

### Best Practices for Accelerating Student Reading Growth

Presented by Gail Farrell, M.S.Ed



### Academic Advisory Board WORKING TOWARD BIAS-FREE EDUCATION







Richard Allington, Ph.D.



Kylene Beers Ed.D.



F. Isabel Campoy, Lic.



Anne McGill-Franzen, Ph.D.



Pedro Noguera, Ph.D.



Robert Probst, Ph.D.



Irvin Scott, Ph.D.



Ron Walker



Jeffrey Wilhelm, Ph.D.

*Trusted Educational Partner since 1998 in* 

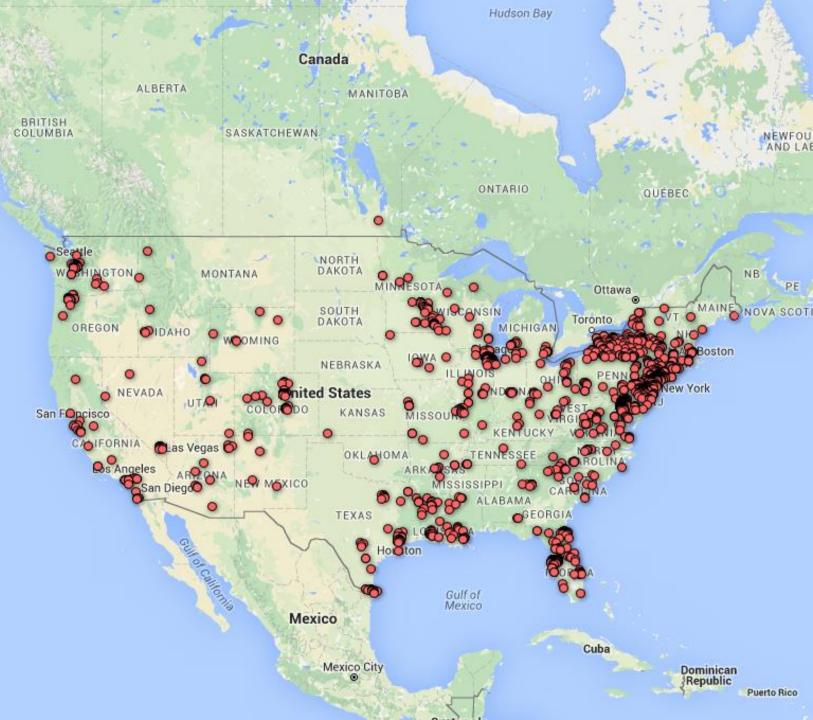
Gulf of Alaska

- 1,063 Districts
- 5,320 Schools

Honolulu

HAWAII

Lahaina



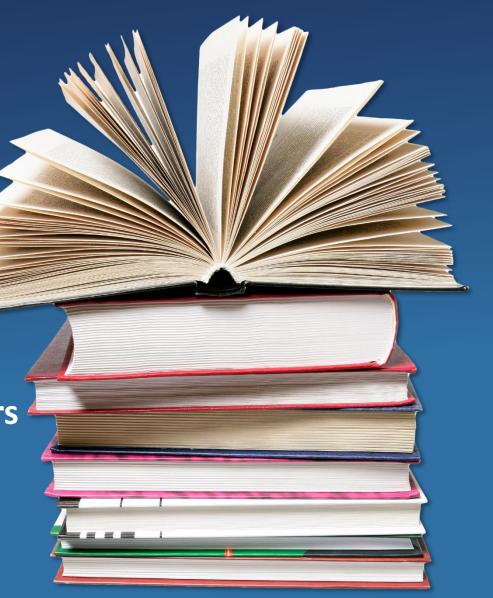
### Introductions

### Gail Farrell

Senior Executive Coach American Reading Company

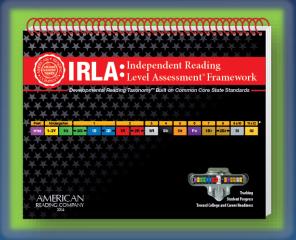
#### Formerly:

- Teacher, SD of Philadelphia; 10 Years
- Demonstration Teacher, K-8
   SD of Philadelphia



# What best practices do your teachers already have in place to teach Foundational Skills?

What resources do you have in place to support those best practices?





#### **PRINCIPLES OF RTI- RICHARD ALLINGTON**

- 1. Matching reader and text level.
- 2. Dramatically expanding reading activity.
- 3. Using very small groups or tutoring.
- 4. Coordinating intervention with core classroom.
- 5. Delivering instruction by expert teachers.
- 6. Focusing on metacognition and meaning.
- 7. Using texts that are interesting to students.



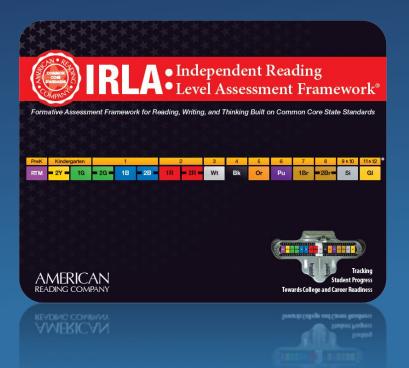


### **Formative Assessment**

### What is formative assessment?

# How does the IRLA help facilitate the process?

# Materials

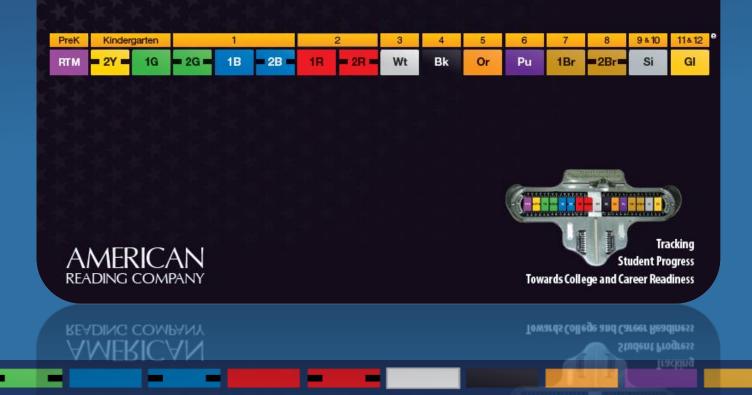




### **The IRLA**

### • Independent Reading • Level Assessment Framework\*

Formative Assessment Framework for Reading, Writing, and Thinking Built on Common Core State Standards



