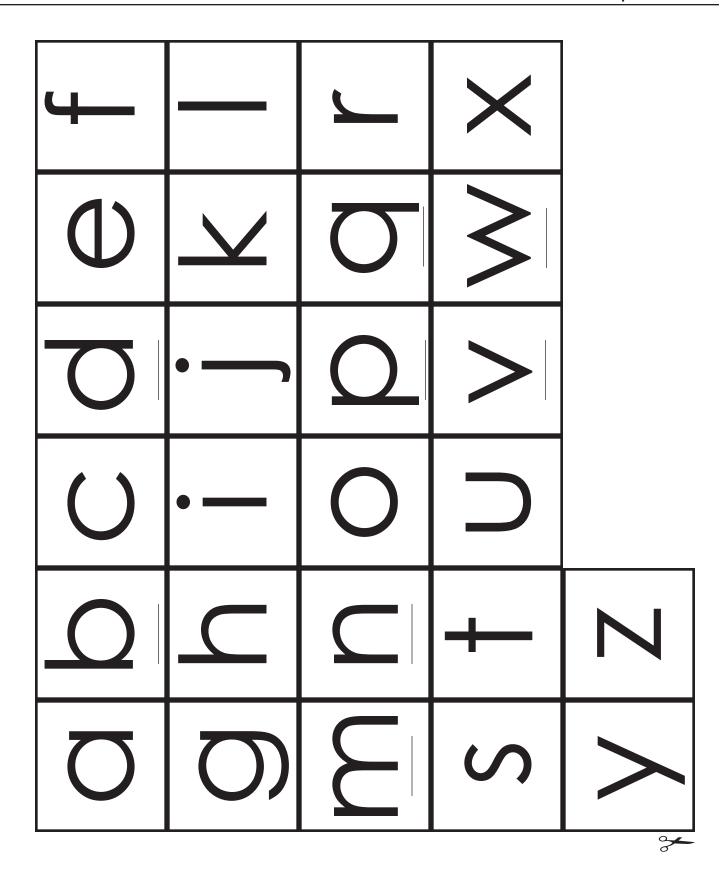




#### Extensions and Adaptations

- Write the words in three minutes or less.
- Use medial and final sound picture cards (P.LSC-M.1 P.LSC-M.13 and P.LSC-F.1 - P.LSC-F.16).

F.007.AMI





#### Letter-Sound Correspondence

F.008

#### Fluency Letter Wheel



#### Objective

The student will gain speed and accuracy in letter-sound correspondence.



#### Materials

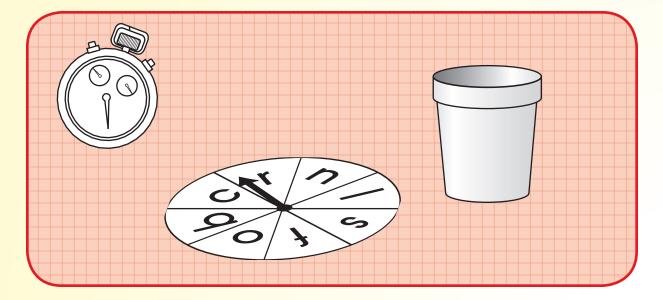
- Initial Sound Wheel (Activity Master F.008.AM1) Copy wheel on cardstock. Cut wheel and attach arrow with a brad.
- Student graph (Activity Master F.008.SS)
- Cup
- Counters
- Timer (e.g., sand or digital)



#### Activity

#### Students play four rounds of a timed initial sound spinner game.

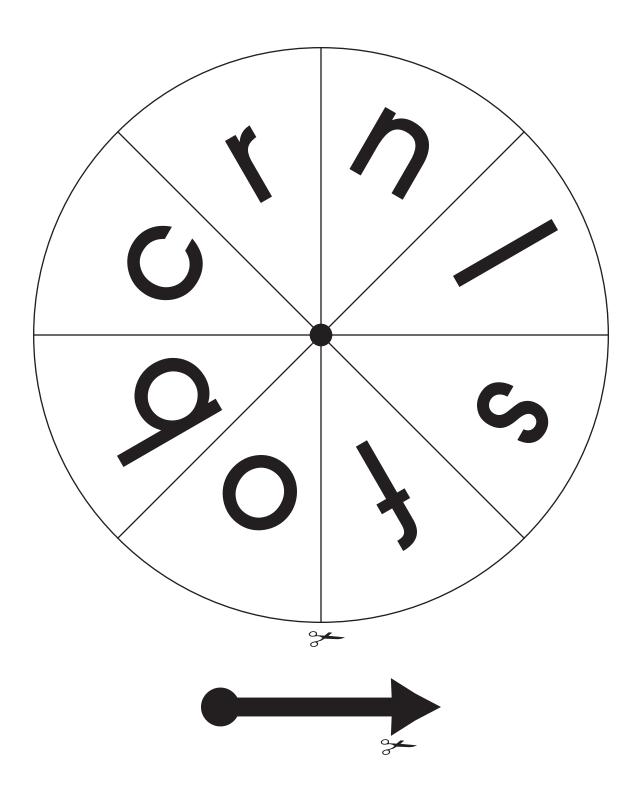
- 1. Place the Initial Sound Wheel, cup, counters, and timer at the center.
- 2. Working in pairs, student one sets the timer for three minutes.
- 3. Student two spins the spinner on the initial sound wheel, and identifies the letter and letter-sound. If correct, student one places one counter in the cup.
- 4. Reverse roles and continue the game until the timer stops. Count and graph the number of counters in the cup.
- 5. Taking turns, repeat the activity three more times, attempting to increase speed and accuracy.
- 6. Peer evaluation





#### **Extensions and Adaptations**

Use other target letters (Activity Master F.008.AM2).



