

Inspiring the extraordinary

## Set 2 POPULAR SPORTS PEOPLE



#### Lesson Plans for Primary Grade Struggling Readers

# TEACHING GUIDE

#### **Teaching Tips**

- Please read the lesson plan before working with a student
- During planning stage, consider the need for extension activities
- A timer, if available, may be needed for some sessions
- Implement lessons in one-on-one or small group (3 to 5 students) settings
- Blue italicized text is a guide on what teachers can say. Feel free to edit and adapt the verbatim to suit your students' needs.
- The time suggested to implement each lesson component is a guide and may vary for each individual teacher and their students

#### **Target Audience**

These lessons are designed for primary/elementary school students

- in Grade/Years 3 and 4
- who are below average at word reading, reading comprehension, and/or other reading-related tasks compared to their grade-level peers

#### **Lesson Objectives**

To improve students'

- decoding skills
- sight word reading skills
- reading fluency
- vocabulary knowledge
- reading comprehension monitoring
- writing skills

#### Acknowledgements

This work has been funded by the Economic and Social Research Council's Impact Acceleration Accounts provided to Durham University.

These lessons are for the sole purpose of illustration of multicomponent supplementary reading instruction for students with learning difficulties/disabilities. I, Dr Johny Daniel, have derived these lessons based on my experience working on reading intervention projects at the Meadows Center for Preventing Educational Risk at the University of Texas at Austin and my reading-related coursework at Vanderbilt University's Peabody College. My sole intention in creating these lessons is to combine my knowledge of the science of reading and the recommendations in the field to bridge the research-to-practice gap by providing scripted open educational resources for special educators, teaching aides, parents, and care givers of students with learning difficulties/disabilities. Credit for developing the strategies presented in the lessons goes to the many valuable researchers whose work I reference. Most of this work is derived from various Institute of Educational Sciences practice guides. My team and I would like to thank the authors of these practice guides for their contribution to the field of reading instruction.

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Daniel, J. (2022). Multicomponent reading lessons for primary grade students with reading difficulties. An open educational resource for practitioners. Durham University. Retrieved from: www.readingresourcecentre.org





### We want to hear from you.

Thank you for downloading our lessons. We hope the lessons have a positive impact on your students' reading-related outcomes.

As you implement these lessons, we'd love to hear your thoughts. Your feedback can help us make our lessons more accessible and improve teachers' and students' experiences.

Please click the below link or scan the QR code to access the feedback form.

https://www.readingresourcecentre.org/contact





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#### Word Reading Instruction (5 to 7 minutes)

Today we are going to practice reading a list of words. These words have a group of letters that make the same sound in many words.

- Write on the whiteboard—**ch** and **sh**.
- Write the word **chat** under **ch**.

The letters c-h say /ch/ as in chat. [point to the word] What sound do the letters c-h make together? [wait for students to respond]

• Write the word **shut** under **sh**.

The letters s-h say /sh/ as in shut. [point to the word] What sound do the letters s-h make together? [wait for students to respond] Now we'll look at different words that have one of these two sounds.

- Show students each word along with the image, say the word, and have students repeat the word.
- Next, fold the paper to <u>hide the images</u> or cover the images with another sheet of paper. Show students only the word list.
  - If working with a small group, have each student read a word as you go around the group covering all the words.
  - If working one-on-one, student and teacher alternate reading words on the list.

#### **Corrective Feedback**

If students make an error, isolate each phoneme/syllable, and blend the word. Say:

That's not quite right. Remember s-h together make the sound /sh/. What sound? [Wait for student response.] That's right /sh/. The word is /sh//ee//p/ sheep. What word? [Wait]

That's not quite right. Remember c-h together make the sound /ch/. What sound? [Wait for student response] That's right, /ch/. The word is /cha//tter/ chatter. What word? [Wait]

#### **Extension Activity**

We highly recommend this extension activity for students who are well below average in reading words compared to their grade-level peers.

- For the extension activity, have students cover the written words with a sheet of paper.
- Have students look at the images and write the word associated with the picture.

#### Set 2

- If they are unsure what word is associated with an image, the teacher can say it aloud.
- If the student is unsure how to spell the word, have them uncover the word list, look at the word, then cover the word again and write the spelling.
- Have students write as many words as possible for one or two minutes.
- Check spellings and provide corrective feedback.

#### Sentence Reading (7 to 10 minutes)

Now we're going to read a list of sentences. The goal is to read them accurately and quickly. My turn first.

| Sentences   | First Read | Second Read | Third Read |
|---|------------|-------------|------------|
| The <u>shoes</u> were an <u>inch short</u> .              | Т          | S and S     | S          |
| The <u>chips</u> got <u>mashed</u> in the bag.            | Т          | S and S     | S          |
| The <u>chef</u> baked some <u>fish</u> for <u>lunch</u> . | Т          | S and S     | S          |
| Mitch chucked the radish out.                             | Т          | S and S     | S          |
| Shane showed us his lavish couch.                         | Т          | S and S     | S          |
| The <u>chase</u> ended at the <u>shop</u> .               | Т          | S and S     | S          |
| The showman made the child vanish.                        | Т          | S and S     | S          |
| Shane and Shelby went to church.                          | Т          | S and S     | S          |
| My mum met the <u>bishop</u> at the <u>march</u> .        | T          | S and S     | S          |
| That <u>chap polished</u> his <u>shoes</u> .              | Т          | S and S     | S          |

- First read: The teacher reads all the sentences leaving out words with *c*-*h* or *s*-*h*. For instance, the teacher reads: The \_\_\_\_\_\_ were an \_\_\_\_\_\_. [students respond: shoes; inch; short]
- Second read: Paired reading—student 1 reads and student 2 listens and marks any errors. Each student reads alternate sentences. If a student can't read a word, the peer waits for three seconds and then says, "That word is \_\_\_\_, what word?"
- Third read: Whip around. The first student reads a sentence. Then the next student reads a sentence and so on until all the sentences are read. Teachers and peers listen and provide corrective feedback.

