Book Study

Prepared by the Kansas Multi-Tier System of Supports (MTSS) Project

Research-Based Methods of Reading Instruction: Grades K-3

Sharon Vaughn and Sylvia Linan-Thompson (Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development, 2004)

Book Description: This book is designed to educate teachers on the latest science-based research in the field of reading, and how they can use that research to teach reading more effectively. In addition, it provides many classroom activities that are based on scientifically-based reading research. The information in the book can be used with all students, regardless of any special needs including those with dyslexia, attention difficulties, limited English proficiency, and who are at-risk for reading problems for a variety of reasons. By using the information, research, and ideas in this book, teachers can optimize the chances for reading success for students.

Target Audience: (Please check Al	LL the appropriate cat	tegories that app	ly to this book)		
Structuring teams	Implementing to	eams			
District Leadership Teams	_XReading	Math	Behavior		
Building Leadership Teams	_X_PA	Comp.			
_X_General Staff	_X_Phonics	C & A			
_X_Tier 1 teachers	_X_Fluency				
_X_Tier 2 teachers	_X_Vocabulary				
_X_Tier 3 teachers					
Leadership					
Empowering Culture					
_X_Professional Development	_XElemen	tary Team			
Curriculum	Secondary Team				
Core					
Intervention					
_X_Instruction					
Differentiated					
_X_Explicit					
Scaffolded					
_X_Systematic					
Assessment					
Other					

-Chapter 1: Why Science Matters-

Brief Overview: Much research has become available regarding reading development and the instruction of reading. Although it is common to hear opposing viewpoints on the teaching of reading, teachers and administrators must begin to understand scientific educational research and implement practices supported by that research.

- 1. Why can understanding the science behind the teaching of reading be helpful in the profession of education? How are our current practices different than from what this chapter suggests?
- 2. What can teachers and administrators do to communicate the importance of using scientific evidence in their teaching decisions?
- 3. Provide examples of how "folklore" has been helpful and harmful in your own educational setting.
- 4. How is "craft" similar and different from "folklore"? Why is "craft" considered more compatible with science?
- 5. Read and think about the Carnine quote at the bottom of page 6. Discuss your thoughts on the implications of this quote for education as a profession.

-Chapter 2: Phonemic Awareness-

Brief Overview: This chapter discusses what phonemic awareness is, its importance, how to assess it, and how to design instructional activities that are most effective for teaching these skills. There are examples of instructional classroom activities provided at the end of the chapter that can help guide teachers in planning instruction for developing phonemic awareness skills in children.

1.	Why might it be difficult for children to learn to read if they don't have solid phonemic
av	vareness?

2. Hov	v can knowing	about the	importance o	of phonemic	awareness	help you	adjust '	your
curren	t instructional	practices?						

- 3. Why is it important to have an effective system in place for determining these strengths and needs?
- 4. Evaluate the system your school currently has in place for determining which phonological awareness skills have been mastered, as well as which skills the students need. (For example, does this system allow you to predict who will have later difficulties in reading? Help you differentiate instruction? Tell you what skills you need to teach? Have multiple forms?)
- 5. Identify the main instructional factors when teaching phonemic awareness. How can you incorporate these factors in your own practice?

-Chapter 3: Phonics and Word Study-

Brief Overview: This chapter provides an overview of phonics, how to assess it, a sequence of phonics skills, and the most effective strategies for teaching phonics. This chapter also includes examples of effective instructional activities, as well as guidance on how to develop activities for effective phonics instruction.

Discussion Questions:

1.	1. Explain the components	of effective phonics instruction.	Which components are and are not
pr	present in your own phonics	s instruction?	

2. How can the knowledge of Gough and Tumner's two basic reading processes inform your own design of phonics instruction for your students?

3. Summarize the progression of teaching phonics skills acquisition. Which teaching tips can you apply to your own phonics instruction?

4. Discuss how you monitor the progress of your students' phonics mastery, what skills you are monitoring, and how you use that data to inform your instruction. How is your current practice different or the same as what the text suggests?

5. What are some difficulties that students may encounter if they do not receive explicit, systematic phonics instruction? Why might they have these difficulties?

-Chapter 4: Fluency-

Brief Overview: This chapter addresses fluency instruction. The topics discussed throughout the chapter are what fluency is, why it is important, and how to use progress monitoring to determine which students need additional fluency instruction. There are also fluency instructional activities provided at the end of the chapter.

1.	What evidence is provided in Chapter 4 that supports the importance of including explicit
flu	ency instruction in your reading instruction?

2.	Discuss	how to	select t	the prop	er text	for f	luency	instruction.
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- 3. What are some problems with strategies such as Sustained Silent Reading, Drop Everything and Read, and Round Robin Reading for improving fluency?
- 4. List the critical elements that have been shown to improve reading fluency.
- 5. After reading the Fluency Instructional Activities, which do you see as most valuable for you in planning effective fluency instruction? Which might be the least valuable? Why?

-Chapter 5: Vocabulary-

Brief Overview: This chapter explains why vocabulary instruction is important, how it contributes to comprehension, and how to implement effective vocabulary instruction into your classroom. Explanations of several vocabulary instructional activities are included at the end of the chapter.

end of the chapter.
Discussion Questions: 1. Why might students with low oral vocabulary skills have difficulty comprehending text?
2. Compare explicit vocabulary instruction to implicit vocabulary instruction. How are these types of instruction alike and how are they different? Provide examples from your own practice in which you used each of these types of vocabulary instruction.
3. Provide an example of vocabulary words from your own grade level or content area, and classify them as Tier I, Tier II, or Tier III words. Why did you classify them the way you did?
4. After reading the questions on page 79, under the heading, "What Practices Can I Use to Teach Vocabulary Directly?" evaluate your current vocabulary instructional methods and explain how you might adjust them.
5. Provide an example of an effective vocabulary strategy that can help students understand what they need to do to learn new words on their own.

-Chapter 6: Comprehension-

Brief Overview: Phonics and word reading are necessary foundational skills that lead to proficient reading. However, comprehension of the text is the ultimate goal. This chapter addresses the critical elements of comprehension, as well as how to assess and instruct students on comprehension strategies.

- 1. Why is the practice of asking questions at the end of a selection alone an inadequate method of comprehension instruction?
- 2. Use the bullet points on page 104, under the heading, "Instructional Factors" to evaluate your current practices for comprehension instruction.
- 3. Provide examples of reading comprehension intervention strategies that you currently use in your own instruction. Which comprehension intervention strategies can you add into your current instructional practices?
- 4. Explain why it's important for students to know that reading requires active involvement with the text.
- 5. Which of the Instructional Activities would you like to incorporate into your own comprehension instruction? Which have you already used?

-Chapter 7: Putting It All Together-

Brief Overview: The final chapter summarizes the essential elements of each of the five critical components of reading instruction. This chapter will discuss how to use progress monitoring data to inform instruction, as well as how to target instruction for students who are having difficulty acquiring reading skills.

- 1. After reading through the essential elements of Reading Instruction, compare the recommendations about instructional time and reading development to your current reading program. How are they alike and how are they different?
- 2. Discuss the critical skills in which a teacher should monitor students' progress in the early grades. Which students should be progress monitored? When should students be progress monitored on these skills?
- 3. What are the defining features of supplemental instruction?