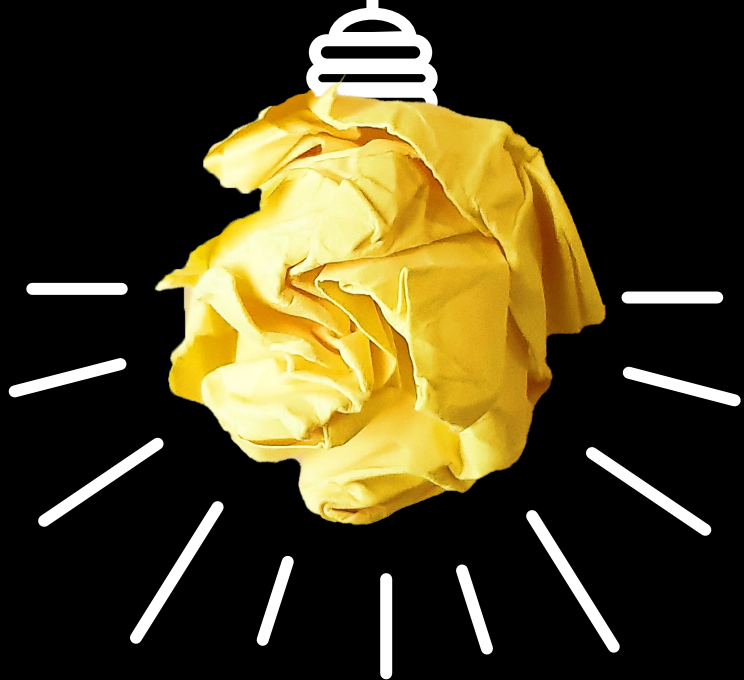




Alberta **Regional** Professional  
Development Consortia

*Adult learning for students' sake*



# Fluency Instruction

In the New  
Grades 4-6 ELAL Curriculum

Ponder



Question

Fluent readers use decoding skills to move quickly through the material to achieve comprehension.

Samuels, 1994

Ponder



Question

Individuals who possess extensive knowledge on a topic prior to reading are able to recall more of the important information from a text than can individuals with a lower level of initial knowledge in the topic.

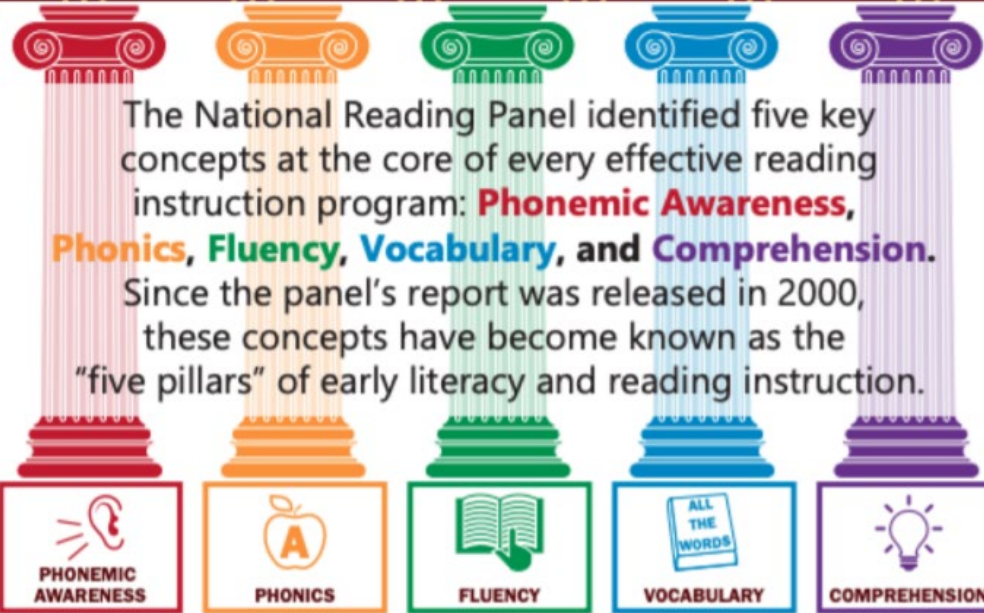
Beck & McKeown, 1998



The 5 pillars...Where does FLUENCY land?

# 5

## Pillars of Early Literacy



**READING FLUENCY** refers to the ability to read text aloud with sufficient **speed**, **accuracy**, and **expression** (prosody).

- Reading fluency is made up of two components- **automaticity in word recognition** and **expression** in oral reading that reflects the meaning of the text.
- Reading fluency is **the bridge between decoding and reading comprehension** and matters because it is an essential element of proficient and meaningful reading.



