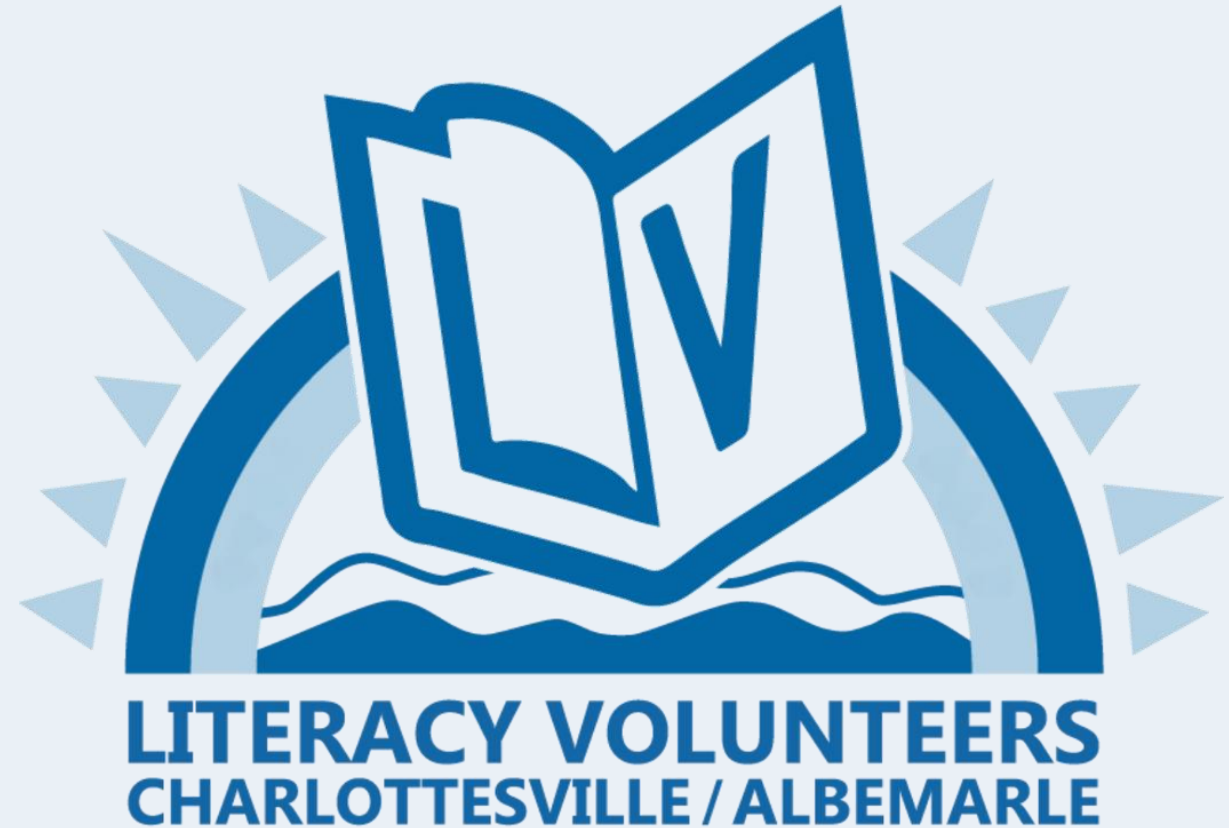


# The Science of Reading, Part 2

Steven Reid

February 19, 2025

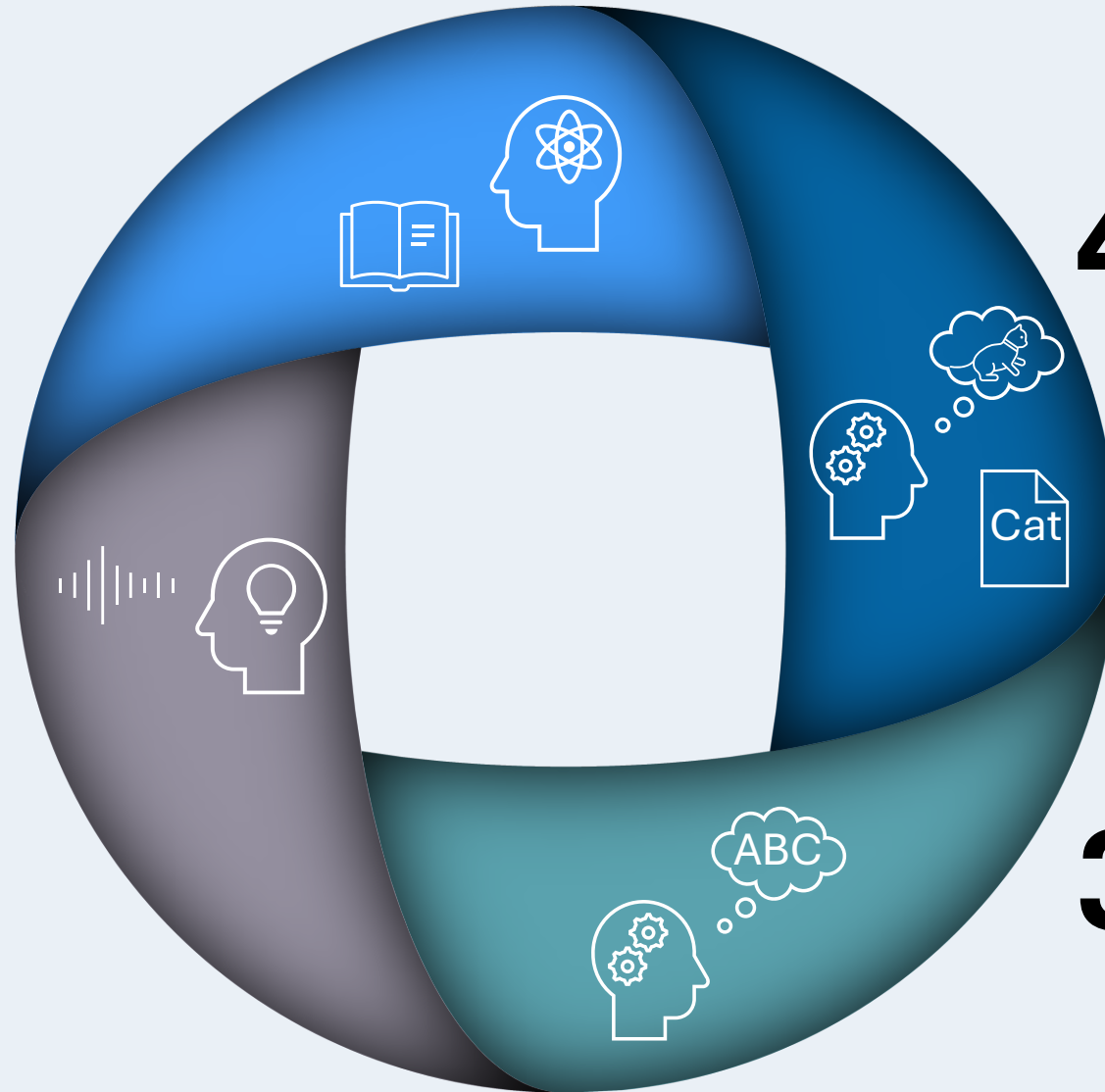


*Changing lives, one word at a time.*

# Agenda



**1** Reminder about  
The Science of  
Reading



**4** Comprehension

**2** Fluency

**3** Vocabulary

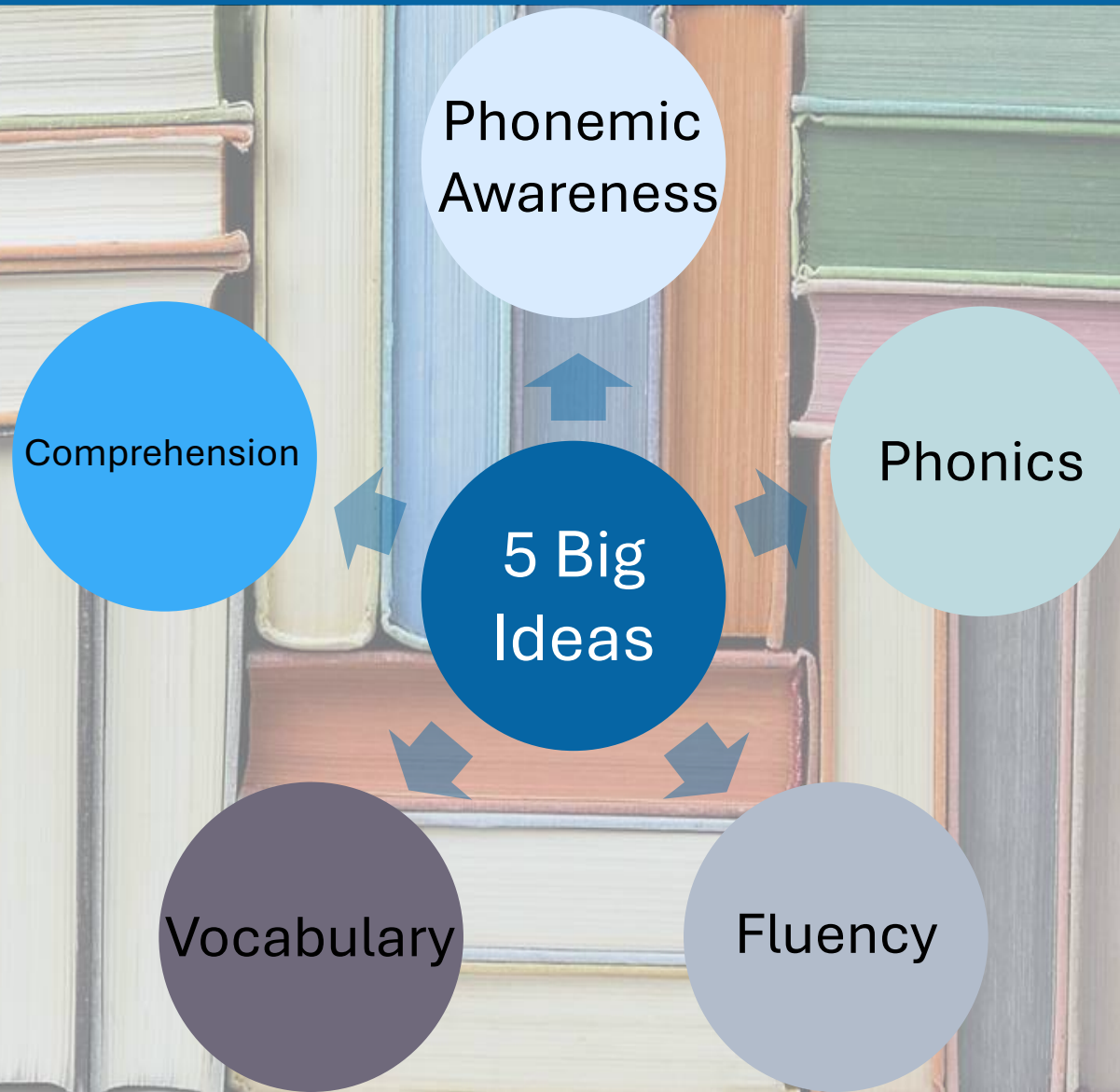
# As a reminder about The Science of Reading



- What is the Science of Reading?
  - A collection of Research in multiple fields of study determine the best theories behind how we learn to read



# Teaching with the Science of Reading





If you need more of a refresher on the Science of Reading and Phonemic Awareness & Phonics, please watch the video for Part 1



# Reading Fluency



Accuracy – reading the words correctly

