

## Stephanie Le Lievre

## 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 - click here - the password is: tra.


## 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

|  | Whole Class reading (class text) |
| :---: | :---: |
| - | Teacher models fluent reading of a passage/text. |
|  | Whole class choral reading (students read aloud in unison as whole class) and/or |
|  | Whole class echo reading (having students read aloud each sentence after teacher reads it). |
|  | Paired-partner reading (differentiated texts) |
|  | Students sit in pairs (pairing pre-determined). |
|  | Partner A reads to Partner B for 3-4 minutes \& swap. |
|  | While one partner is reading, the other must be tracking along on their own copy of the text. |
|  | While the students are reading, the teacher is listening to specific students. |
| $\square$ | Teacher must announce to the class when the time begins and ends for each partner. |
|  |  |

## When the teacher says GO

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

- Apples read
- Bananas track



## Feedback $\longrightarrow 0$

bananas give feedback to apples

|  | 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 pun nctuation paused at commas phrasing) used expression | attended to end unctuation 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 |

- Bananas read
- Apples track



## Feedback


apples give feedback to bananas

|  | First reading | Second reading | Third Reading |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accuracy | Oskipped words Oread every word self-corrected | skipped words read every word self-corrected | skipped words read every word self-corrected |
| Expression | attended to end pun nctuation paused at commas (phrasing) used expression | attended to end unctuation paused at commas (phrasing) used expression | attended to end unctuation 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


## 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

 (1) 1 minute testadministered individually

- 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

Yr 6


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


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


The Little Learners Assessment of Reading Skills
(LLARS), New Edition

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

## Download Assessment

https://www.phonicbooks.co.uk/advice-and-resources/advice-and-resources-for-

What texts should I use for paired reading fluency in Year 3-6


## 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.

## Frequently asked questions

- 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



## Frequently asked questions

- 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?


## Frequently asked questions

- 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


## Frequently asked questions

## 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?


## Frequently asked questions

- 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.