#### **Error Correction**

If students get stuck on a word, wait for three seconds and give them the word. For instance, say *That word has the letters s-h which make the sound /sh/, what sound?* Wait for students to respond. *That word is polished. What word?* Wait for students to respond.

#### Set 2

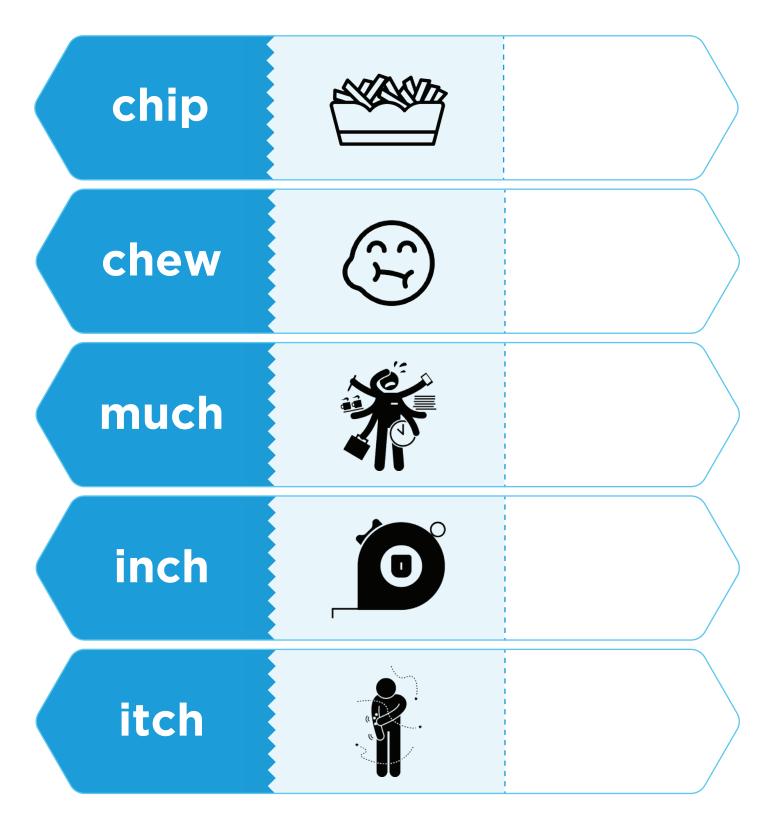
• If a student makes an error while reading the sentence, wait for them to finish the sentence, then point to the word and say *That word is baked. What word?* Wait for the student to respond.

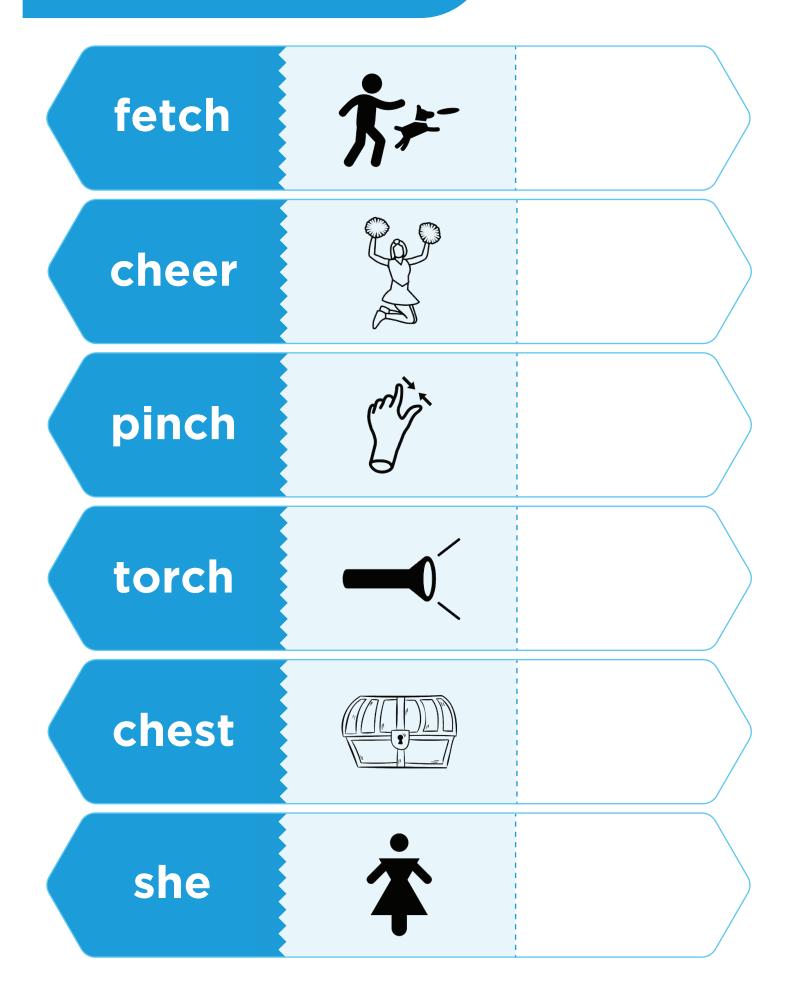
#### **Extension Activity**

• Have students underline/highlight all the words with the letters c-h and s-h. Have them read all the underlined words aloud.

