

A JOB AID FOR FLUENCY

1) WHAT IS ORAL READING FLUENCY?

It is “the ability to read text aloud with accuracy, speed and proper expression” (National Reading Panel, 2006, p. 18).

2) WHY IS FLUENCY IMPORTANT?

- It is the bridge between word recognition and comprehension.
- Fluent readers use their cognitive abilities to understand the text.
- Non-fluent readers focus their attention on figuring out words so they have less attention to focus on comprehension

3) WAYS TO IMPROVE FLUENCY IN YOUR CLASS?

- Practice repeated oral reading
- Provide feedback and guidance
- Stimulate peer reading and feedback.

4) AVERAGE READING-RATE GOALS?

- First graders read 60 wpm..
- Second graders read 70 wpm
- Third graders read 80 wpm. (UT System/TEA, Effective Fluency)

Here are some different ways to practice oral reading fluency with your students:

Repeated Oral Reading	Students practice reading the same selection repeatedly to a fluent reader.
Teacher-Student Assisted Reading	Teacher models fluent reading while working individually with a student providing encouragement and guidance in word recognition, pace, and expression.
Echo Reading	Fluent reader reads segments of a text then students reread it aloud. This can be done in small groups or the whole class.
Reader’s Theater	Students read a script prepared by the teacher or themselves in groups. They rehearse and perform the play for others.
Tape-assisted Reading	Students read along in their books as an audio-taped recording of a fluent reader plays.
Computer-assisted Reading	With interactive and game-like features, students practice repeated reading, pronunciation, or comprehension of unfamiliar words.
Partner (or buddy) Reading	Paired students take turns reading aloud to each other. Teacher assigns students who are better readers to practice with less fluent readers.

Adapted from Osborn, 2003