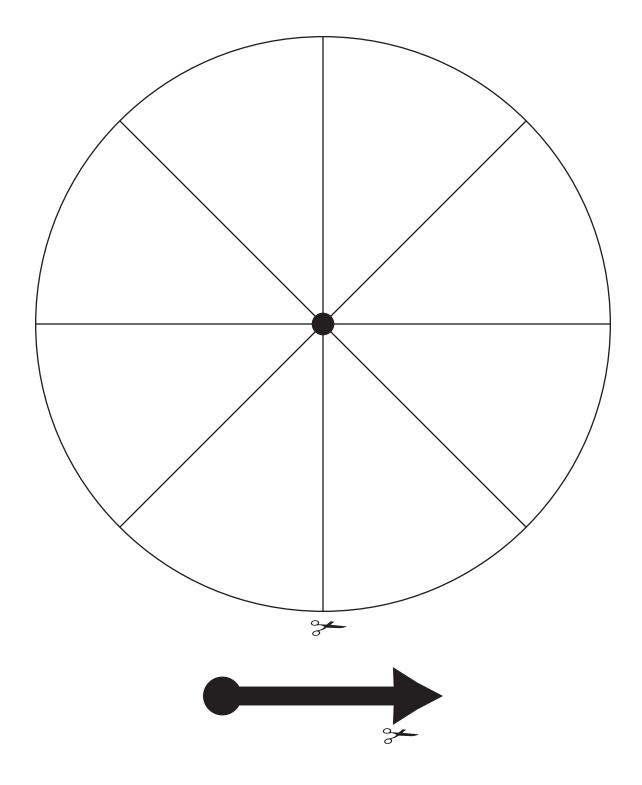
## **Name**

Fluency Letter Wheel

F.008.SS

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Rounds





#### Letter-Sound Correspondence

F.009

#### Letter Flash



#### **Objective**

The student will gain speed and accuracy in letter-sound correspondence.



#### **Materials**

- ▶ Set of letter cards (Activity Master F.005.AM1e F.005.AM1i) Choose set of upper or lowercase letters.
- Basket

Place the letter cards in the basket.

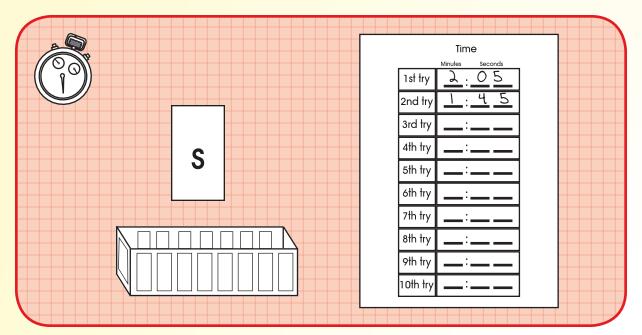
- Timer (e.g., digital)
- Student sheet (Activity Master F.009.SS)
- Pencils



#### **Activity**

#### Students identify letters and letter-sounds in a timed activity.

- 1. Place the basket of shuffled letter cards, timer, and pencils on a flat surface. Provide each student with a student sheet.
- 2. Working in pairs, student one sets the timer and turns over one card. Student two names the letter and says the sound. Student one places card in a discard pile.
- 3. Continue activity until all the letter cards have been used. Record the time for each try.
- 4. Reverse roles attempting to shorten the length of time needed to identify the letters and letter-sounds.
- 5. Peer evaluation





#### **Extensions and Adaptations**

Write each letter.



F.009.SS Letter Flash

## Time

	Minutes	Seconds
1st try	:	
2nd try	:	
3rd try	:	
4th try	:	
5th try	:	
6th try	:	
7th try	:	
8th try	:	
9th try	:	
10th try	:	





#### F.010

High Frequency Words Pictures and Words



#### **Objective**

The student will gain speed and accuracy in reading words.



#### Materials

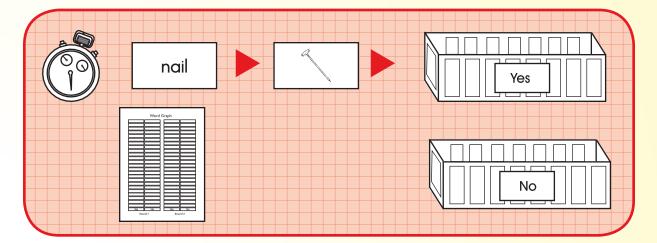
- ▶ Set of picture-word cards (Activity Master F.010.AM1a F.010.AM1f) Duplex the cards.
- Two baskets Label one basket "Yes" and one basket "No."
- Word Graph (Activity Master F.010.SS)
- Timer (e.g., sand or digital)
- Crayons or markers



#### **Activity**

#### Students blend sounds to read words in a timed activity.

- 1. Place the baskets, timer, and crayons at the center. Stack the picture-word cards (words face up). Provide the student with a word graph.
- 2. The student sets the timer for one minute.
- 3. Picks a card from the stack, reads the word, and turns the card over to self-check using the picture.
- 4. Places word card correctly identified in the "Yes" basket and word card incorrectly identified in the "No" basket.
- 5. Continue the activity until the timer stops.
- 6. Counts the words in the "Yes" and "No" baskets and colors the corresponding number of squares on the graph.
- 7. Repeat the activity and attempt to increase speed and accuracy.
- 8. Self-check