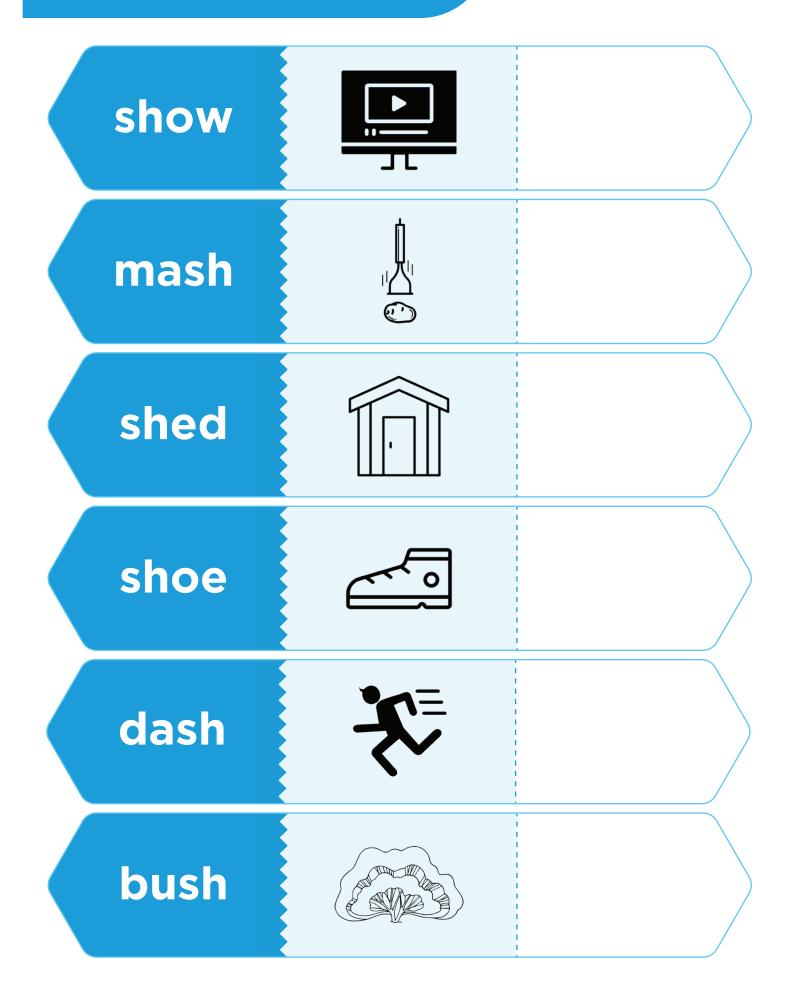
## Activity 1

Read the words out loud. After reading, cover the words and write the words in the last column.



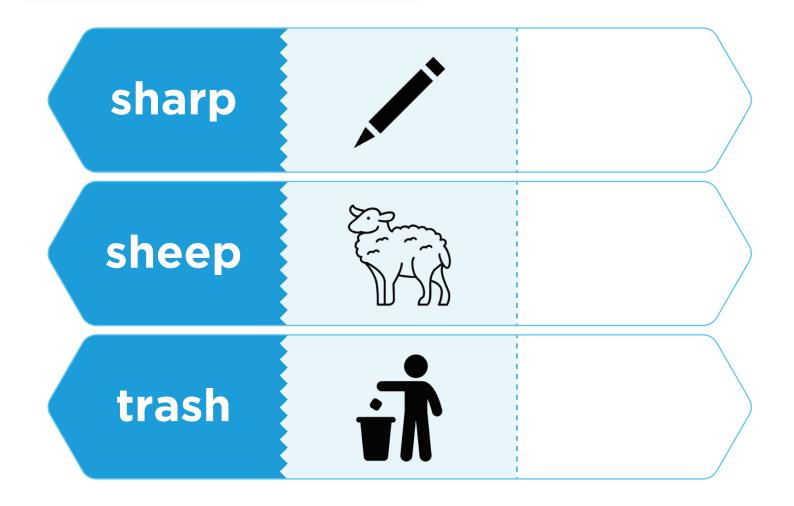






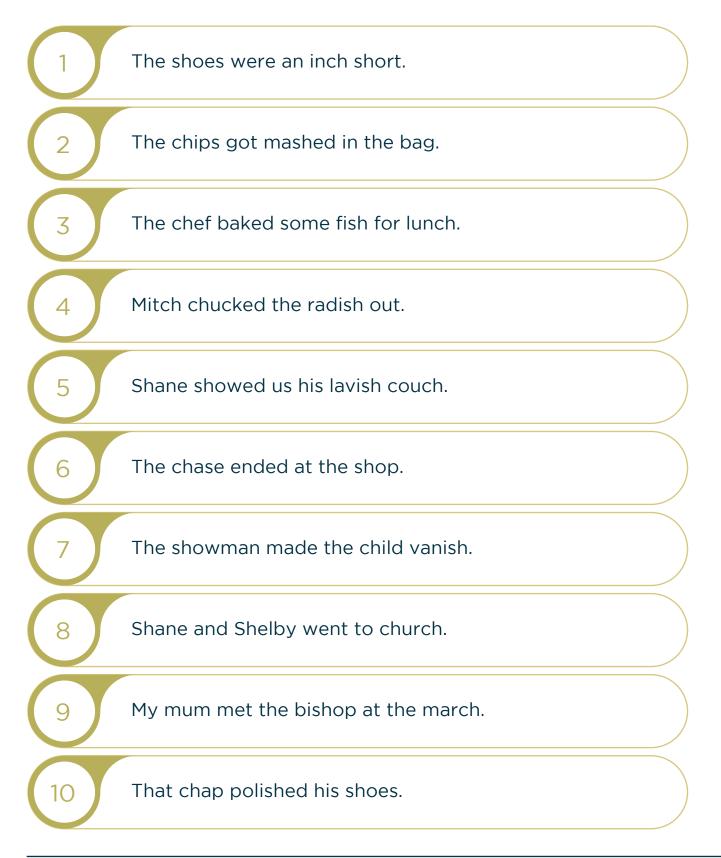
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## Activity 2

Read the sentences with speed and accuracy.



