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Routine: Paired Reading Fluency. Addressing FAQs from RSiS community.

"From decoding to automaticity - the missing link" -The Reading Ape webinar recording.

STEP Ahead Teaching School Hub have made a recording of the webinar available - <u>click here</u> - the password is: tra.



https://www.thereadingape.com/single-post/from-decoding-to-automaticity-themissing-link-the-reading-ape-webinar-recording

Fluency

- Accuracy correctly decoding the words
- Rate speed at which the words are decoded (automaticity)
- Prosody intonation, stress, volume

Reading fluency difficulties have been shown to be the single biggest concern for more than 90% of children with underdeveloped reading comprehension (Duke, Pressley and Hilden, 2004 via FivefromFive.com.au)

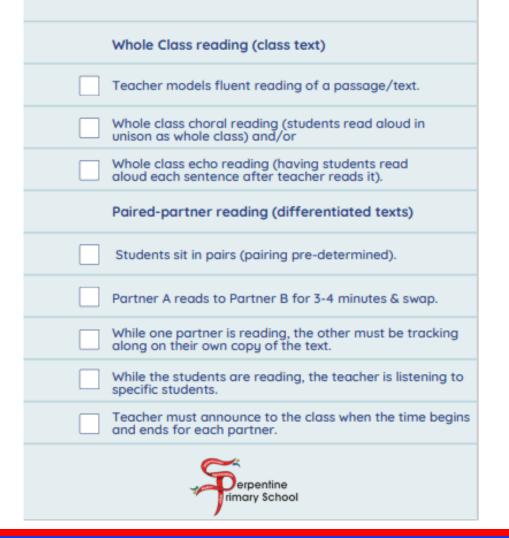
Fluency- instructional considerations

- Instant word recognition is dependent on phonological processing and code knowledge
- Students require a high reading mileage! They require varied opportunities to develop robust orthographic representations. Whole class reading, paired reading, individual reading.
- Decodable texts aid orthographic representations (instant word recognition)

Paired Reading Fluency

CLASSROOM ROUTINE

Instructional Routine Checklist (IRC): 1-6 Paired Reading Fluency



When the teacher says GO

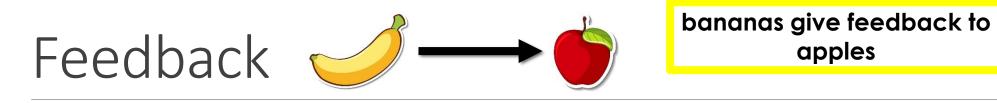
- Take your passage/decodable book out
- Sit in your fluency spot





- Apples read
- Bananas track





| | First reading | Second reading | Third Reading |
|------------|---|---|---|
| Accuracy | skipped words read every word self-corrected | skipped words read every word self-corrected | skipped words read every word self-corrected |
| Expression | attended to end punctuation paused at commas (phrasing) used expression | attended to end punctuation paused at commas (phrasing) used expression | attended to end punctuation paused at commas (phrasing) used expression |
| Rate | read too fast read at a rate which allowed accuracy | read too fast read at a rate which allowed accuracy | read too fast read at a rate which allowed accuracy |







apples give feedback to bananas

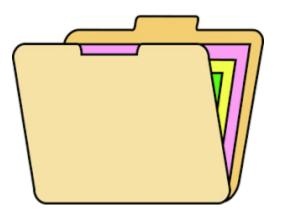
| | First reading | Second reading | Third Reading |
|------------|---|---|---|
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| Expression | attended to end punctuation paused at commas (phrasing) used expression | attended to end punctuation paused at commas (phrasing) used expression | attended to end punctuation paused at commas (phrasing) used expression |
| Rate | read too fast read at a rate which allowed accuracy | read too fast read at a rate which allowed accuracy | read too fast read at a rate which allowed accuracy |



When the teacher says GO

- Go back to your desks
- Put your passage away





Fluency practice in Foundation

List of graphemes List of decodable words Phrases Sentences Decodable text min

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Reading support: Response to Intervention principles

An approach used in schools to provide early targeted support for students who are struggling academically or behaviourally.

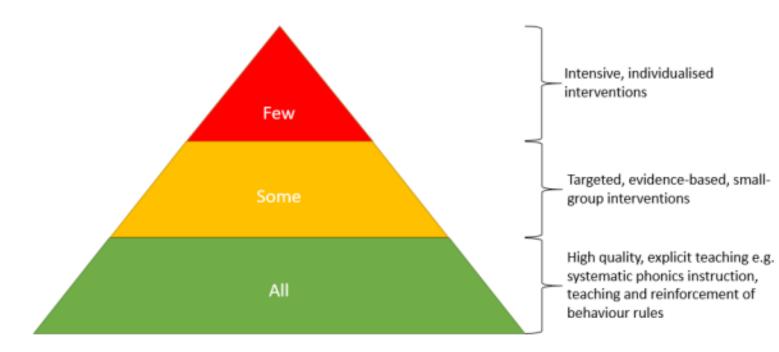
It is a multi-tiered framework that integrates assessment, instruction, and intervention to identify and address students' needs efficiently.