### The ENIL



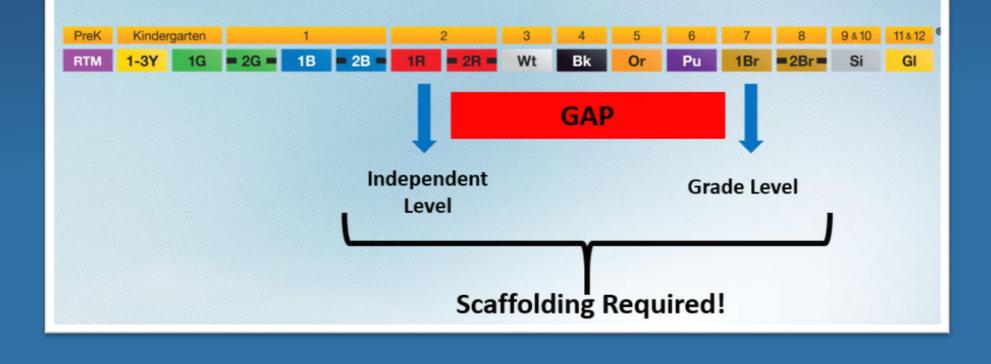
### **Text Complexity and Grade Level Proficiency**

Standard 10: Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently.

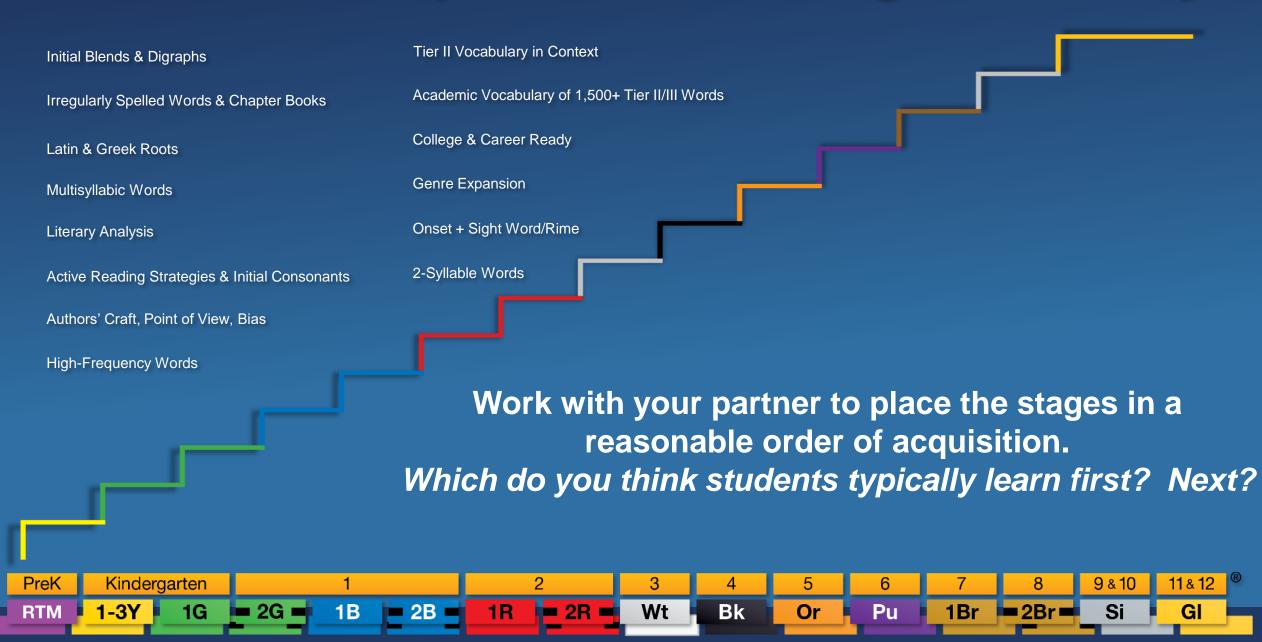
Independently = 99-100% accuracy Proficiently = 90% comprehension Emmett Betts, 1946; Richard Allington, 2011

### **Supporting All Readers**

# Know where each student is, where they should be, and the steps in between.



### **IRLA: A Developmental Reading Taxonomy**



### **ENIL: A Developmental Reading Taxonomy**

#### **Closed Syllables**

Chapter Books

High-Frequency Words

Multisyllabic Words

Literary Analysis

Active Reading Strategies

Authors' Craft, Point of View, Bias

Tier II Vocabulary in Context

Academic Vocabulary of 1,500+ Tier II/III Words

College & Career Ready

Genre Expansion

Open Syllables and Initial Vowel Sound

#### 2-Syllable Words

Work with your partner to place the stages in a reasonable order of acquisition.

Which do you think students typically learn first? Next?