#### Word Reading Instruction (5 to 7 minutes)

Today we are going to practice reading a list of words with a group of letters that make the same sound in many words.

- Write on the whiteboard—ea and ee.
- Write the word **sea** under **ea**.

The letters e-a say /ee/ as in sea. [point to the word] What sound do the letters e-a make together? [wait for students to respond]

• Write the word **see** under **ee**.

The letters e-e say /ee/ as in see. [point to the word] What sound do the letters e-e make together? [wait for students to respond]

Now we'll look at different words that have one of these letter teams.

- Show students each word along with the image, say the word, and have students repeat the word.
- Next, fold the paper to hide the images or cover the images with another sheet of paper. Show students only the word list.
  - If working with a small group, have each student read a word as you go around the group covering all the words.
  - If working one-on-one, student and teacher alternate reading words on the list.

#### **Corrective Feedback**

If students make an error, isolate each phoneme/syllable, and blend the word. Say

That's not quite right. Remember the letters e-e together make the sound /ee/. What sound? [Wait for student response] That's right /ee/. The word is /ee/ /l/ eel. What word? [Wait for student response]

That's not quite right. Remember the letters e-a together make the sound /ee/. What sound? [Wait for student response] That's right, /ee/. The word is /m//ea//t/ meat. What word? [Wait for student response]

#### **Extension Activity**

We highly recommend this extension activity for students who are well below average in reading words compared to their grade-level peers.

- For the extension activity, have students cover the written words with a sheet of paper.
- Have students look at the images and write the word associated with the picture.
- If they are unsure what word is associated with an image, the teacher can say it aloud.
- If the student is unsure how to spell the word, have them uncover the word list, look at the word, then cover the word again and write the spelling.
- Have students write as many spellings as possible for one or two minutes.
- Check spellings and provide corrective feedback.

#### Sentence Reading (2-3 minutes)

Now we're going to try and read a list of sentences. The goal is to read them accurately and quickly. My turn first.

| Sentences   | First Read | Second Read | Third Read |
|---|------------|-------------|------------|
| The <u>bee</u> sat on the <u>teapot</u> .                     | Т          | S and S     | S          |
| The jeep hit the <u>meat</u> van.                             | Т          | S and S     | S          |
| She ate <u>beef</u> for her <u>meal</u> at the <u>beach.</u>  | Т          | S and S     | S          |
| They <u>need</u> to cut the <u>weeds</u> in the <u>heat</u> . | Т          | S and S     | S          |
| The <u>gueen</u> stopped the <u>beast</u> with her            | Т          | S and S     | S          |
| <u>scream.</u>  |            |             |            |

- First read: The teacher reads all the sentences leaving out words with *e-a* or *e-e*. For instance, the teacher reads: The \_\_\_\_\_sat on the \_\_\_\_\_[students respond: bee; teapot]
- Second read: Paired reading—student 1 reads and student 2 listens and marks any errors. Each student reads alternate sentences. If a student can't read a word, the peer waits for three seconds and then says, "That word is \_\_\_\_; what word?"
- Third read: Whip around. The first student reads a sentence. Then the next student reads a sentence and so on until all the sentences are read. Teachers and peers listen and provide corrective feedback.

#### **Error Correction**

- If students get stuck on a word, wait for three seconds, and give them the word. For instance, say *That word has the letters e-e, which together make the sound /ee/, what sound?* Wait for students to respond. *That word is queen. What word?* Wait for students to respond.
- If a student makes an error while reading the sentence, wait for the student to finish the sentence, then point to the word and say *That word is stopped. What word?* Wait for the student to respond.

