Additional Reading Routines

Reading Routines

Purpose: These reading routines provide support for students in accessing text that may be difficult for them to read independently; they also help develop fluent oral reading.

Research Basis: Research confirms the importance of all students being exposed to grade-level text for concept and vocabulary development. These routines provide support for students who are not yet able to read grade-level selections on their own. Listening to a recording of the selection provides the most support.

Echo reading has been shown to contribute to the reading growth of low-achieving readers (Mathes et al 2001). Echo reading, choral reading, and paired or partner reading provide increasingly lower levels of support and encourage students to develop toward independent reading of grade-level text. In addition, the added comprehension focus that teachers provide before, during, and after reading provides additional opportunities to rehearse reading skills and strategies. Observe students as they read, with the goal of providing the lowest level of support that will enable students to access the text being read.

Listening Center

- 1. Choose a space. A good space is a quiet corner, where students using the center will not be distracted or disturb others.
- 2. Gather resources. Resources can include CD players, headphones, books recorded onto a computer, audio CD, or other electronic device, and one or more copies of books students will listen to. You may also want to provide response sheets, pencils and markers, and baskets to hold books and materials.
- **3. Assign text.** Students can listen to books on their own or in groups, depending on interest and reading level. Encourage students to follow along in the text as they listen.
- **4. Provide ways to respond.** Have students illustrate their favorite part of the story, complete a response sheet, write about what they heard, or respond in some other way.

Echo Reading

- 1. Select a text. The text can be a complete selection or a portion of text. Passages for echo reading are best when they are short and motivating for students.
- **2. Select students.** Echo reading can be used with a small group or an individual student. It is most appropriate for students who are not yet able to process the text on their own but can track the print as you read aloud and as they repeat the sentences after you.
- **3.** Have students listen and repeat. The teacher reads a sentence aloud, modeling good intonation and rhythm. Students then read the sentence aloud following the teacher's model. Encourage students to track the print as they listen and repeat.
- 4. Correct errors. The teacher provides immediate feedback to correct student mistakes.
- 5. Have students reread. After reading aloud with the teacher, have students reread the text in pairs until they can read it fluently.



Choral Reading

- 1. Select a text. The text can be a complete selection or a portion of a text. Passages for choral reading are best when they are short and motivating for students. Predictable text works well for choral reading.
- 2. Select students. Choral reading is most appropriate for students who are hesitant to read aloud independently but can join in reading the text in unison with other students with the teacher leading. Choral reading helps build students' motivation, confidence, and fluency.
- 3. Read the text aloud first. Model fluent reading and good intonation.
- **4. Read the text in unison with students.** Have all students in the group read the passage aloud in unison with you. Encourage them to use good intonation.
- 5. Have students reread. After reading with the teacher, have students reread the text in pairs until they can read it fluently.

Paired Reading

- 1. Select a text or portion of text. Passages for paired reading are best when they include strong emotions or dialogue.
- 2. Pair students. You may wish to pair students of similar reading ability, or pair a high level reader with a lower level reader.
- 3. Explain the procedure. Tell students if you want them to:
 - Read the passage aloud in unison.
 - Take turns with each person reading a sentence, paragraph, or page.
 - Have one student listen while the other reads.
- 4. Model error correction. Demonstrate how students should support each other by rereading misread words, and asking for and giving help when needed.
- **5. Encourage fluent reading.** Partners should practice good prosody (phrasing, expression, and intonation) as they read.
- 6. Encourage discussion. Have the reader pause at the end of a paragraph or section. The listener can then summarize or make a connection. Pairs can ask each other questions about what was read, such as:
 - What was your favorite part of the story?
 - What was your page about?
 - Were there any parts that were hard to read?