

Shared Reading Strategies

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Focus: Comprehension & Story Elements	Focus: Phonemic Awareness & Phonics	Focus: Fluency, Vocabulary & Author's Word Choice	Focus: Conventions & Previously Introduced Skills	Focus: Celebrate the Story & Celebrate Author's Voice
<p>Strategies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Introduce the cover and make predictions about the story. 2) Share prior experiences or relevant knowledge in pairs. 3) Read the story with expression. 4) Allow students to join in with repetitive patterns. 5) Ask comprehension questions- have students pair share answers. Ask about settings, characters, problem, etc... 6) Ask students to provide text-based evidence in response to "How do you know?" types of questions. 7) Use emotion cards, True/Not True, and Yes/No cards for responding to open-ended higher-order prompts. 8) Make inferences: What do we know about the character? What was he/she feeling? What text-based evidence makes you think that? 9) Choose students to role play the characters and wear name tags or other props. Have seated students prepare questions for the characters. 	<p>Strategies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Chorally read the predictable and/or repetitive portions of the text. 2) Focus on the rhyming words. Predict rhyming words that are covered with post-its. What other words might have fit? Uncover one letter at a time, sounding out as you go. 3) Add Phonics by pointing out the matching letters in the rhyming words. Segmentation: separate the phonemes. "What are the sounds you hear in the word <i>mat</i>?" Point out the letters. 4) Use highlighter tape to focus on and point out consonant blends (bl, st, dr), digraphs (ch, sh th), diphthongs (ou, oi, oy) or other phonics elements in the words. Have students mouth the sounds when you point to them. 5) Find the word _____. Point to or mouth the word. Why do you think it says _____ (explain it to your neighbor). 6) Replace blends with other letters or blends to make new words- using whiteboards. 7) Examine matching letters in rhyming patterns. 	<p>Strategies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Chorally read the enlarged text, a printout of the whole text or, for longer texts, read portions of the text. Ask students to keep their fingers on each word as it is being read. (Read it several times). 2) Focus on salient words that really make the story come to life. Collect them on a book-specific word wall. Ask students to replace words with boring words, and then exciting words. Discuss how word choice affects the stories we read. 3) Ask students to find and point to certain parts of the text (specific words, or textual evidence-- for example, "point to the part that makes you think that he was happy." -pictures or text) 4) Identify and focus on high frequency words using highlighter tape. 5) Point to key words. Ask students to mouth the words. Ask them to slowly mouth the sounds as you slowly glide across each letter of the word. 6) Ask students to show you what the words mean using body movements. 	<p>Strategies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Read the story, stopping at ends of sentences and pointing out things that help a reader know when to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> stop (periods), pause (commas and ellipsis), change his/her tone (exclamation points and question marks), know when a character is speaking (quotation marks) 2) Point out how and when to use capital letters. 3) Focus on syntax. Place post-its on certain words (for example, the verbs or describing words/adjectives). What other describing words could fit? How might we spell that word? Write the new word on a post-it. Address parts of speech for these words. 4) Model making inferences and reading strategies that strategic readers use when faced with a challenge. 5) Revisit and focus on features of literacy or language that have been introduced recently. 	<p>Strategies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Select favorite parts of the story to celebrate. 2) Compare works with other previously read works created by the same author or other authors. 3) Create and illustrate a sequential retell of the story. 4) Role Play the story in small groups. 5) Artistically present the story with some, or all, of the text included within the final product. 6) Attempt to copy the artistic style used in the text or illustrations. 7) Illustrate individual student books. 8) Modify or personalize the story by replacing key words with personalized words. 9) Create a class book (with students illustrating one page for each individual or pair). 10) Write a poem using the words collected on the book-specific word wall. 11) Visit <i>Pinterest</i> and type in the book's title. There may already be great ideas just waiting to be introduced to your students.