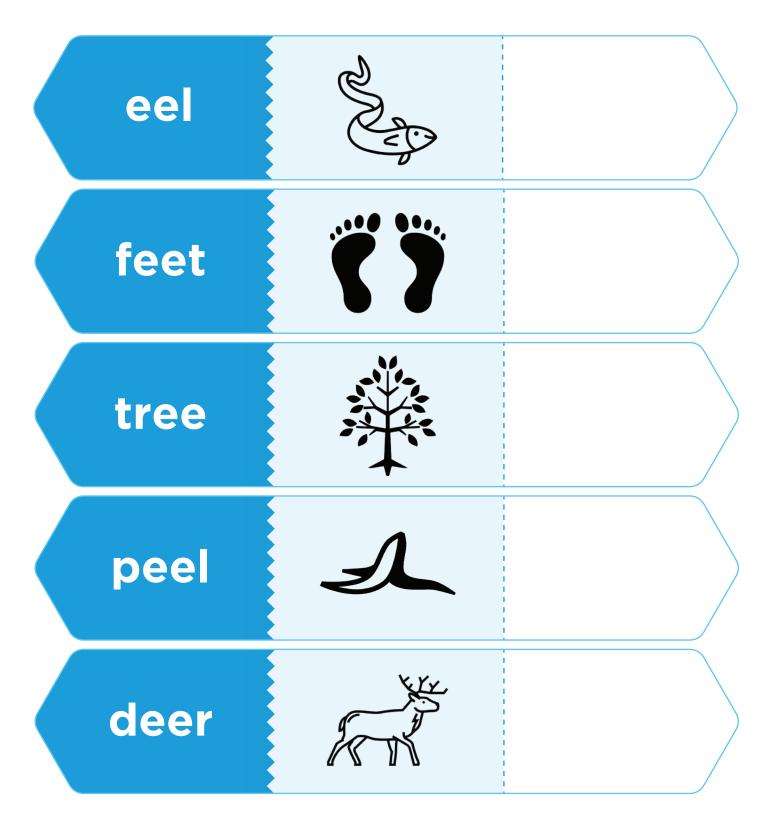
#### Set 2

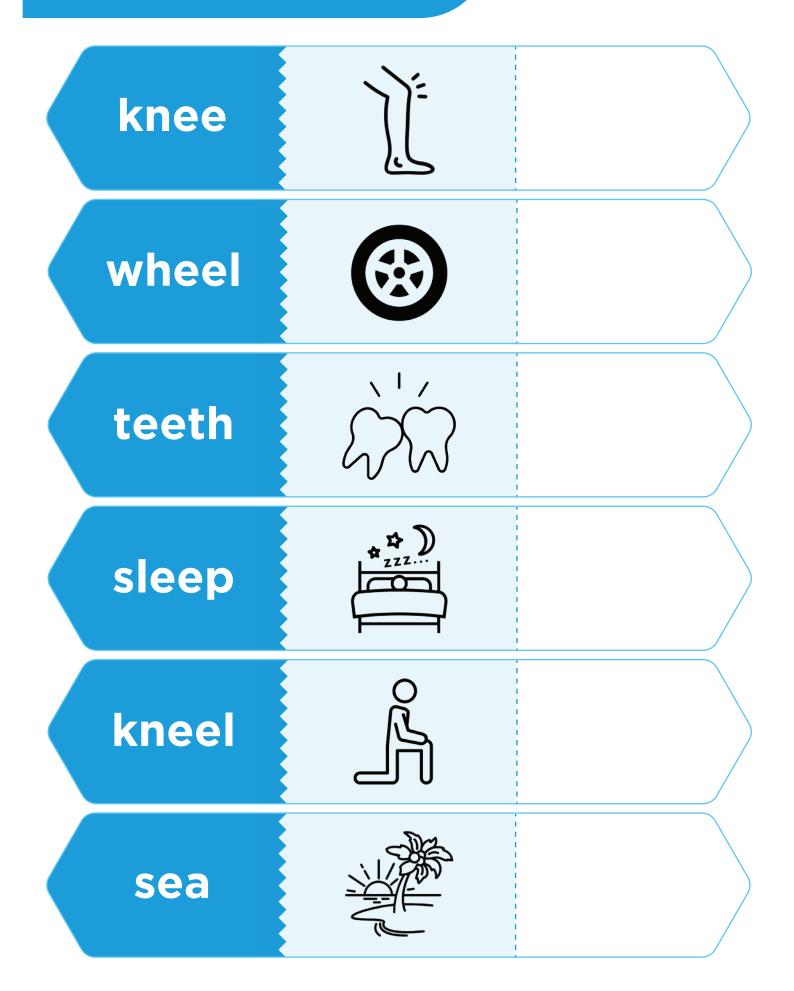
#### **Extension Activity**

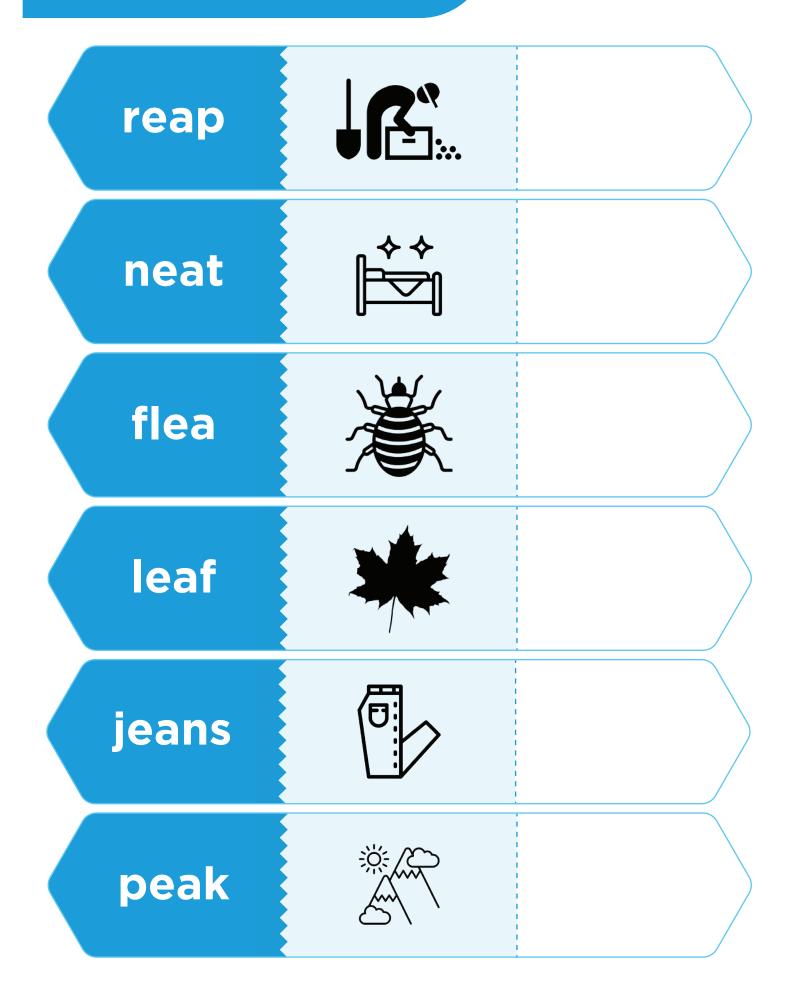
• Have students underline/highlight all the words with the letter teams e-a and e-e. Have them read all the underlined words aloud.