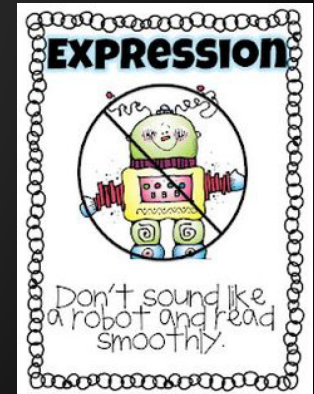
Rasinski, 2012, 2014; National Reading Panel, 2000; Shanahan, 2015  
Credit to: Calgary Board of Education K-12 Literacy Framework - [cbe.ab.ca](http://cbe.ab.ca)



**AUTOMATICITY** is the fast, effortless word recognition that comes with a great deal of reading practice.

Automaticity refers only to accurate, speedy word recognition, not to reading with expression.

In order for readers to read **FLUENTLY**, automaticity has to be achieved, but reading must be expressive.





# THE STRUGGLING READER

Fluency is almost always an issue when working with struggling readers.

Most have a long history of dysfluent reading.

Day after day, they have read texts too difficult; their reading is characterized by stops and starts, repetition, appealing to the teacher (if present), and skipping words (if the teacher is not present).



When Readers Struggle Teaching That Works, Fountas and Pinnell (2009)



## PAUSING

The reader is guided by the punctuation to take short breaths at commas, longer breaths at a mark like a dash, and come to a full stop after a period.

## PHRASING

The reader uses both pauses and intonation to parse sentences into meaningful phrases. The phrase breaks should sound natural, as in talking.

## INTONATION (rhythm)

Intonation refers to the rising and falling tones of the voice and the way the reader varies the voice using tone, pitch and volume to reflect the meaning of the text.

## STRESS






Usually one or two words within a sentence are appropriate to stress; that is, to say a little louder than other words.

## RATE




Indicates the speed of which a reader reads. It is a mistake to simply read for speed.

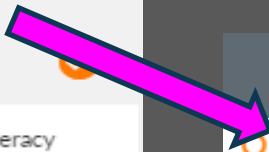
*“When Readers Struggle  
Teaching that Works”  
Fountas and Pinnell (2009)*



	K	1	2	3	4	5	6
<p> Text Forms and Structures: Identifying and applying text forms and structures improves understanding of content, literary style, and our rich language traditions.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p> Oral Language: Listening and speaking form the foundation for literacy development and improve communication, collaboration, and respectful mutual understanding.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p> Vocabulary: Communication and comprehension are improved by understanding word meaning and structures.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p> Phonological Awareness: Foundational literacy is supported by the ability to identify and manipulate sounds in oral language.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p> Phonics: Foundational literacy is supported by understanding relationships between sounds in oral language and the letters that represent them.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## OI from K-6

	K	1	2	3	4	5	6
<p> Fluency: Comprehension and literary appreciation are improved by the ability to read a range of texts accurately, automatically, and with expression.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p> Comprehension: Text comprehension is supported by applying varied strategies and processes and by considering both particular contexts and universal themes.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p> Writing: Ideas and information can be articulated accurately and imaginatively through the use of writing processes and an understanding of the author's craft.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



So,  
what does  
**FLUENCY**  
look like  
in  
Grade 4?

# Fluency OI



## ORGANIZING IDEA

Fluency: Comprehension and literary appreciation are improved by the ability to read a range of texts accurately, automatically, and with expression.

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# Fluency in Grade 4 (Guiding Question)



## GUIDING QUESTION

How does fluency support comprehension and proficient reading?

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# Fluency LO in Grade 4



## LEARNING OUTCOME

Students enhance fluency to refine comprehension and proficient reading.

# Fluency LO in Grade 4



## LEARNING OUTCOME

Students enhance fluency to refine comprehension and proficient reading.



## UNDERSTANDING

Reading with fluency allows readers to focus more attention on understanding text and supports proficient reading.

# Fluency KUSPs in Grade 4



## KNOWLEDGE

Proficient reading involves the ability to read with accuracy, automaticity, and prosody with a focus on meaning.



## SKILLS & PROCEDURES

Demonstrate comprehension of text through appropriate stress on words, pausing, phrasing, intonation, and use of punctuation.

Read dialogue with phrasing and expression to reflect understandings of characters and events.

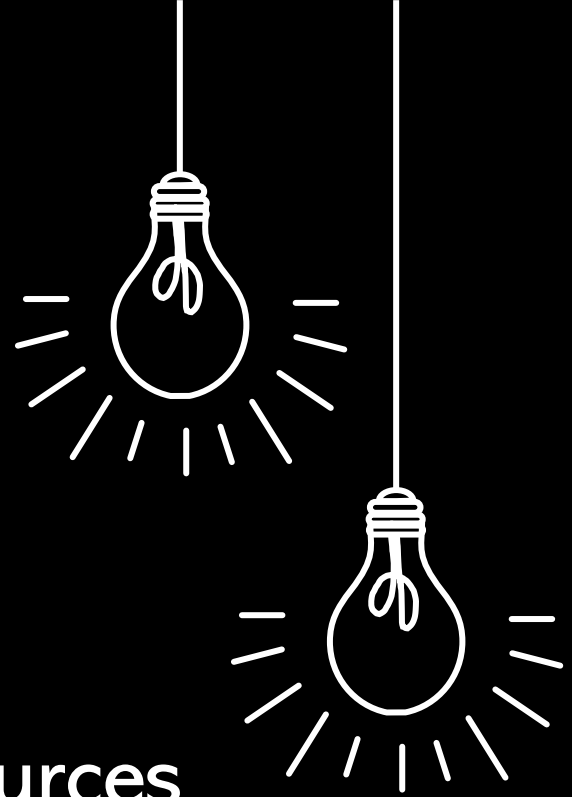
Here are some key words  
identified in Fluency in Grade 4