Response to Intervention principles





Universal screening- with an evidence-aligned tool with high validity and reliability (Acadience) Tiered Intervention Support Progress monitoring



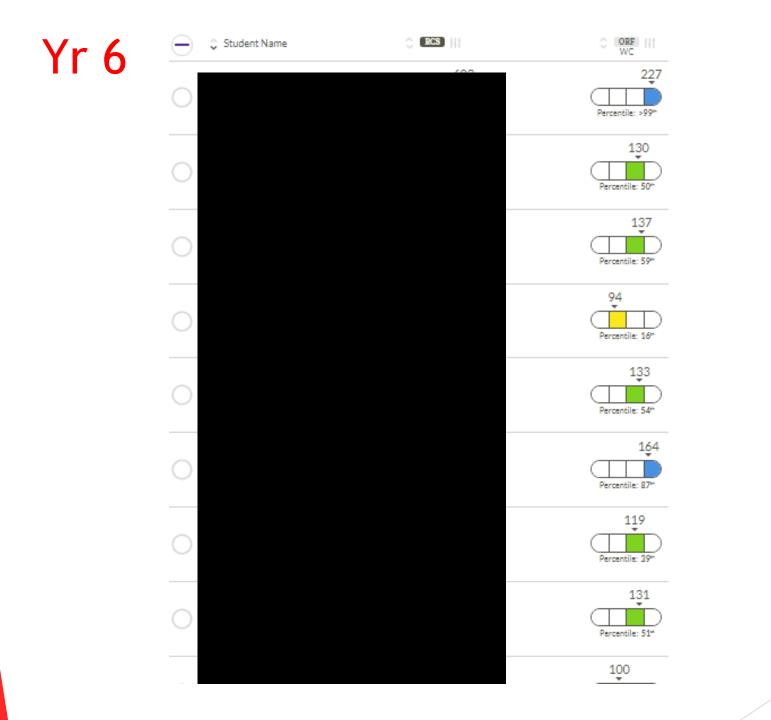
The Response to Intervention model

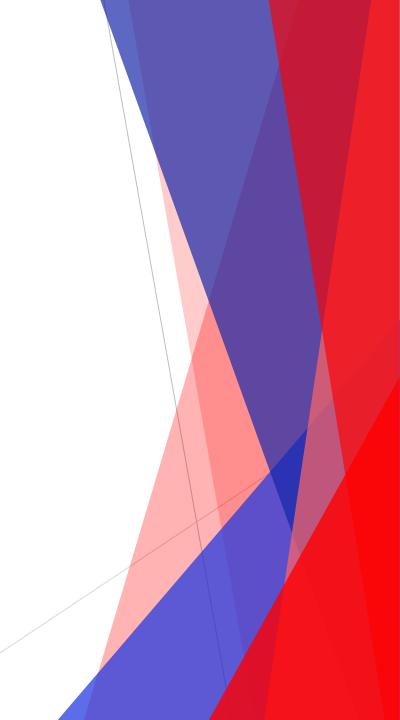
Acadience Reading and DIBELS

- Acadience Reading and DIBELS are universal screening and progress monitoring assessments that measures the acquisition of early literacy skills from kindergarten through sixth grade.
- They are not a diagnostic or formative assessment. They are an indicator of literacy achievement with high validity and reliability- they does not miss students!

Oral Reading Fluency - reading passage

- Oral Reading Fluency (ORF) is a measure of advanced phonics and word attack skills, accurate and fluent reading of connected text, and reading comprehension.
- Words Correct per minute





What texts should I use for paired reading fluency in F-2

2

Phonics placement test

Are students fluent decoders based on phonics placement test

We need to consider code knowledge AND word structure (CVC, CCVC, CVCC etc.) when doing a phonics placement test. Decodable readers based on phonics placement testing

student must have high accuracy to be placed on a particular book/passage. Authentic text : Chat GPT, ReadWorks etc.

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| Year Level | Average Acadience ORF for end of Year Level |
|------------|---|
| 1 | 47 |
| 2 | 87 |
| 3 | 100 |
| 4 | 115 |
| 5 | 130 |
| 6 | 120 (decreases as texts get harder) |

What texts should I use for paired reading fluency in F-2

| N | ame: Date: |
|----|--|
| 1 | Diagnostic Reading Assessment - teacher's sheet s a t i m n o p b c g h d e f v k l r u j w z x y ff ll ss zz |
| 2 | sof jum rel ked vug ziff |
| 3 | kand seft ump roft benk lant |
| 4 | trop frem prab plim druff snop |
| 5 | stend plimp slupt pronk flant stroft |
| 6 | chip shed thin quest that rock wing |
| 7 | brittle which crackle thanking glinted swinging when rested |
| 8 | plain tweet stoat burst instead frown stool might hood stork coil chart clear |
| 9 | stay belong so person tread sound grew wild could bald annoy grass stare steer table cream slow shirt again glue cry push claw half there here |
| 10 | tape toe Pete messy world flute tie fault laugh pear break stone learn dine talk heart their |