# Activity 1

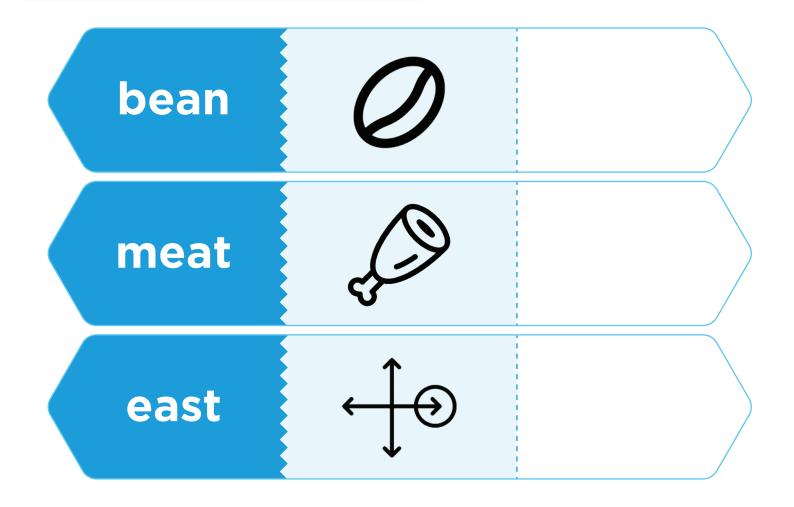
Read the words out loud. After reading, cover the words and write the words in the last column.





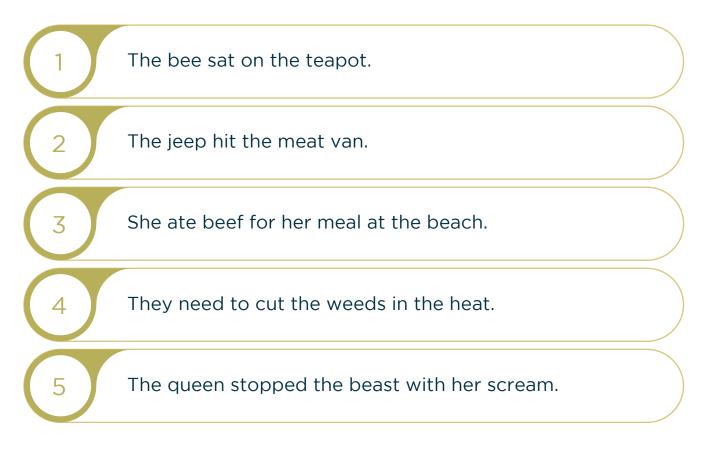






## Activity 2

Read the sentences with speed and accuracy.



#### Word Reading Instruction (5 to 7 minutes)

Today we are going to practice reading a list of words with a group of letters that make the same sound in many words.

- Write on the whiteboard—th and wh.
- Write the word **think** under **th**.

The letters t-h say /th/ as in think. [point to the word] What sound do the letters t-h make together? [wait for students to respond]

• Write the word **whip** under **wh**.

The letters w-h say /wh/ as in whip. [point to the word] What sound do the letters w-h make together? [wait for students to respond]

#### Now we will look at different words that have one of these two letter combinations.

- Show students each word along with the image, say the word, and have students repeat the word.
- Next, fold the paper to hide the images or cover the images with another sheet of paper. Show students only the word list.
  - If working with a small group, have each student read a word as you go around the group covering all the words.
  - If working one-on-one, student and teacher alternate reading words on the list.

#### **Corrective Feedback**

If students make an error, isolate each phoneme/syllable, and blend the word. Say:

That's not quite right. Remember the letters w-h together make the sound /wh/. What sound? [Wait for student response] That's right, /wh/. The word is /wh//ea//t/ wheat. What word? [Wait]