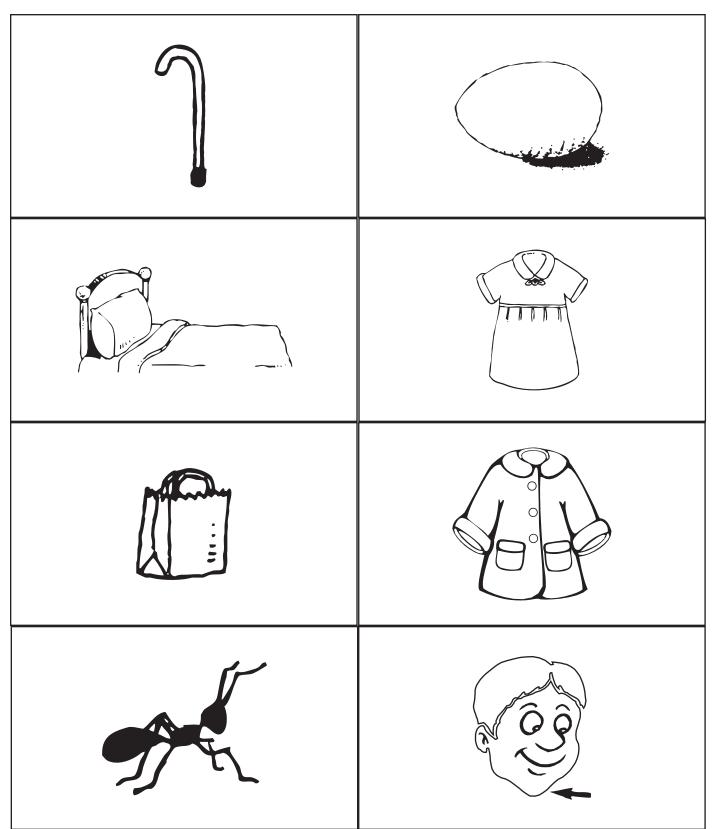




#### Extensions and Adaptations

- Write sentences using the word-picture cards.
- Use other high frequency words.