### **IRLA Grade Level Equivalencies**



#### IRLA Grade Level Equivalencies

IRLA Level	Standards-Based Grade Level Expectation	Grade Level Equivalency	Stages of Reading Acquisition
Read to Me	PreK	-	-
1-3-Yellow	Kindergarten, First Half	.01–.59	Active Reading Strategies
1-Green	Kindergarten, Second Half	.60–.99	0:1.347_1
🗖 2-Green 🗖	1st Grade, First Third	1.00-1.29	– Sight Words
1-Blue	1st Grade, Middle Third	1.30-1.59	Word Families
2-Blue	1st Grade, Final Third	1.60-1.99	Vowel Patterns
1-Red	2nd Grade, First Half	2.00-2.49	Syllabication
2-Red	2nd Grade, Second Half	2.50-2.99	Chapter Books
White	3rd Grade	3.00-3.99	Academic Vocabulary
Black	4th Grade	4.00-4.99	Stamina. High-Speed Silent Reading
Orange	5th Grade	5.00-5.99	
Purple	6th Grade	6.00-6.99	- Genre Expansion
1-Bronze	7th Grade	7.00–7.99	Author's Craft
2-Bronze	8th Grade	8.00-8.99	Author's Perspectives, Bias, Agendas
Silver	9th & 10th Grade	9.00-10.99	Literary Analysis
Gold	11th & 12th Grade	11.00–12.99	Writing as Art/Rhetoric

11.00-12.99

11th & 12th Grade

Gold

Writing as Art/Rhetoric

### **ENIL Grade Level Equivalencies**

-1

11th 8:12t

ENIL Grade Level Equivalencies							
ENIL Level	Standards-Based Grade Level Expectation	Grade Level Equivalency	Stages of Reading Acquisition				
Léeme a mí	PreK	.0009	Acting Dec diag Strategies				
🗖 2-Amarillo 🗖	Kindergarten, First Half	.10–.59	Active Reading Strategies				
1-Verde	Kindergarten, Second Half	.60–.99	2 Calleble Words				
🗖 2-Verde 🗖	1st Grade, First Third	1.00-1.29	- 2-Syllable Words				
1-Azul	1st Grade, Middle Third	1.30-1.59					
2-Azul	1st Grade, Final Third	1.60-1.99	Words 3 or More Syllables Long				
1-Rojo	2nd Grade, First Half	2.00-2.49	1				
🗖 2-Rojo 🗖	2nd Grade, Second Half	2.50-2.99	Chapter Books				
Blanco	3rd Grade	3.00-3.99	Literary Vocabulary				
Negro	4th Grade	4.00-4.99	Stamina. High Speed Silent Reading				
Anaranjado	5th Grade	5.00-5.99	Carrow Formanian				
Púrpura	6th Grade	6.00-6.99	- Genre Expansion				
1-Bronce	7th Grade	7.00-7.99	Authors' Craft				
2-Bronce	8th Grade	8.00-8.99	Authors' Perspectives, Bias, Agendas				
Plata	9th & 10th Grade	9.00-10.99	Literary Analysis				
Oro	11th & 12th Grade	11.00-12.99	Writing as Art/Rhetoric				

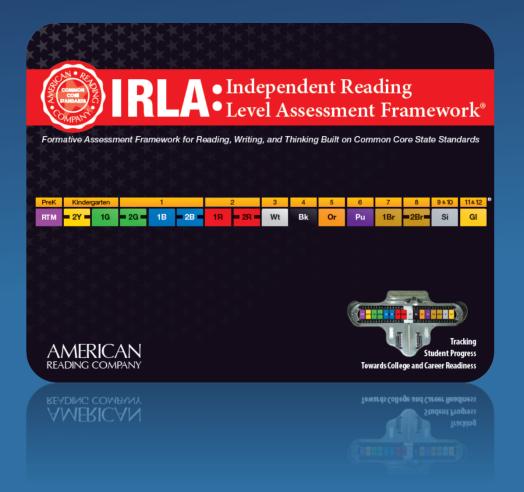
11.00-12.99

Writing as Art/Rhetoric

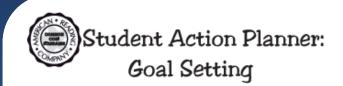
### How do teachers use this tool?

Educators can use this tool to:

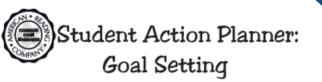
- Establish baseline reading levels for every student.
- Develop an action plan to work toward proficiency for every student.
- Monitor progress toward goals.



### **Student Action Planner**



0	is this level easy	Can the student	
	enough for this	read the words and	No. Stop and re-focus the
	student?	ideas fluently and	conference on identifying the student's
		problem-solve 99%	correct level.
		of challenges without	
		teacher help of any	Yes. Continue to work on creating
		kind?	Student Action Plan.
1	Where should	Does this student need	This level.
	I coach this	more coaching in this	
	student?	level or is s/he ready	Next level.
		for coaching towards	
		the next level?	
2	What one area of	What one area of	Comprehension
	reading should I	reading most needs	Range of Reading/Reading Lifestyle
	focus on?	Improvement so s/he	Phonics/Word Solving
		can progress?	Word Recognition
		(from the IRLA)	Fluency and Self-Monitoring
			Vocabulary and Language
3	What essential	What one thing must	Student Power Goal:
	skill/strategy or	the student do better	
	concept/habit	In order to progress?	
	should I narrow	(from the IRLA)	
	in on?		
4		How will the student	C.P.:
		achieve this goal?	
	ACTION PLAN	-Constant Practice	E.C.:
		-Expert Coaching	