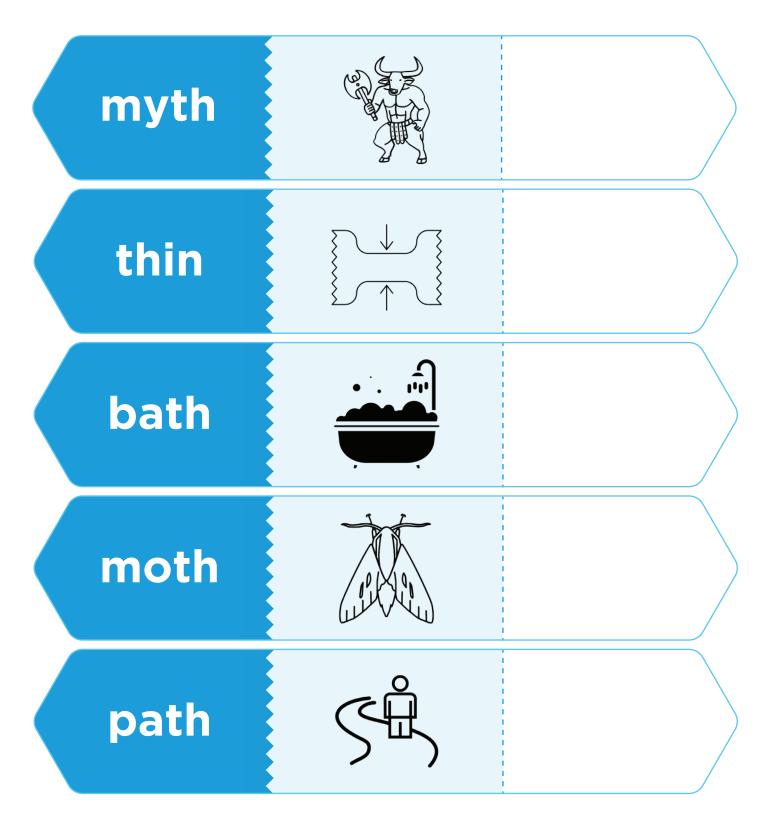
#### **Extension Activity**

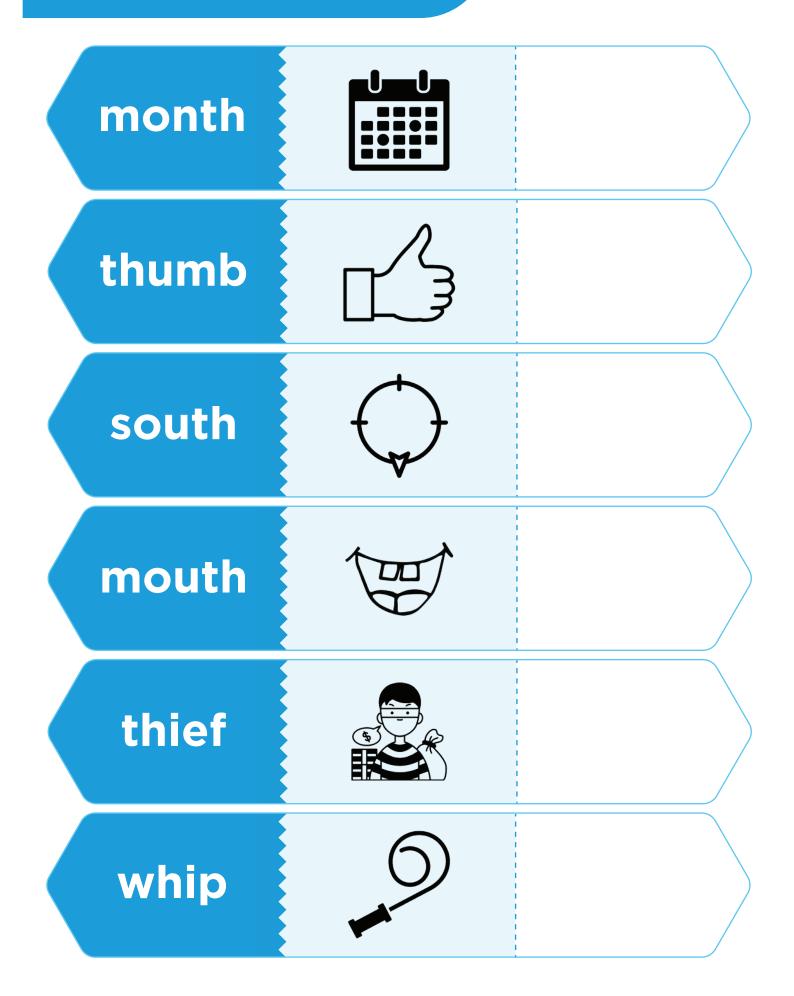
We highly recommend this extension activity for students who are well below average in reading words compared to their grade-level peers.

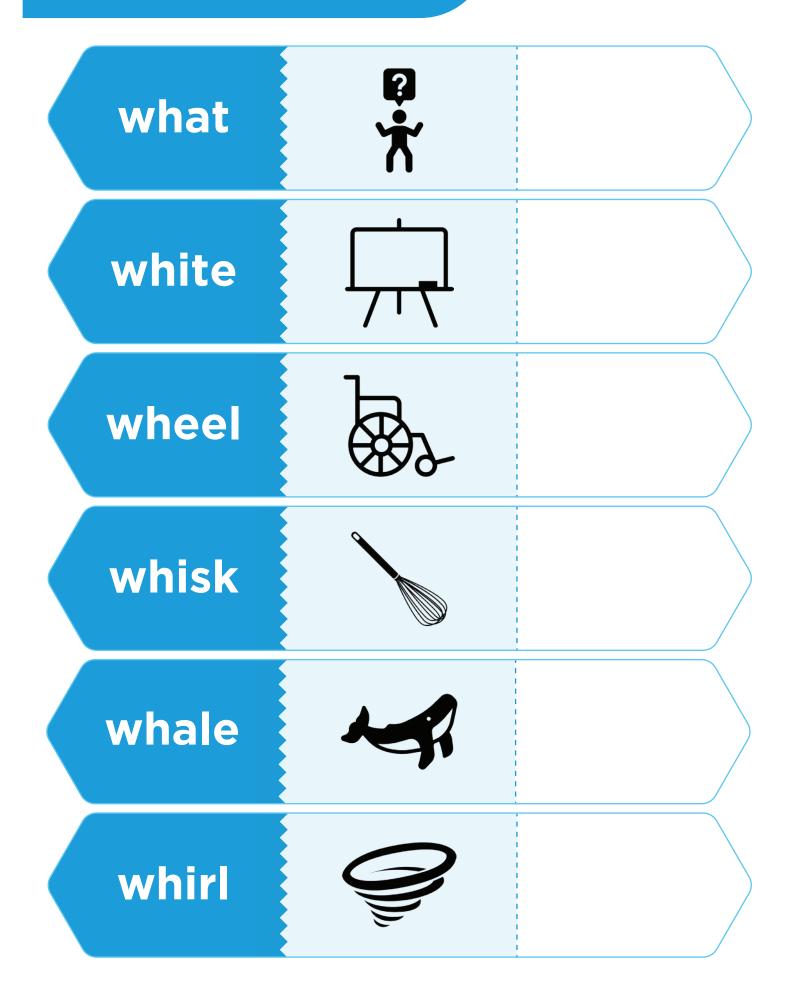
- For the extension activity, have students cover the written words with a sheet of paper.
- Have students look at the images and write the word associated with the image.
- If they are unsure what word is associated with an image, the teacher can say it aloud.

