



Reading Fluency

Fluency defined is quickly and accurately. Reading fluency is looking at how quickly and accurately your child reads aloud. This is developed with practice reading at a comfortable level. Reading aloud to your child at a higher level establishes a model for what a good reader sounds like and will also help your child increase fluency. Research shows that when a child reads fluently comprehension of what is read also increases. Once fluency is developed there is a transition from learning to read to reading to learn.

Strategies for Reading Fluency Success

- Have student read through a passage at a comfortable reading level, repeatedly.
- Use Lexile scores (From i-Ready), or ask your ES/TOR other ways to identify a comfortable reading level for your child.
- Set aside time for assisted reading, helping the child work through passages.
- Read a passage aloud to your child while he reads along silently, then have your child read while providing corrective feedback.
- Have your child read back passage to adult, rather than peer.
- Give timed repeated readings for students who are accurate, but slow readers, at least three times per week for 5 to 10 minutes.
- Use partner reading, where you and your child take turns reading aloud.
- Teach high frequency vocabulary and provide time for practice.
- Teach common word parts: prefixes, suffixes, morphemes, and word origins.
- Model and teach phrasing, as opposed to word-for-word, reading.

For additional information and resources, including leveled reading passages go to:

<http://www.readinga-z.com/fluency/fluency-practice-passages/>