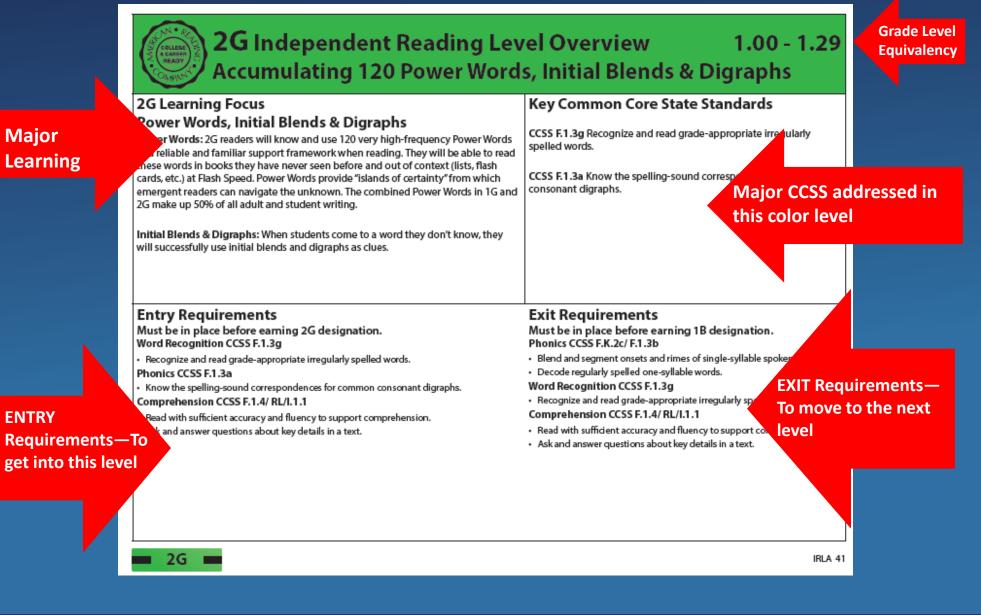
0	Is this level easy	Can the student	
	enough for this	read the words and	No. Stop and re-focus the
	student?	ideas fluently and	conference on identifying the student's
		problem-solve 99%	correct level.
		of challenges without	
		teacher help of any	Yes. Continue to work on creating
		kind?	Student Action Plan.
		1	
1	Where should	Does this student need	This level.
	I coach this	more coaching in this	
	student?	level or is s/he ready	Next level.
		for coaching towards	
		the next level?	
2	What one area of	What one area of	Comprehension
-	reading should I	reading most needs	Range of Reading/Reading Lifestyle
	focus on?	improvement so s/he	Phonics/Word Solving
		can progress?	Word Recognition
		(from the IRLA)	- ,
		(non the me ty	Fluency and Self-Monitoring
		and a set of a set	Vocabulary and Language
3	What essential	What one thing must	Student Power Goal:
	skill/strategy or	the student do better	
	concept/habit	In order to progress?	
	should I narrow	(from the IRLA)	
	in on?		
4		How will the student	C.P.:
		achieve this goal?	
	ACTION PLAN	-Constant Practice	EC.:
		-Expert Coaching	

Copyright # 2010 by American Reading Company

Copyright @ 2010 by American Reading Company

Copyright @ 2010 by American Reading Company\*

Copyright © 2020 by American Reading Company



<b>SchoolPace</b>	IRLA CCSS: 2G - 0	verview - Kara Jackson						
Search Since Service Logged in 2762 times Last login: Dec 11, 2015 10:08am	District     Mount Bradley School     Armstr     District     School	ong Elementary Mott Hall Kara Jackson Overview						
Settings	RTM 1Y 2Y 3Y	1G <sup>2G</sup> 1B 2B 1R 2R Wt Bk Or Pu 1Br 28	Br Si Gi					
Reporting Date       School Year         12/11/2015       2015 / 2016 ▼         Reporting Group       American Reading: English ▼         American Reading: English ▼       ▼         District       Mount Bradley School District         > Dashboard       >         > Classrooms       >         > Export       >         > Settings	Kara Jackson 2G 1 Changes made in 2G will not be reflected in SchoolPace until Kara completes the entry requirements. History 1R 2013 / 2014 Printable Summary	Power Words, Initial Blends & Digraphs CCSS F.1.3g Recognize and real words.	CCSS F.1.3a Know the spelling-sound correspondences for common					
School Armstrong Elementary School	Overview 0 points out of 0	Entry Requirements Exit Requirements Nuct he in place before corning 20 designation	o corning 1P designation					
<ul> <li>Dashboard</li> <li>Classrooms</li> <li>Students</li> </ul>	Entry Requirements 0 points out of 0	Word Recognition CCSS F.1.3g Phonics CCSS F.K.2c/ F • Recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words. • Blend and segment onsets and • Decode regularly spelled one-	d rimes of single-syllable spoken words.					
<ul> <li>Export</li> <li>Settings</li> </ul>	Comprehension 0 points out of 0	<ul> <li>Phonics CCSS F.1.3a</li> <li>Know the spelling-sound correspondences for common consonant digraphs.</li> <li>Word Recognition CCSS</li> <li>Recognize and read grade-app</li> </ul>	F.1.3g propriate irregularly spelled words.					
Classroom Mott Hall Room: 123 6-A Grade: 6th	Foundational Skills 0 points out of 0.2 Transition to 1B 0 points out of 0.09	<ul> <li>Comprehension CCSS F.1.4/ RL/I.1.1</li> <li>Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.</li> <li>Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.</li> <li>Comprehension CCSS F</li> <li>Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.</li> <li>Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.</li> </ul>	and fluency to support comprehension.					

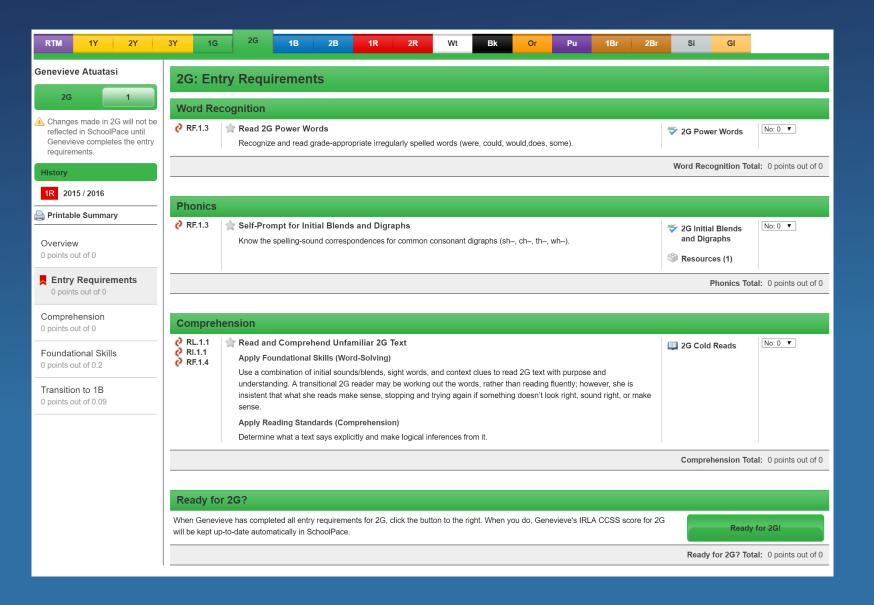
Student proficiency requirements for entry.