Rate – reading at an appropriate pace

Prosody – using correct expression and phrasing

Automaticity – decoding words quickly and correctly



# Building Reading Fluency



- Fluency is about practice
  - Practice on their own
  - Practice with help and feedback



# Developing Reading Fluency



Give students the opportunity to read and re-read texts



Give students the opportunity to read orally and receive guidance and feedback



# Reading Vocabulary



- Of all the parts of Science of Reading, LVCA has covered vocabulary acquisition the most
- [https://literacyforall.org/tutor-resources\\_vocabulary](https://literacyforall.org/tutor-resources_vocabulary)

# Teaching Vocabulary



Introduce	Introduce the word
Explain	Explain the word carefully
Create	Create meaningful definitions
Engage	Engage with the word in both spoken and written form

# Reading Comprehension



Reading comprehension may seem like the hardest section of the Science of Reading, but there are many techniques you can use to help your student.

# Planning Comprehension Lessons



Set clear tasks  
assigned to the  
reading

- Create/Choose a title
- Create/Choose a summary
- Answer some questions
- Create/Sort an outline





# Build Background Knowledge



- Preteach vocabulary
- Look at titles/pictures/  
subheadings
- Discuss any cultural aspects of  
the passage



Before reading, build  
the background to  
help the student  
understand the text

# Frequent Checks for Comprehension



Frequently checking for your learner's comprehension will help you identify when and where your student is struggling.