Pictures and Words

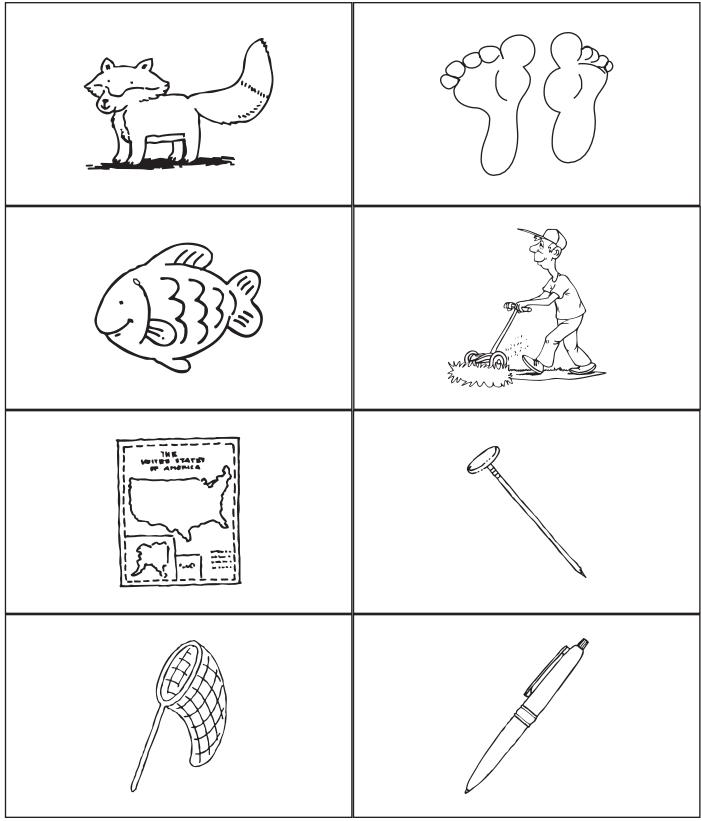


F.010.AMIa



egg	cane
dress	bed
coat	bag
chin	ant

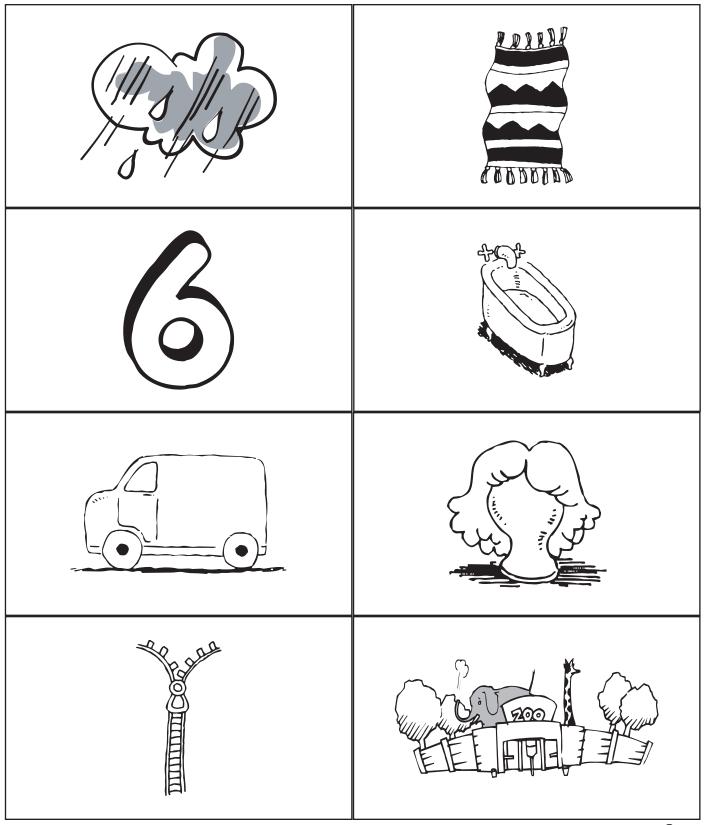
Pictures and Words



**F.010.AMIc** 

feet	fox
grass	fish
nail	map
pen	net

Pictures and Words F.010.AMIe

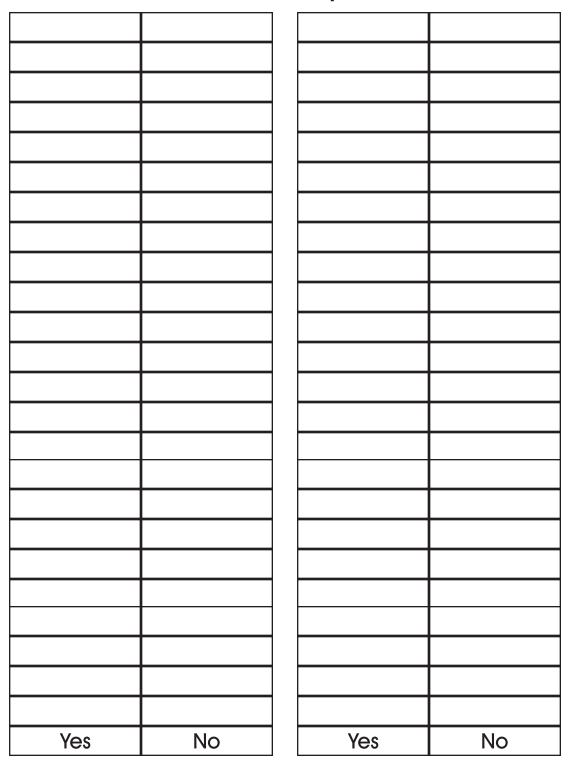


Pictures and Words

rug	rain
tub	Six
wig	van
ZOO	zipper

Pictures and Words F.010.SS

# Word Graph



Round 1 Round 2





#### F.0 | I

High Frequency Words

Reading Relay



## **Objective**

The student will gain speed and accuracy in reading words.



### Materials

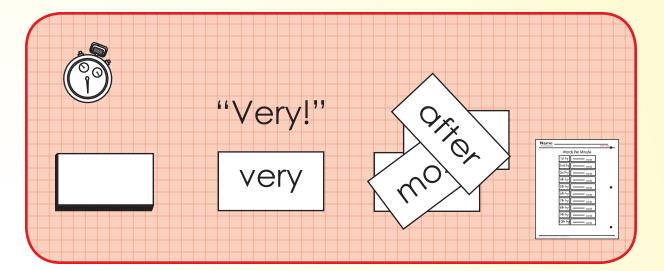
- ▶ Set of high frequency word cards (Activity Master P.HFL.001 P.HFL.050 See Phonics section) Choose 50 target words.
- Timer (e.g., digital)
- Student sheet (Activity Master F.011.SS)
- Pencils



### **Activity**

### Students take turns reading word cards in a timed activity.

- 1. Place the timer and student sheet at the center. Stack the set of word cards face down.
- 2. Taking turns, student one sets the timer for one minute, picks up the first word card from the stack, reads it, and places it in the discard pile. If unable to read the card, counts to five and places it under the stack.
- 3. As soon as the card is placed in the discard pile, the next student quickly picks up a word card from the stack and reads it.
- 4. Students continue to pick up cards and read the words until the stack is gone.
- 5. Student one records the number of words read in one minute on the student sheet.
- 6. Repeat the activity, attempting to increase speed and accuracy.
- 7. Peer evaluation





## **Extensions and Adaptations**

Use sentences and passages.



Reading Relay F.011.SS

# Words Per Minute

1st try	words
2nd try	words
3rd try	words
4th try	words
5th try	words
6th try	words
7th try	words
8th try	words
9th try	words
10th try	words





High Frequency Words

Fast Match



## **Objective**

The student will gain speed and accuracy in reading words.



### **Materials**

▶ Set of high frequency word cards (Activity Master P.HFL.001 - P.HFL.050 See Phonics section)

Choose target words.

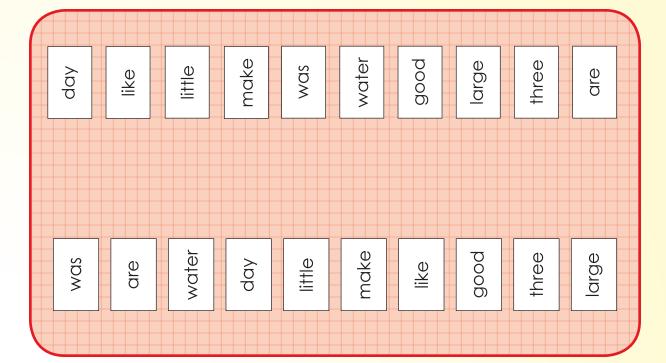
Copy two sets.



# **Activity**

#### Students quickly match words in a card game.

- 1. Provide each student with a set of word cards at the center.
- 2. Working in pairs, students place their sets of word cards face up in a row.
- 3. Student one looks at the cards, says a word, and counts to five while student two quickly finds the matching word in his row.
- 4. If a match is made before the count of five, student one places the matching cards in a shared stack and reverses roles with student two. If a match is not made, student one calls another word.
- 5. Continue until all cards are placed in the shared stack.
- 6. Peer evaluation





# Extensions and Adaptations

Use phrases or short sentences.



### High Frequency Words

F.013

### Word Flash



## **Objective**

The student will gain speed and accuracy in reading words.



### Materials

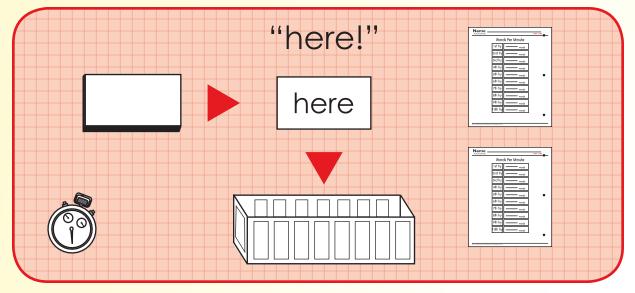
- Set of high frequency word cards (Activity Master P.HFL.001 P.HFL.050 See Phonics section)
  - Choose target words.
- Timer (e.g., digital)
- Basket
- Student sheet (Activity Master F.011.SS)
- Pencils



### **Activity**

#### Students quickly read words in a timed activity.

- 1. Place timer and basket at the center. Stack the set of word cards face down and provide each student with a student sheet.
- 2. Taking turns, student one sets the timer for one minute, turns a card over, and prompts partner to read the word.
- 3. If the word is read correctly, the student places the card in the basket. If the word is read incorrectly, places it in a pile next to the basket.
- 4. Continue the activity until the timer rings. Count the word cards in the basket and record the number on the student sheet.
- 5. Reverse roles and continue the activity.
- 6. Peer evaluation





## Extensions and Adaptations

Use other target high frequency words.





