

Name:

Date:

# Fluency

## Rate:

The speed at which you read is important. You need to read at a rate appropriate for the level of text difficulty.

## Accuracy:

Correctly identifying words is key to skilled, fluent reading.

## Phrasing/Expression:

Good readers read with appropriate phrasing and proper expression, in ways that demonstrate your comprehension of the text. You should read dialogue the way the character would have said it. You should speed up when the action in a story gets exciting, and then slow down for difficult parts of a text. This means you need to decode and comprehend the text at the same time.

August words correct per minute (WCPM) \_\_\_\_\_

September/October (WCPM) \_\_\_\_\_

November/December (WCPM) \_\_\_\_\_

January/February (WCPM) \_\_\_\_\_

March/April (WCPM) \_\_\_\_\_

May/June (WCPM) \_\_\_\_\_

# Comprehension

In addition to the reading strategies discussed, you will be using two strategies with every selection you read:

## 1. Monitoring Comprehension

As you read, you need to monitor and adjust your comprehension, or stop to check if you understand what you are reading. If you do not understand something, you should use fix-up strategies to help you make sense of your reading.

Use Fix-Up Strategies to monitor comprehension:

Rereading

Summarizing

Adjusting reading rate

Asking and answering questions about the text

Reading ahead for helpful information

Note taking

Outlining

## 2. Make Connections:

You should connect what you have read to your personal experiences, other books you have read, and other things you know about the world around you.

- ❖ Text-To-Self
- ❖ Text-To-Text
- ❖ Text-To-World