- Sentence level checks
- Paragraph level checks
- Passage level checks



# Ways to Check for Comprehension



- Simple questions
  - Do you understand?
  - What does that mean?
  - Tell me what you just read.
- Graphic organizers
- Student summary

Use a variety of ways  
to check for  
comprehension



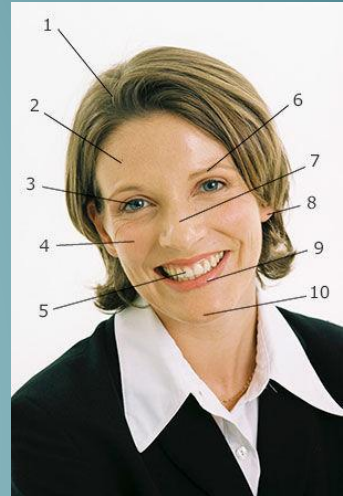


# Checks for Lower Levels



Get creative with  
comprehension checks  
with lower level  
students

- Labeling
  - Based on what you read, label this diagram
- Sorting
  - Sort these foods into healthy and unhealthy snacks based on what you read





# Types of Comprehension Questions



- **Right there** – information is directly stated
- **Think and search** – information is given in multiple places, and the student must gather it
- **What did you learn** – based on information in the text and prior knowledge
- **Personal connection** – based on themes in the text and student's personal experience

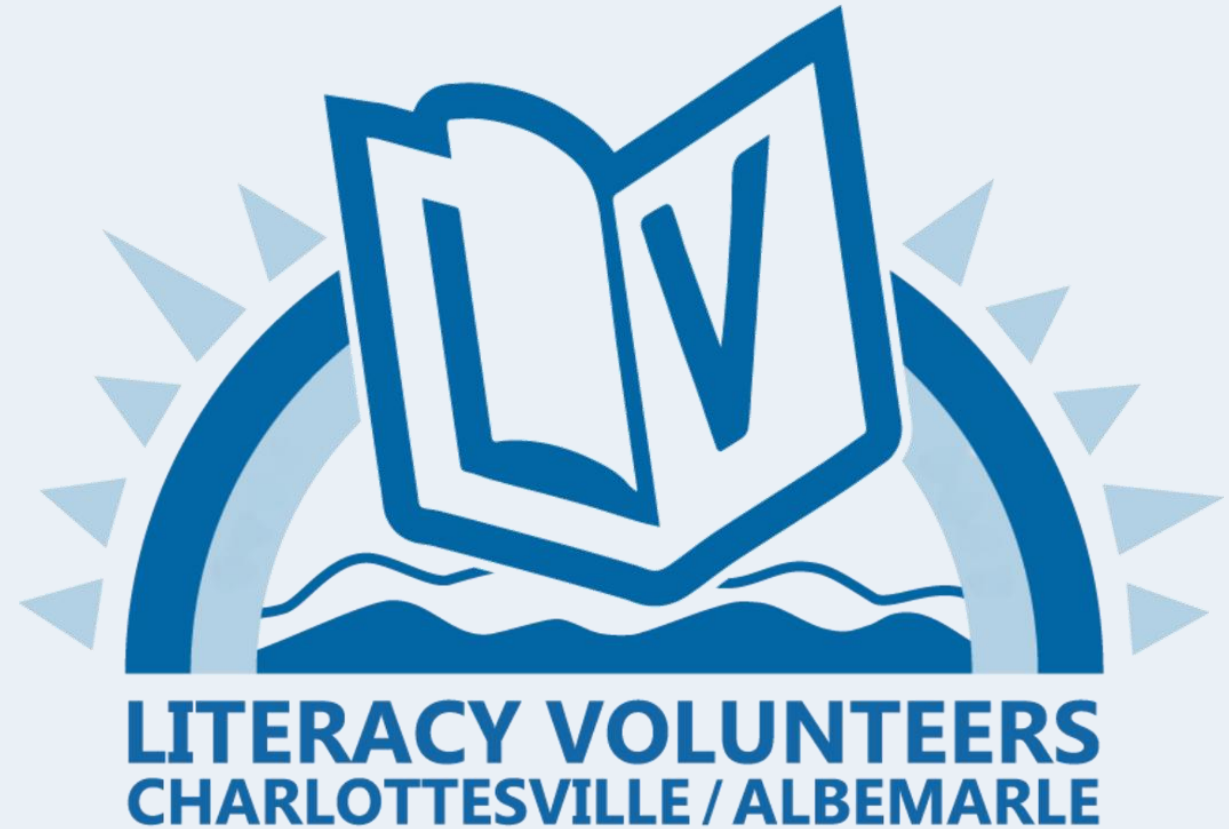


# Final Thoughts



- Explicit, purposeful teaching is essential for success
- Look at each aspect of what you're wanting the student to learn, and work through each piece with intention
- Make sure each lesson build on previously learned material
- Make sure each lesson is relevant to the student's goal

# Questions?



*Changing lives, one word at a time.*