# F.014

Word Walk



### **Objective**

The student will gain speed and accuracy in reading words.



# **Materials**

Construction paper

Make a word walk by writing 20 words on ten large sheets of construction paper. Each sheet of paper will have two different words written on it so that the student can read them walking forward and backward. Laminate in a continuous strip leaving space between words.

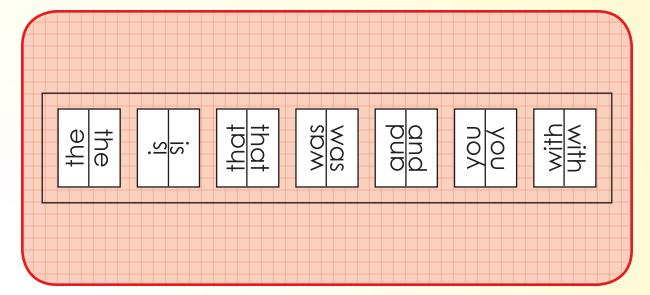
- Timer (e.g., digital)
- Student sheet (Activity Master F.011.SS)
- Pencil



## **Activity**

#### Students read from a word walk during a timed activity.

- 1. Place laminated word walk on the floor and timer on a nearby table. Provide each student with a student sheet.
- 2. Taking turns, student one sets the timer for one minute. Student two reads the words while stepping on the word walk. At the end of the word walk, student two turns and reads the words walking the other way until the timer rings. If a word is missed, student two starts over.
- 3. Records the number of words read on the student sheet.
- 4. Reverse roles and repeat activity attempting to increase speed and accuracy.
- 5. Peer evaluation





- Use other target words.
- Add more words to word walk (depending on classroom space, may use outside or in hallway).
- Use sentences and short passages.



### High Frequency Words

F.015

#### Word Wiz



# **Objective**

The student will gain speed and accuracy in reading words.



# **Materials**

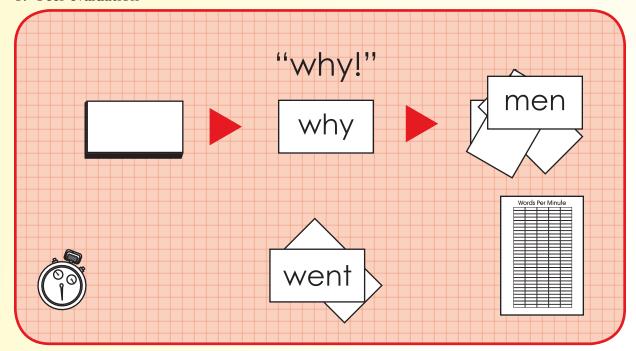
- Set of high frequency word cards (Activity Master P.HFL.001 P.HFL.050 See Phonics section)
  - Choose 50 target words.
- Timer (e.g., sand or digital)
- Student sheet (Activity Master F.015.SS)
- Pencil



## **Activity**

#### Students read high frequency words in a timed activity.

- 1. Place the set of word cards and timer at the center. Provide each student with a student sheet.
- 2. Working in pairs, student one sets the timer for one minute and turns the word cards over one at a time while student two reads the words as quickly as possible.
- 3. Student one makes two stacks; words read correctly and words read incorrectly.
- 4. Student two graphs the number of words read correctly.
- 5. Reverse roles and continue activity attempting to increase the number of words read correctly in a minute.
- 6. Peer evaluation





## Extensions and Adaptations

Use other high frequency words.



F.015.SS Word Wiz

# Words Per Minute

30				
29				
28				
27				
26				
25				
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5				
4				
3				
2				
1	1	0 11	411 1	

1st try 2nd try 3rd try 4th try 5th try



### High Frequency Words

F.016

#### Sentence Scramble



### **Objective:**

The student will gain speed and accuracy in reading words.



# Materials:

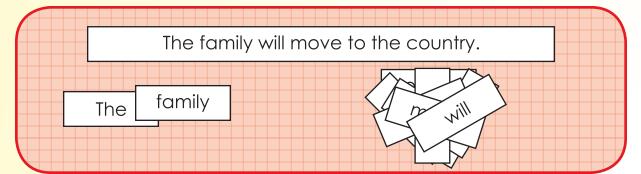
- Sentence strips or construction paper
  - Develop and write 10 sentences based on target words, (e.g., core curriculum or P.HFL.001-P.HFL.050 See Phonics section)
  - Make two sets, cutting one into words.
- Student sheet (Activity Master F.016.SS)
- Tray
- Scatter words face up on the tray.
- Timer (e.g., digital)
- Pencils



## **Activity**

#### Students match words to make sentences in a timed activity.

- 1. Place sentence strips face down, tray of words, and timer at the center. Provide each student with a student sheet.
- 2. Working in pairs, student one starts the timer, carefully picks up a sentence strip (concealing it from student two) and reads a random word.
- 3. Student two finds the word on the tray and places it face up on the table.
- 4. Student one continues to read and call out the other words in the sentence one at time.
- 5. Student two puts the words in sentence order, stops the timer, and records the time.
- 6. Student one checks the sentence for accuracy. If the sentence is in the correct order, student two checks the "Yes" box on her student sheet. If the sentence is not in the correct order, she checks "No."
- 7. Continue the activity until all the sentences are complete and reverse roles.
- 8. Repeat the activity attempting to increase speed and accuracy.
- 9. Peer evaluation





## Extensions and Adaptations

Increase word difficulty in sentences.