Includes names and page numbers of the resources you will use to assess their proficiency.

itudent	······································	Teacher				I	Room			Date	Starte	ed
2G Entry Re	quirements			E١	vidence	/Date						Com
Word Recognition CCSS F.1.3g	Read 2G Power Words Recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words (were, could, would, does, some).	See Power Words Check on page 43. Minimum score of 25.	Score	5				lates				
			br	α	dr	fr	gr	pr	tr	wr	Ы	
Ph i	Phonics Self-Prompt for Initial Blends and Digraphs Know the spelling-sound correspondences for common consonant digraphs (sh-, ch-, th-, wh-) and blends.	Can make the initial	d	fl	gl	pl	sl	sc	sk	sm	รก	
CCSS F.1.3a		sound for a minimum of 13 blends/ digraphs.			3							
		nos. ograpie.	sp	st	sw	tw	ch	sh	th	wh		
	Read and Comprehend Unfamiliar 2G Text		Score		Те	les				Dates		
Comprehension CCSS F.1.4 CCSS RL/I.1.1	Apply Foundational Skills (Word-Solving) Use a combination of initial sounds/blends, sight words, and context dues to read 2G text with purpose and understanding. A transitional 2G reader may be working out the words, rather than reading fluently; however, she is insistent that what she reads make sense, stopping and trying again if something doesn't look right, sound right, or make sense.	See Cold Read Record on page 44. Minimum score of 2 on one Cold Read Text.		-								
	Apply Reading Standards (Comprehension) Determine what a text says explicitly and make logical inferences from it.											

demonstrate Deciding Lovel Accessment

1 00 1 20





#### **2G** Entry Requirements: Power Words Check

To begin 2G, know 25 of these words at Flash Speed. By the end of 2G, know ALL 60 words.

Name:			Dates	
about	gave	into	ran	
animal	girl	jump	saw	
as	give	make	says	
beside	goes	many	some	
boy	going	new	stop	
but	good	not	take	
by	got	now	them	
came	happy	off	then	
could	her	oh	these	
day	him	or	too	
did	his	our	under	
does	home	out	were	
eat	house	over	when	
from	how	play	would	
fun	if	put	your	
	· • · ·	· •• · ·	Totals	



Common Core State Standard Foundational Skills 3g: Read common high-frequency words by sight.

IRLA 43

Today	Kara Jackson: 2	2G Power Words	6	
18 words out of 60	To begin 2G, know 25 of these	words at Flash Speed. By the e	nd of 2G, know ALL 60 words.	
teskad word	about 🥥	girl	jump 🥥	saw 🥥
	animal 🥥	give	make 🥥	says
	as	goes 🥥	many	SO
	boy 🥥	going	new	some
	but 🥥	good 🥥	not	stop
	by 📀	got 🥥	now	take
	came 🥥	happy 🥏	off	them
	could	her 🥥	oh	then
	day 🥥	him	or	these



2G

Total Points (A minimum score of 6 is required in order to enter 2G.)

#### **2G** Entry Requirements: Cold Read Record

ītle:		Date:		
Given an unfamiliar 2G text (Cold Read), and NO hel	p of any kind:			
Running Rev	cord	Erro	r/Miscue Ana	lysis
Record all errors as the student reads the pa		Needs work on this initial blend/digraph	Needs to learn this Power Word	Notin backgroun knowledge
Apply Foundational Skills				
Active Reading Strategies				Yes or N
Read with purpose and understanding. Stop and try again if something d	oesn't look right, sound right, or make sense, Self-correct ALL e	rrors that interfere	with meaning.	
Example: In most contexts, reading "like" for "love" doesn't change the me	aning and still matches the initial letter sound, while reading "	ittle" for "love" wou	ld not make sense.	)
	bove question is No, STOP and move student to an easier le n to Reading Standards. (See specific questions on Cold Rea			
Apply Reading Standards				
Comprehension	Student Response	2		Score WeakStr
Basic Understanding upport basic understanding with evidence from the text. CCSR 1.				123

If the answer to the a If the answer is Yes, continue o	above question is No, STOP and move student to an easier level. n to Reading Standards. (See specific questions on Cold Read Text Pages.)			in the second	1
Apply Reading Standards					
Comprehension	Student Response	Score WeakStro	9	Ta	
Basic Understanding Support basic understanding with evidence from the text. CCSR 1.		123	4	Ċ	
Interpretation Support an interpretation or analysis with evidence from the text. CCSR 2&3.		123	4	<u> </u>	T

IRLA 40

2G Entry Requirements: Cold Read Text A











Word Solving **Basic Understanding** 1G/2G Power Words For all other words. What happened in this story come have some 1 students should make don't want it how the sound of the initial many do you no a Interpretation letter or blend/dibig not now here's graph, then look at the How do you think the dad of what for me to picture for something feels at the end of the story? that makes sense. How do you know?



IRLA 41

Compre	nension		
<ul> <li>RL.1.1</li> <li>RI.1.1</li> <li>RF.1.4</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Read and Comprehend Unfamiliar 2G Text</li> <li>Apply Foundational Skills (Word-Solving)</li> <li>Use a combination of initial sounds/blends, sight words, and context clues to read 2G text with purpose and understanding. A transitional 2G reader may be working out the words, rather than reading fluently; however, she is insistent that what she reads make sense, stopping and trying again if something doesn't look right, sound right, or make sense.</li> <li>Apply Reading Standards (Comprehension)</li> <li>Determine what a text says explicitly and make logical inferences from it.</li> </ul>	2G Cold Reads	No: 0 V
		Comprehension To	tal: 0 points out of 0



#### **2G** Comprehension

**Reading Standards for Literature and Informational Text** 

Many of the comprehension standards below will be demonstrated during Read-Aloud, since few 2G books are move to 1B, .10 Comprehension Points must be earned from any combination of the standards below.

