A teaching sequence focusing on improving reading fluency

Model

Survey the text

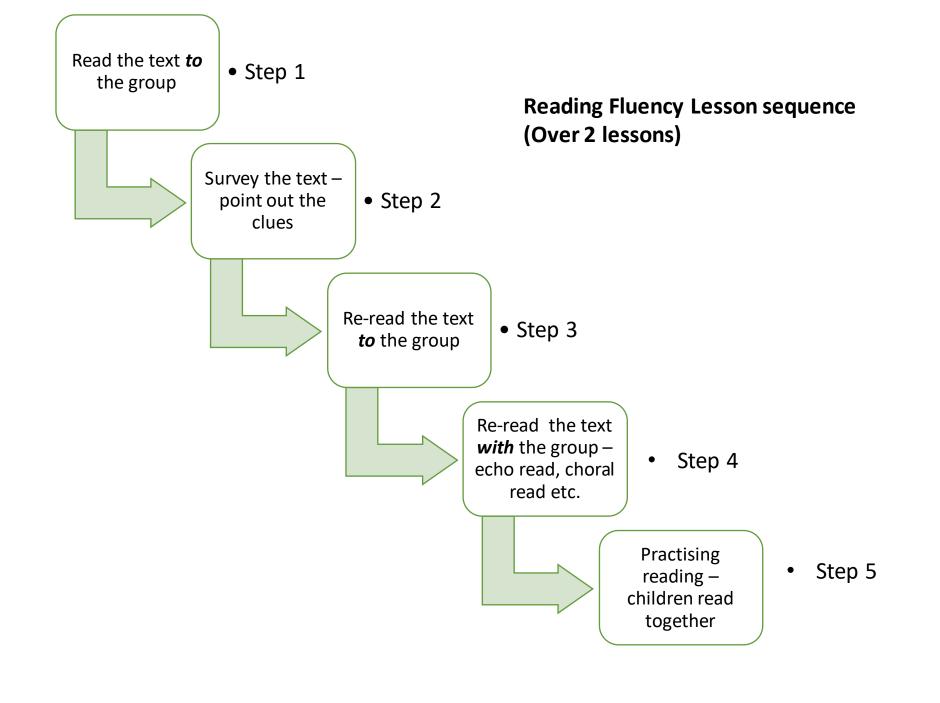
Demonstrate how to and support practice

More practice (children working together)

Reading fluency lessons

 In a reading fluency lesson the member of staff models effective and expressive reading a number of times, and points out the clues that lead them to read the text that way. The group are given multiple opportunities to practise reading aloud and improve their fluency, expression and phrasing

• We can express the lesson structure as a series of steps



Fluency lesson planning outline and format

	Lesson 1 and 2 each week
	Fluency focused lesson
Reading	Familiar book reading
to / with	The adult re- reads the familiar text (text 1) with the group, together
	This will be a book or text read the previous week or previous lesson so it is known to the
	group. (It is likely to be a section rather than a complete text.)
	With the group means that the children join in with the reading as much as they can,
	applying the skills that they learnt in the previous lesson
	 It is important that the children can see the text, so they need their own copy or the text must be enlarged
	You could read it together more than once
Reading	New book reading
to	The adult introduces and reads a section of a text (text 2) to the group
	Read the text aloud, modelling fluent reading
	 To the group means that the children aren't asked to join in. (They may do this without
	direction which would be lovely!)
Return to	Survey the text
the text	Ask children to comment on the way that you read the text
	Point out any obvious clues (punctuation, words in bold) which led you to read the text in
	that way
	Highlight other clues which help the reader read the text well
	You may need to be more detailed and specific as the programme develops
	 Link and make a strong connection between your oral reading and the clues in the text,
	 E.g. point out how the punctuation, requires you to pause (at full stops and
	commas), or change your voice (at speech marks)
Reading	The adult re- reads the text (text 2) to the group again
to then	 Ask them to listen carefully to how you are reading it, e.g. can they hear the pause at the
reading	full stop?
with	Leading into
	The adult and the group read the new text together
	 The group read the text with the adult Reading with – e.g. choral reading. The children read the text at the same time as
	the adult, with the same intonation and phrasing
	Reading after (Copy reading or echo reading). The children read after the adult
	 The adult stops reading at appropriate points (e.g. at the end of each sentence)
	 The children read the same sentence copying the adult's phrasing, pace,
	intonation and expression
Practising	Children practise reading the text to each other or together as a group
reading	 Create opportunities for more re-reading and repetition, for example
	In pairs, children echo read
	The group read collectively and chorally to the adult
	One child reads to the group
	3 children develop a reading, while the adult reads with 1 child The reading pould be in absorbed and action a particular term of residence and action as a second action. The reading pould be in absorbed and action a particular term of residence and action as a second action. The reading pould be in absorbed as a second action as a second action as a second action.
	 The reading could be in character, or adopting a particular tone of voice, or even delivered as a song
	ucliveled as a solig

Boo!