- Letters & words
- Quickly reading
- Accurately
- Phrased reading
- End punctuation
- Reading like speaking
- Blending phonemes
- High frequency words
- Sight words
- Heart words
- Expression
- Punctuation - attending to (pitch, stress, etc.)
- Letter combinations (morphology, blended sound/symbols)
- Paces, phrased reading, expression, punctuation
- Pitch
- pausing/intonation
- Quotation marks
- Prosody
- Proficiency
- dialogue/quotation marks
- understanding/comprehension

Let's Dive Into What  
FLUENCY

looks like in Grades 5 &  
Grade 6 with

FLUENCY BOOT CAMP...resources



# Fluency Boot Camp

High  
Frequency  
Words

Vocabulary

Poetry

Fluency  
Deep  
Reading

Why Music?

→ \*High Frequency Words (AB Ed-Grade 3- Look under EXPLORE RESOURCES on New Learn Alberta. ONLY accessible with a log-in! ([kindergarten](#), [grade 1](#), [grade 2](#), [grade 3](#)))

[Click this link for some activities!](#)

→ [Fry Instant Phrases](#)

→ Sentence Trees

- Short
- Easy to learn
- Rhythmic
- It's READING!
- Click on the POETRY link above

Fluency  
Development  
Lesson

Phrased Text  
Lesson

Timothy Rasinski

- Rhythmic
- Fun & Enjoyable
- Cultural
- Feels Good
- It too is Reading!

# Fluency Boot Camp continued...

## Reader's Theatre

## Different types of reading

## Radio Reading

## Book Talks

- Enjoyable
  - Social engagement
  - Enhances understanding
  - Increases poise & confidence
  - Sharpens critical thinking
- Choral
  - Echo
  - Pair

- Playing a “part”
- Expressive & Repeated
- Fun
- It's practice
- Social
- Builds confidence & presentation

- Builds independent reading
- Accountability
- Hooks reluctant readers
- Builds a community of readers
- [The 30 sec. Book talk](#)

# Fluency Boot Camp continued...

Poetry  
Coffeehouse

Assisted  
Reading

Mumble  
Reading

These resources  
explained

Impromptu Choral  
Reading

- Rhyme
- Rhythm
- Repetition
- Fun
- Performance

- Instructional Reading Range
- Orally practice
- Achieve Acceptable Reading Rate

- Repeated Reading
- Soft & Low voice
- Read out loud to audience

- Group reading
- Impromptu part reading
- Choral Reading & Other Activities.

## Fluency Boot Camp continued...

Paired  
Reading

Repeated  
Reading

Pause,  
Prompt, Praise

Recorded  
Readings

Chunking  
Text

Paired Reading  
Video (NARSC)

# Fluency Boot Camp: a few other resources to support fluency...



(Pssst...click on the pictures to find the link!)



WIKIPEDIA  
- SIMPLE ENGLISH





GOOGLE TRANSLATE





## Fluency Board

Alberta Education:

Sample Instructional Board  
(New Learn Alberta)

**What Other  
Instructional Strategies would  
YOU USE  
for teaching fluency to “older” students?**





## Some Connections...

Article of the Week (Kelly Gallagher)

Article of the Week (Dave Stuart Jr.)

TeachingKidsNews

ScienceNewsforStudents

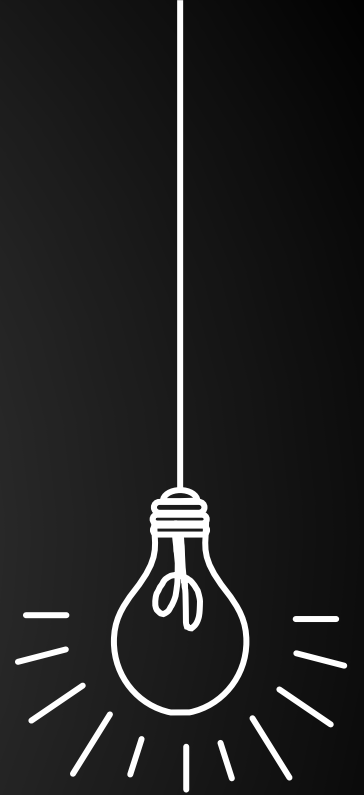
ReadWorks.org

National Geographic

TweenTribune

DOGOnews (Current Events)

Newsela



Thank you!



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