	eas and Details: Using Text Evidence to Support Conclusions nd, think about, and discuss <u>what</u> the author said.	
	Demonstrate adequate background knowledge to name and talk about the pictures and ideas common to 2G books. Students who do not know basic vocabulary need extensive read-aloud and real-life experiences to be successful 2G readers.	
	Demonstrate an obvious understanding of the materials (e.g., laugh at the funny parts, comment on the material, make personal connections). Read actively, making comments and connections without prompting.	
CCSR 1	Ask and answer questions about key details in a text. • What were some different kinds of animals in this story? • Where did the little girl want to go?	
	After Read-Aloud: Retell stories in correct sequence, including key details, and demonstrate understanding of their central message or lesson. • Retell the story to me. (Prompt for key details as necessary.)	
CCSR 2	What was the lesson of this story?	
	Identify the main topic and retell key details of a text. • What was this book mostly about? • What were the most important things the author told us?	
	Evaluate an author's work and support opinion with evidence from text. • Show me something you liked about this book.	
	After Read-Aloud: Describe characters, settings, and major events in a story using key details.	
CCSR 3	Describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text. • How are and in this book alike (or different)? • How are and in this book connected?	



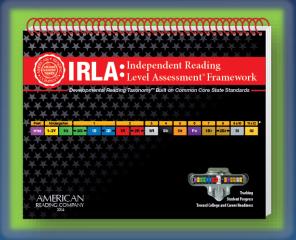
Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity	Evidence/Date	Poi	nts
Engagement and Independence Read regularly and independently, or with a partner, sustaining engagement in 2G-level materials for at least 30 minutes (15 minutes per session) every day in the dassroom.		.01	
Home Reading Have established a home reading habit and read for at least 30 minutes every night, or make up the extra reading time in school.			
Genres Enjoy both informational and literary text at 2G level. CCSR 10. Informational Literary		~	
Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity Total		.01	
Print Concepts			
Sentences Recognize and respond to punctuation (commas, periods, question marks)		.01	

Print Concepts Total	.01	
Recognize and respond to punctuation (commas, periods, question marks) while reading. CCSF 1a.	.01	
Sentences	1 /	1

#### Phonics

Initial Consonant Blends & Digraphs: Use all initial consonant blends and digraphs as clues to unfamiliar words without prompting. When they come to an unfamiliar word, students should automatically say the sound of the blends or digraphs while they look for meaning clues. Do not have them sound out the rest of the word.         • Know the spelling-sound correspondences for common consonant digraphs ( <i>wr, sh</i> ). CCSF 3a.         • Student should be able to tell you the sounds for each of these:																				.01							
br	cr	dr	fr	gr	pr	tr	wr	bl	cl	fl	gl	pl	sl	SC	sk	sm	sn	sp	st	sw	tw	ch	sh	th	wh		
Pho	nics T	otal																								.01	
	20	i •																									IRLA 48

MIRATS	ransition to 1B										
2G Entry Points							1.00				
2G Foundational Skills Points 2G Comprehension Points											
2G Comprehension Points           1B Transition Points. With NO help of any kind, student must demonstrate ability to:         Evidence/Date											
	Manipulate Onsets and Rimes	See Chunking Check on	Scores		Dates						
	Combine initial sounds and Power Words to make new words. CCSF 2ce (K).	page 55. Minimum score of 18.					.02				
Phonics	Decode Most One-Syllable Words	See One-Syllable Decoding Check on page 56. Minimum score of 18.	Scores		Dates	Dates					
	Use a combination of sight words, rhyming, initial sounds/blends, and chunking to decode most regularly spelled one-syllable words. CCSF 3abc.						.03				
Word Recognition	Read 1B Tricky Words Recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words. CCSF 3g.	See <b>Tricky Words</b> on page 57. Minimum score of 25.	Scores		Dates		.01				
	Read and Comprehend Unfamiliar 1B Text		Scores	Titles		Dates					
Comprehension	Apply Foundational Skills (Word-Solving) Use a combination of decoding skills, sight words, and context clues to read 1B text with 98-100% accuracy. Stop and try again if something doesn't look right, sound right, or make sense. CCSF 4.	See <b>Cold Read Record</b> on page 58. Minimum score of 6 on one Cold Read Text.					.04				
	Apply Reading Standards (Comprehension) Determine what a text says explicitly and make logical inferences from it. CCSR 1, CCSR 2, CCSR 3.										
<b>1B Transition Poin</b>	ts						.10				
GRAND TOTAL: St	udent should transition to 1B with 1.2	9 points and demonst	rated profi	ciency at 1B	prerequisite	es.	1.29				