F.016.SS

Sentence Scramble

Sentence Order			Time		
1	Yes	No	Minutes	 Seconds	
2	Yes	No	Minutes	 Seconds	
3	Yes	No	Minutes	 Seconds	
4	Yes	No	Minutes	Seconds	
5	Yes	No	Minutes	 Seconds	
6	Yes	No	Minutes	 Seconds	
7	Yes	No	Minutes	 Seconds	
8	Yes	No	Minutes	 Seconds	
9	Yes	No	Minutes	 Seconds	
10	Yes	No	Minutes	 Seconds	



F.017 Oral Reading

Tape-Assisted Reading



## **Objective**

The student will read with proper phrasing, intonation, and expression.



### Materials

- Tape player Place a green sticker on play, red sticker on stop, and yellow sticker on rewind.
- Headphones
- Cassette tape Choose tapes of a book or passage on students' instructional reading level.
- Book or paper copy of reading passage



## **Activity**

### Students follow the text and choral read while listening to a tape recorded book.

- 1. Place the tape player, headphones, and cassette tape at the center. Provide each student with a copy of the book.
- 2. The students listen to the tape and follow along pointing to each word in the book.
- 3. Rewind and read with the tape, emphasizing phrasing, intonation, and expression.
- 4. Read the book or passage to other students at the center.
- 5. Self-check





## Extensions and Adaptations

Illustrate characters and main idea of the story.



Oral Reading F.018

### Computer-Based Reading



## **Objective**

The student will gain speed and accuracy and read with proper phrasing, intonation, and expression.



# **Materials**

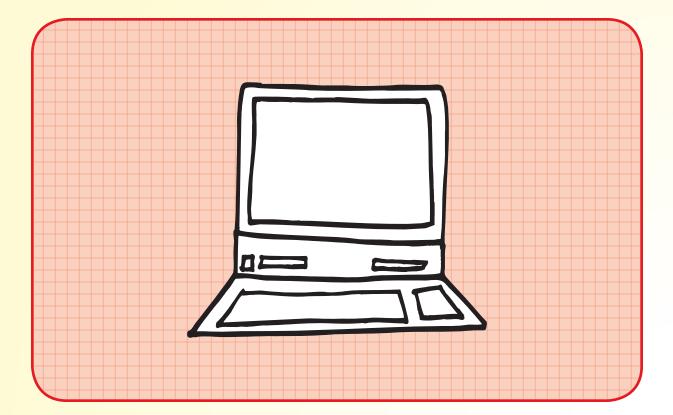
- Computer
- Headphones
- Computer software Choose fluency-based computer software on students' instructional level.



## Activity

#### Students interact with fluency passages at the computer center.

- 1. Place the computer software and headphones at the computer center.
- 2. The student listens to passages and interacts with fluency-based software at the computer center.
- 3. Progresses to the next level and continues to follow instructions.
- 4. Self-check





## Extensions and Adaptations

Use various reading-related computer software programs.



Oral Reading F.019

Rereading Decodable Text



## **Objective**

The student will gain speed and accuracy in reading passages.



### Materials

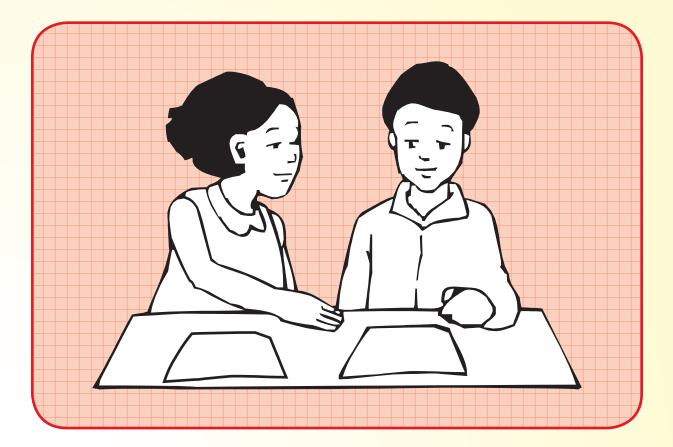
 Previously introduced decodable text Select text which focuses on target letter-sound correspondences students need to practice.



# **Activity**

#### Students reread decodable texts.

- 1. Provide a decodable text for each student.
- 2. Taking turns, students alternate reading sentences and providing decoding assistance to each other.
- 3. Continue to reread the entire text until reading with fluency.
- 4. Peer evaluation





- Use Xeroxed copies of the text and circle target sound spellings.
- Read other decodable texts with targeted letter-sound correspondences.
- Use a timer to "beat the time."



Oral Reading

### **Choral Reading**



## **Objective**

The student will gain accuracy in reading passages.



## **Materials**

- ▶ Big Book, story, or high frequency words Choose stories within students' instructional-independent reading level range or list targeted high frequency words.
- Chart paper Print story or high frequency words on chart paper so that text is visible to all students.



### Activity

Students read a Big Book, story, or high frequency words in unison.

- 1. Place a Big Book, story, or high frequency words at the center.
- 2. Students choral read the story or list of words as an assigned student points to each word.
- 3. Change roles, allowing each student to lead the group, and reread.
- 4. Peer evaluation





- Use other targeted word lists.
- Reread decodable texts as a group.



F.021 Oral Reading

Partner Reading



# **Objective**

The student will gain accuracy in reading words.



## **Materials**

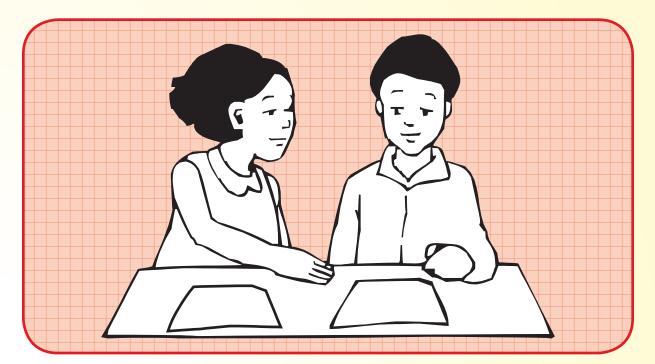
Set of books or passages Choose books or passages within lower performing students' instructional-independent reading level range.