Boo!

HE DIDN'T LIKE IT at all when her father had to go down to London and, for the first time, she had to sleep alone in the old house.

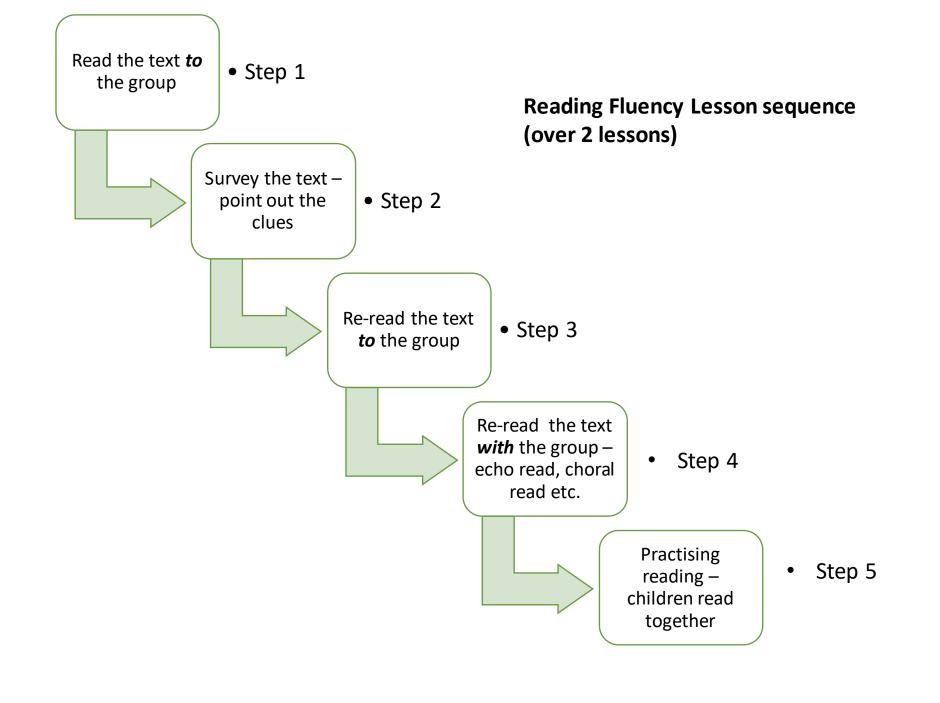
She went up to her bedroom early. She turned the key and locked the door. She latched the windows and drew the curtains. She peered inside her wardrobe, and pulled open the bottom drawer of her chest-of-drawers; she got down on her knees and looked under the bed.

She undressed; she put on her nightdress.

She pulled back the heavy linen cover and climbed into bed. Not to read but to try and sleep—she wanted to sleep as soon as she could. She reached out and turned off the lamp.

'That's good,' said a little voice. 'Now we're safely locked in for the night.'





Step 1 – model the reading **to** the group



Boo!

Step 2 – survey the text – point out the clues you're using

Adverbial phrase between commas – chunk the words together as a unit

Exclamation mark tells me to read it with excitement – like I'm jumping out and surprising someone

Boo!

Natural (slight) pause after all

She didn't like it at all when her father had to go down to London and, for the first time, she had to sleep alone in the old house.

Sentences run

Comma after *and* means that you pause there. *And* given emphasis

Sentences rur on past the end of the line, keep reading!

Step 3 – re-read the text **to** the group



Boo!

Step 4 – re-read the text *With* the group, e.g. echo and choral reading



Read after me – using the echo reading technique

Boo!

Step 4 – re-read the text *With* the group, e.g. echo and choral reading



Read with me – using the choral reading technique

Boo!

Step 5 – children practise reading together

- Practise reading aloud in your pair
- Echo read take it in turns to lead the reading and the other echo your phrasing and intonation
- 2. Choral read read the text together, in turn being the leading or dominant voice

Boo!