#### **PRINCIPLES OF RTI- RICHARD ALLINGTON**

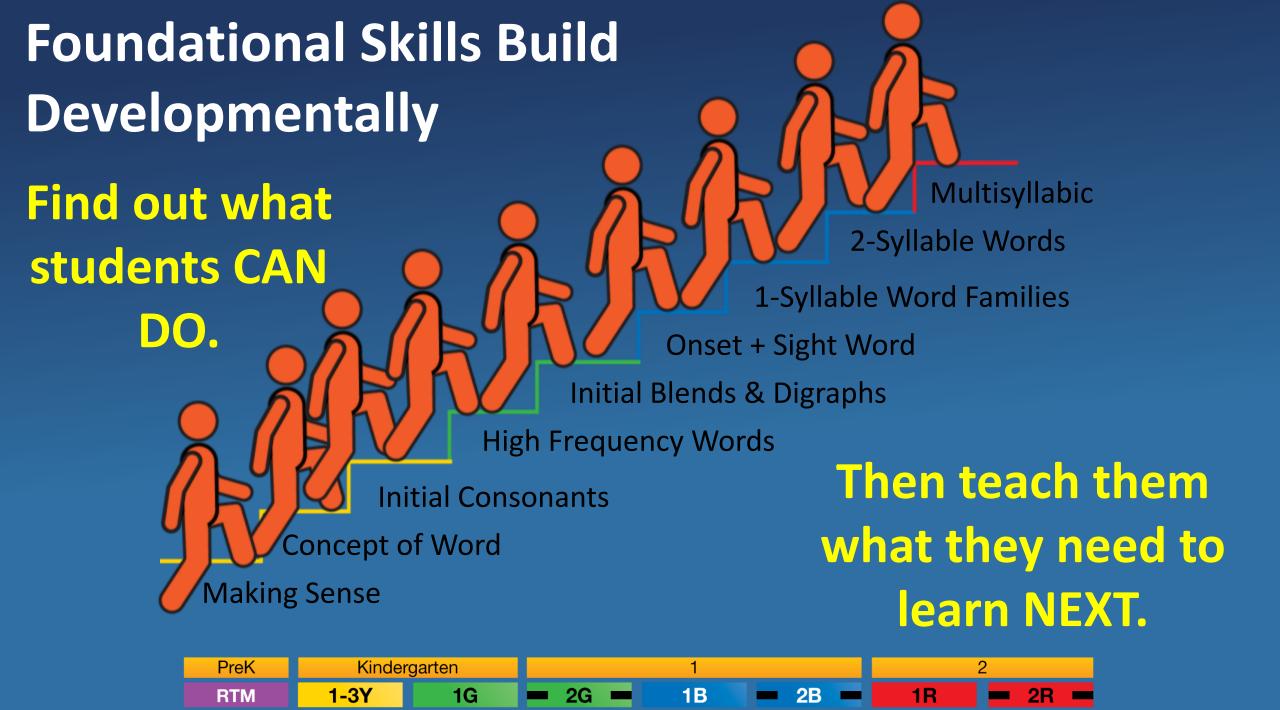
- 1. Matching reader and text level.
- 2. Dramatically expanding reading activity.
- 3. Using very small groups or tutoring.
- 4. Coordinating intervention with core classroom.
- 5. Delivering instruction by expert teachers.
- 6. Focusing on metacognition and meaning.
- 7. Using texts that are interesting to students.





### The Foundational Skills Toolkit (FSTK)





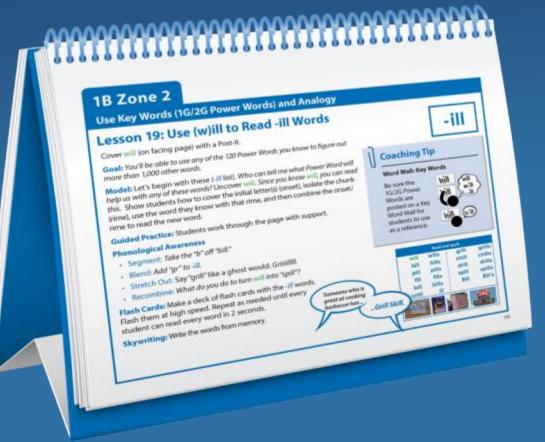
### The IRLA Toolkit (Readers at WT and Above)



3	4	5	6	7	8
Wt	Bk	Or	Pu	1Br	<b>= 2Br =</b>



Use the corresponding lessons in the <u>Foundational</u> <u>Skills Toolkit</u> to teach specific skills to decode one-syllable words.



Student Facing Teacher

Facing

### Sample Lesson 4: - it

			Stu	dent
	Read ar	Sees	This	
it	lit	sit	sits	
bit	pit	spit	spits	
fit	mitt	skit	skits	
hit	wit	slit	slits	
kit	zit	quit	quits	
OUR BOYS NE		itbit	Turkeyn Hill MINIT	
KNIT YOUR B	it twi	itter	MARKETS	

### Sample Lesson 4: - it

# Rest of us

#### 1B Zone 1

see this.

Use 10 Power Words (Without Onsets) to Read 100 New Words

#### Lesson 4: -it

Review: Flash -all cards. Re-read The Ball or Who Can I Call?.

Goal: Today, you will learn to read and spell any word built from the word it.

**Model:** If necessary, (re)show students how to cover the initial letter(s) (onset), isolate the chunk (rime) they know, then combine the onset/rime to read the new word.

**Guided Practice:** Ask students to cover/uncover the initial consonant as they work to read the words.

**Reread:** Which word is the opposite of stand? When you play baseball, you want to get a...Which word is another word for a pimple? Inside a peach you will find a...? When you don't want to play anymore, it is time to...It is rude to \_\_\_\_\_ out your gum.

#### **Phonological Awareness**

- Rhyme: Thumbs up if this rhymes with it: mitt, tall, sing...
- Blend: Add a /p/ to the word it. What word does that make?
- Substitute: Take the /p/ away. What do you have left? Now put on a /k/. What word is that?

Skywriting: Write the words from memory.



### Sample Lesson 4: - it

# 

#### 1B Zone 1

Use 10 Power Words (Without Onsets) to Read 100 New Words

#### Lesson 4: -it

Review: Flash -all cards. Re-read The Ball or Who Can I Call?.

Goal: Today, you will learn to read and spell any word built from the word it.

**Model:** If necessary, (re)show students how to cover the initial letter(s) (onset), isolate the chunk (rime) they know, then combine the onset/rime to read the new word.

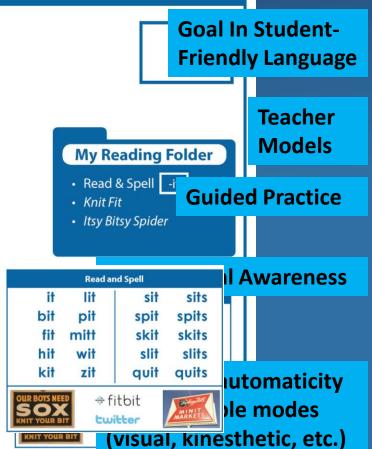
**Guided Practice:** Ask students to cover/uncover the initial consonant as they work to read the words.

want to get a...Which word is another word for a pimple? Inside a peach you will find a...? When you don't want to play anymore, it is time to...It is rude to

#### **Phonological Awareness**

- Rhyme: Thumbs up if this rhymes with it: mitt, tall, sing...
- Blend: Add a /p/ to the word it. What word does that make?
- Substitute: Take the /p/ away. What do you have left? Now put on a /k/. What word is that?