## **Activity**

#### Students read text with a partner of equal or higher reading ability.

- 1. Rank students by reading ability from highest performing to lowest performing. Split the class in half and pair the top ranked low-performing student with the top ranked high-performing student. Continue pairing in that order.
- 2. Provide each student a copy of the reading text. Students sit shoulder to shoulder.
- 3. Working in pairs, student one (the higher-performing student) reads the assigned text aloud, modeling fluent reading. Student two (the lower-performing student) follows the text.
- 4. Student two reads the same text while student one assists.
- 5. Repeat the activity, rereading the text several times.
- 6. Peer evaluation





- After reading, answer comprehension questions.
- Retell the story with a partner. For example, student one asks, "What happened first?" Student two answers. Student one asks, "What happened next?" Student two answers. Student two continues questioning until student one has retold the entire story in sequence.



Oral Reading F.022

### Repeated Timed Readings



### **Objective**

The student will gain speed and accuracy in reading passages.



## **Materials**

- Set of books or passages Choose books or passages within students' instructional-independent reading level range.
- Timer (e.g., sand or digital)
- Repeated-Reading Record (Activity Master F.022.SS1)
- Graph paper (Activity Master F.022.SS2)
- Pencils



## **Activity**

#### Students time repeated readings and graph words correct per minute.

- 1. Provide each student a copy of the text, Repeated-Reading Record, and graph paper. Place the timer at the center.
- 2. Working in pairs, student one sets the timer for one minute and orally reads the text. Student two follows the text, noting errors.
- 3. Student one completes the Repeated-Reading Record and graphs words correct per minute with the assistance of student two.
- 4. Rereads the text and attempts to increase speed and accuracy.
- 5. Reverse roles and continue the activity.
- 6. Peer evaluation





- Use Xeroxed copies and mark difficult words for later explanation.
- Use graph with more fluent readers (Activity Master F.022.SS3).

# Name

### F.022.SSI

## Repeated Timed Readings

ges read:	

F.022.SS2

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1						
	1	2	3	4	5	
	Rounds					
Nodilas						

# **N**ame

1st Reading

2nd Reading

F.022.SS3

### Repeated Timed Readings

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60 59 58 57 56 55		
58		
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54 53 52 51 50		
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2		
1		

3rd Reading

4th Reading

5th Reading



Oral Reading F.023

#### Chunking



# **Objective**

The student will read with proper phrasing, intonation, and expression.



## **Materials**



Choose passages within students' instructional-independent reading level range. Divide text into one-to-five word chunks (phrases) by placing slash marks where students should pause. Single slashes may denote short pauses within sentences and double slashes may denote longer pauses at the end of sentences.

Timer (e.g., sand timer or digital)



## **Activity**

Students read text which has been divided into meaningful phrases by slash marks.

- 1. Rank students by reading ability from highest performing to lowest performing. Split the class in half and pair the top ranked low-performing student with the top ranked high-performing student. Continue pairing in that order.
- 2. Provide each student a copy of the text. Place timer at the center.
- 3. Working in pairs, student one (higher performing student) reads the text pausing briefly between chunks (or phrases) as denoted by slash marks.
- 4. Student two (lower performing student) repeats the reading, emphasizing the pauses at slash marks.
- 5. Repeat the activity using a timer to quicken the pace.
- 6. Peer evaluation

Once upon a time,/a little boy/ went to fly/his kite/in the open field. // As he ran /with the kite, / it got caught/in a tall, tall tree. He didn't know/what to do.//So he/ran to his brother/shouting, "Help me, help me! // Please help me/get my kite down."//



## Extensions and Adaptations

Use longer and/or more difficult passages.





Oral Reading F.024

Express It!



## **Objective**

The student will model reading with proper phrasing, intonation, and expression.



### **Materials**

Set of sentences (Activity Master F.024.AM1a - F.024.AM1c) Copy on card stock, laminate, and cut apart.



### Activity

#### Students read sentences with expression.

- 1. Place the set of sentences at the center.
- 2. Working in pairs, student one selects and orally reads the sentence with expression.
- 3. Student two then repeats the sentence back to student one.
- 4. Continue until all sentences have been read.
- 5. Reverse roles and repeat the activity.
- 6. Peer evaluation

The lion roared loudly, "Mouse, please help me get this thorn out of my paw!" The lion roared loudly, "Mouse, please help me get this thorn out of my paw!"



- Read the sentences together.
- Use longer sentences or passages.
- Write other sentences to read.



Express It! F.024.AMIa

Little Red Riding Hood said, "Grandmother, what big eyes you have!" The wolf replied in a high voice, "The better to see you with, my dear."

"This bowl of porridge is too cold! This one is too hot! But this one is just right," said Goldilocks.

"Little pig let me come in or I'll huff and puff and blow your house down!" yelled the wolf.

The lion roared loudly, "Mouse, please help me get this thorn out of my paw!"

TRIP, TRAP! TRIP, TRAP! "Who's that trip-trapping over my bridge?" shouted the troll.



F.024.AMIb Express it!

The mouse was very afraid. "Please let me go," the mouse begged.

"Oh, Turkey-Lurkey, the sky is falling! We are going to tell the king," cried Goosey-Loosey.

"Somebody has been sitting in my chair!" growled Papa Bear.

"Run, run as fast as you can! You can't catch me! I'm the Gingerbread Man!"

"Somebody has been sitting in my chair and they broke it!" whined Baby Bear.



Express It! F.024.AMIc

The goose said, "Stop Gingerbread Man! I would like to eat you!"

The first little pig shouted, "Not by the hair on my chinny, chin, chin!"