Little

Learners

Love

Literacy*

Literacy*

Little Learners Assessment of

Reading Skills

Variant 30 Augr 2007

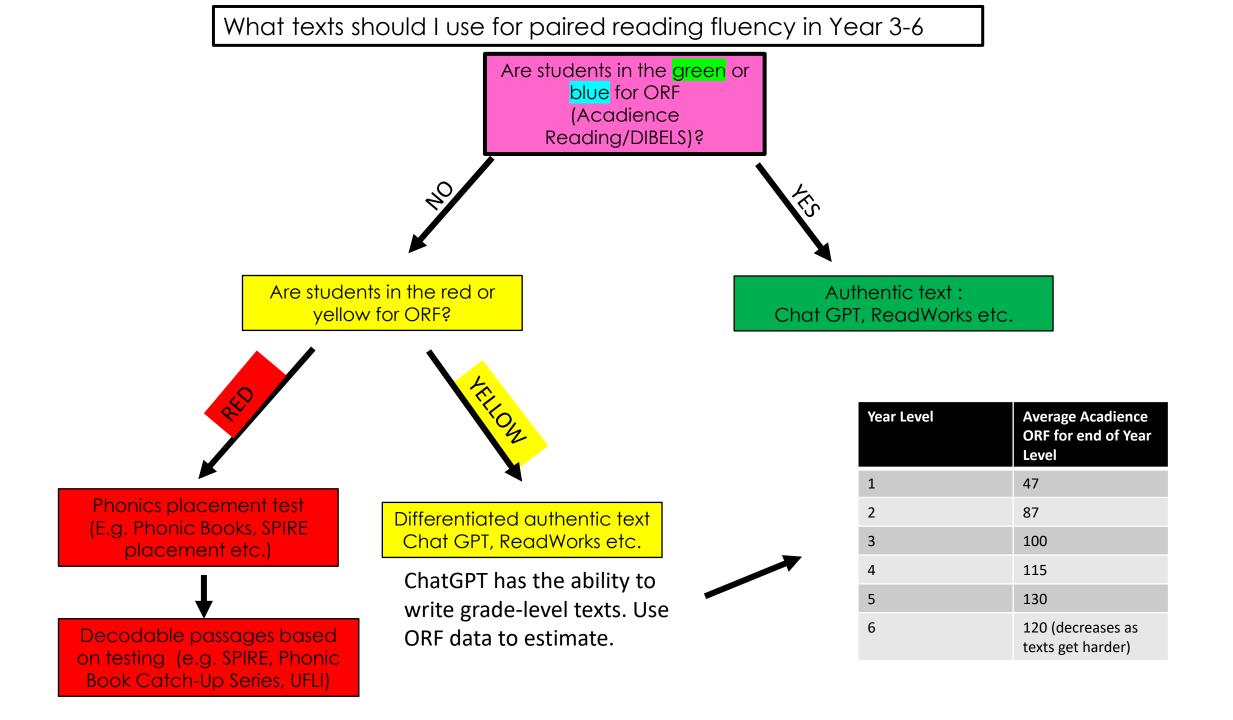
The Little Learners Assessment of Reading Skills

(LLARS), New Edition

Our free reading assessment comprised of four subtests - phonemegrapheme knowledge, reading non-words, reading heart words (optional)

Download Assessment

https://www.phonicbooks.co.uk/advice-and-resources/advice-and-resources-forteachers/where-to-start/ Free Downloads (littlelearnersloveliteracy.com.au)



Free UFLI decodable passages

- https://ufli.education.ufl.edu/foundations/toolbox/

Look at the ship. Trish and Josh jump on the ship deck. Trish has a net to get fish. Josh has a bag to get shells.

Trish jumps off the ship with the net. She swims to get fish. Josh jumps off the ship with his bag. He swims to get shells.

Trish and Josh get back on the ship. "Look at the fish in my net," said Trish. "Look at the shells in my bag," said Josh. We had fun on the ship.

How do I pair students?

- Practical approach
- □ Ideally on the same text!! For tracking purposes
- □ Consider students who can work together
- Consider a 'safe' partner for your at-risk students



What do I do if students can't read a decodable book yet?

• Can they use lists of decodable words?

□ If these students are in Year 1-6, are they getting Tier 2 intervention?

What do you do if there are uneven numbers?

- Put in a group of three, and one person each day records themselves on the iPAD.
- □ Teacher/EA reads with them

What do I do as a teacher as this routine is happening?

- Depends on the dynamics and needs of the class
- Different days could have a different focus (i.e. Monday + Tuesday = working with weaker students, Wed + Thur = walking around the class monitoring).
- We want to listen to every student read 1:1 across the week at some point (Foundation to Year 2). Where else can we fit this in? In the mornings?



Why can't feedback include "you read too slow".

- We need to learn to love "the dismal and unnatural monotony of sound which pervades every classroom". (Reading Ape).
- □ VITAL phase of fluency is sounding out.