Skywriting: Write the words from memory.



### Provide Guided & Independent Practice to Support Students

# 

#### Lesson 4 (continued): -it

#### Flash Cards

Make a deck of flash cards with the -*it* words. Flash them at high speed. Repeat as needed until every student can read every word in 2 seconds. If they can't name it in 2 seconds, it's

#### **Reading Practice: Knit Fit**

Give students copies of Knit Fit and pencils.

Guided Practice: Underline each -it you find.

How many -it words are on this page?

Now, go ahead and let me hear you read it.

Fluency: Students choral read, partner read, and practice until they can an read the text without effort.

Homework: Send this page home for students to read and reread with their Home Coaches.

#### Spelling/Dictation: -it

Now that you can read any -it word, it is time to spell them. Let's start with it. Everyone write down it. (etc.)

Make sure the students can't see the words.



### Reading with basic

1B Zone 1

Fluency practice Goal: Automaticity with new decoding skill

#### **Spelling/Dictation**



### **Provide Guided & Independent Practice to Support Students**



#### The Itsy Bitsy Spider

The itsy bitsy spider climbed up the waterspout.

Down came the rain and washed the spider out.

pider out.

Out came the sun and dried up all the rain.

And the itsy bitsy spider climbed up the spout again.

### 

**Onset/Rime Practice** 

1B Zone 2

Students who struggle with any of the Zone 2 lessons will need additional practice (or are working in the wrong level). Use the ideas below in any order based on student interest and need.

#### Use Chunks (Rimes) You Know to Make New Words

Students use the chunk (-ill) and initial letters to create both real and nonsense words and record them on the chart. Have students work in teams. Set a timer. Give prizes to the team with the most words in the correct columns.

#### **Flash Cards**

Make flash cards for 7-10 words from the word family. Have students drill, practice, and play a variety of games (e.g., Memory, Go Fish, etc.). Play fast. Adrenaline helps encode memory.

#### **Spelling Champs**

Use the word family list at the beginning of the lesson. One student is the "speller" who can't

fill

Spill

see the words. Other students give this student words in the word family to spell. As soon as the speller misses one, s/he sits down and another student is the speller. Play fast. Adrenaline helps encode memory.



Students spend plenty of time (30-60 minutes a day) reading from self-selected 1B books.

#### **Rhyme Boggle**

Write down as many real words as you can think of in one minute. GO! At end of minute, each player reads his words as others cross out the ones they also had. Everyone gets one point for each word no one else had.

#### Letter/Sound Switch

Start with a four letter word in the family (e.g., -ill: pill). Change one letter to make a new word (e.g., take off the "p" and add an "s"). Continue until you can't do any more. See who can make the most.

#### Nursery Rhymes/

Silly Stories Read, write, and sing nursery rhymes and other rhyming texts.

Sample -ill Rhyme Jack and Jill went up the hill To fetch a pain of water. Jack fell down and broke his crown,

And Jill came tumbling after.

#### Mom got a new kit.

**Knit Fit** 

She made a hat with it.

It doesn't fit me.

^^^^^^

- I look like a twit.
- I look like a nit-wit.
- Mom, don't knit for me.
- Quit it.

Knit for kitty.



### **Phonetically Controlled Guided Reading Texts**



### **Guided Reading Lesson: Apply new skill to text**

# 

#### 1B Zone 1

Use 10 Power Words (Without Onsets) to Read 100 New Words

#### Lesson 5: Let's Quit (-it)

Review: Flash -all cards. Re-read *The Ball* or *Who Can I Call?*. Flash -it cards. Re-read *Knit Fit*.

#### **Guided Reading: Let's Quit**

**Goal:** Today, you will be able to read a 1B book where all the hard words are built from the word it. Begin with the book cover.

START by seeing what students can do without your help.

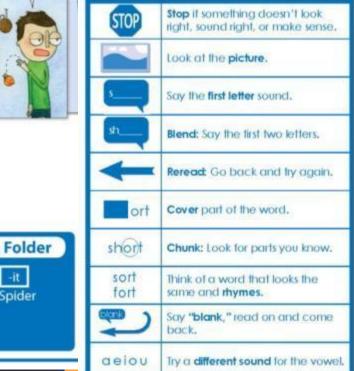
If students hit an -it word they don't know, say:

- · Can you find a word you know inside?
- Use your finger(s) to cover up the beginning/end of the word.
- · Add the first letter sound.



## Reading with basic comprehension

#### **Word Attack Strategies**



### **Guided Reading Lesson: Apply new skill to text**

# 

#### 1B Zone 1

#### **Fluency Practice**

#### Scavenger Hunt (Rereading for decoding practice)

- Find a page that has 3 -it words. What are they? (pg. 5: bit, twit, quit; pg. 9: hit, mitt, fit, quit, skit)
- What does Sam want to do with the peach on page 6? (She wants to spit the pit).
- What is the name of the game that Sam wants to play on page 2? (Nit Wits).
- What's My Page?: Have students pick a page and give clues to their peers. I'm on the page where ...

#### Comprehension

- What is the main problem in this story? How is it resolved?
- Story Map (p. 36)

#### **Reader's Theater/Dramatic Interpretation**

Have each student select a role to act out. Have students "perform" the book multiple times until everyone can read it easily. To keep it fun, have students change the attitude/personality of their characters each time.

#### Spelling/Dictation: -it

Now that you can read any -it word, it is time to spell them. Let's start with it. Everyone write down it. (etc.)

Make sure the students can't see the words.

#### **Coaching Tip**

The goal of this work is automaticity. Chunking to read words in the it word family becomes so second-nature

conscious eff

#### that it no lon Fluency practice with compree Goal: Automaticity with new decoding skill







### **FSTK DEMONSTRATION LESSON**

### LEVEL 1B



# AMERICAN READING COMPANY

### Thank You!