"Grandmother, what big teeth you have!" said Little Red Riding Hood.

The third goat had a big voice. "IT IS I, THE BIGGEST BILLY GOAT GRUFF!" he bellowed.



Reader's Theatre

Oral Reading F.025

## **Objective**

The student will read with proper phrasing, intonation, and expression.



## **Materials**

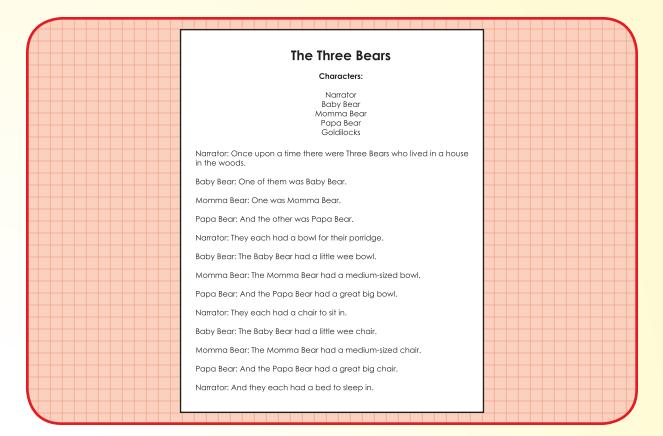
Readers Theatre script (Activity Master F.025.AM1a - F.025.AM1d) Choose stories with dialogue rich text and develop scripts within students' instructional-independent reading level range. Locate appropriate scripts on the Internet.



### **Activity**

Students rehearse and read text that lends itself to dialogue and expression.

- 1. Provide scripts for each student with specific parts highlighted.
- 2. Taking turns, students read assigned parts of the script while providing assistance to one another with unknown words and/or phrasing, intonation, and expression.
- 3. Change characters and continue until every student has a turn reading each part.
- 4. Peer evaluation





- Students write plays to use for Readers Theatre.
- Increase the reading difficulty of the scripts.



Reader's Theatre F.025.AMIa

## The Three Bears

#### **Characters:**

Narrator
Baby Bear
Momma Bear
Papa Bear
Goldilocks

Narrator: Once upon a time there were Three Bears who lived in a house in the woods.

Baby Bear: One of them was Baby Bear.

Momma Bear: One was Momma Bear.

Papa Bear: And the other was Papa Bear.

Narrator: They each had a bowl for their porridge.

Baby Bear: The Baby Bear had a little wee bowl.

Momma Bear: The Momma Bear had a medium-sized bowl.

Papa Bear: And the Papa Bear had a great big bowl.

Narrator: They each had a chair to sit in.

Baby Bear: The Baby Bear had a little wee chair.

Momma Bear: The Momma Bear had a medium-sized chair.

Papa Bear: And the Papa Bear had a great big chair.

Narrator: And they each had a bed to sleep in.



F.025.AMIb Reader's Theatre

Baby Bear: The Baby Bear had a little wee bed.

Momma Bear: The Momma Bear had a medium-sized bed

Papa Bear: And the Papa Bear had a great big bed.

Narrator: One morning, the Three Bears made porridge for breakfast, but it was too hot to eat! So they decided to go for a walk in the woods until it cooled.

While the Three Bears were walking, a little girl named Goldilocks came to their house. First, she looked in at the window, and then she peeked through the keyhole.

Goldilocks turned the handle of the door. The door was not locked, so Goldilocks opened the door and went right in.

There was the porridge on the table. It smelled very, very good! She went straight to it.

First, she tasted the porridge of the Papa Bear.

Goldilocks: Um, this is too hot.

Narrator: Then she tasted the porridge of the Momma Bear.

Goldilocks: Um, this is too cold.

Narrator: Then she tasted the porridge of the Baby Bear.

Goldilocks: Oh, this is just right. I like it so much I think I'll eat it all up!

Narrator: Then Goldilocks went into the living room to see what else she could find. There were the three chairs.

First, she sat down in the chair of the Papa Bear.

Goldilocks: Um, this is too hard.



#### Reader's Theatre F.025.AMIc

Narrator: Then she sat down in the chair of the Momma Bear.

Goldilocks: Um, this is too soft.

Narrator: Then she sat down in the chair of the Baby Bear.

Goldilocks: Oh, this is just right. I like it so much I think I'll rock and rock!

Narrator: BUT, the bottom of the chair fell out! Down she went onto the

floor with a CRASH!

Goldilocks went into the bedroom where the Three Bears slept.

First, she lay upon the bed of the Papa Bear.

Goldilocks: Um, this bed is too high at the head for me.

Narrator: Then she lay upon the bed of the Momma Bear.

Goldilocks: Um, this bed is too high at the foot for me.

Narrator: Then she lay down upon the bed of the Baby Bear.

Goldilocks: Oh, this is just right! I like it so much I think I'll go to sleep!

Narrator: By this time, the Three Bears thought their porridge would be cool enough. So they came home for breakfast.

Goldilocks had left the spoons of the Bears in their porridge bowls and they all noticed right away!

Papa Bear: Somebody has been eating my porridge!

Baby Bear: Somebody has been eating my porridge and it's all gone!

Narrator: Goldilocks had left the chair cushions a mess.



F.025.AMId Reader's Theatre

Papa Bear: Somebody has been sitting in my chair!

Momma Bear: Somebody has been sitting in my chair!

Baby Bear: Somebody has been sitting in my chair and it is broken!

Narrator: The Three Bears went into the bedroom.

Goldilocks had left all of the bed pillows out of place.

Papa Bear: Somebody has been lying in my bed!

Momma Bear: Somebody has been lying in my bed!

Baby Bear: Somebody has been lying in my bed and here she is!

Narrator: All three bears let out a long yell.

All Three Bears: Aaaaahhhhhh!

Narrator: This woke Goldilocks up. The Three Bears were all staring at her.

Goldilocks was so frightened that she jumped out of bed and ran away as fast as she could and never came back!