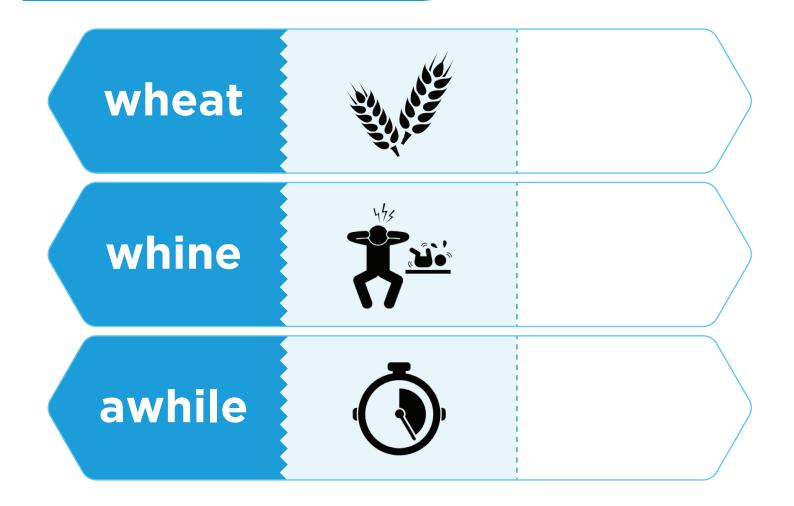
# Activity 1

Read the words out loud. After reading, cover the words and write the words in the last column.









#### Word Reading Instruction (5 to 7 minutes)

 For this word reading lesson we recommend you watch this short 5-minute video to familiarize yourself with the voiced and unvoiced *th* sounds. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nlKNo1TGALA</u>

### Today we're going to practice reading a list of words with a group of letters that make two different sounds.

- Write on the whiteboard—th (unvoiced) and th (voiced).
- Write the word **think** under **th** (unvoiced).

The letters t-h say /th/ as in think. [point to the word] What sound do the letters t-h make together? [wait for students to respond]

• Write the word **them** under **th**. (voiced).

In some words, the letters t-h say /th/ as in them. [point to the word] What sound do the letters t-h also make together? [wait for students to respond]

Now we'll look at different words that have one of these two sounds.

- Show students each word along with the image, say the word, and have students repeat the word.
- Next, fold the paper to hide the images or cover the images with another sheet of paper. Show students only the word list.
  - If working with a small group, have each student read a word as you go around the group covering all the words.
  - If working one-on-one, student and teacher alternate reading words on the list.

#### **Corrective Feedback**

If students make an error, isolate each phoneme/syllable, and blend the word. Say:

That's not quite right. Remember t-h together makes two sounds. In this word it makes the /th/ sound. What sound? [Wait for student response] That's right, /th/. The word is /m//o/ /th//e//r/ mother. What word? [Wait]

#### **Extension Activity**

We highly recommend this extension activity for students who are well below average in reading words compared to their grade-level peers.

- For the extension activity, have students cover the written words with a sheet of paper.
- Have students look at the images and write the word associated with the image.
- If they are unsure what word is associated with an image, the teacher can say it aloud.
- If the student is unsure how to spell the word, have them uncover the word list, look at the word, then cover the word again and write the spelling.
- Have students write as many spellings as possible for one or two minutes.
- Check spellings and provide corrective feedback.

#### Sentence Reading (2-3 minutes)

Now we're going to read a list of sentences. The goal is to read them accurately and quickly. *My turn first.* 

| Sentences  | First Read | Second Read | Third Read |
|--|------------|-------------|------------|
| <u>The</u> (v) <u>feather</u> (v) was <u>thick</u> (uv).                                     | Т          | S and S     | S          |
| These (v) thorns (uv) are thin (uv).   | Т          | S and S     | S          |
| <u>Mother</u> (v) got a <u>thick</u> (uv) book from over<br><u>there</u> (v).                | Т          | S and S     | S          |
| <u>Father</u> (v) made <u>this (</u> v) <u>broth</u> (uv) for<br><u>thirty (</u> uv) people. | Т          | S and S     | S          |
| <u>That</u> (v) <u>athlete</u> (uv) came <u>fifth</u> (uv) in<br><u>another</u> (v) race.    | Т          | S and S     | S          |

(v) = voiced; (uv) = unvoiced

- First read: The teacher reads all the sentences and leaves out words with t-h. For instance, the teacher reads: The \_\_\_\_\_\_ was \_\_\_\_\_ [students respond: feather and thick]
- Second Read: Paired reading—student 1 reads and student 2 listens and marks any errors. Each student reads alternate sentences. If a student can't read a word, the peer waits for three seconds and then says, "That word is \_\_\_\_\_; what word?"
- Third Read: Whip around. The first student reads a sentence. Then, the next student reads a sentence and so on until all the sentences are read. Teachers and peers listen and provide corrective feedback.

#### **Error Correction**

• If a student or students are stuck on a word, wait for three seconds and give them the word. For instance, say *That word has the letters t-h which make the sound /th/, what sound?* Wait for students to respond. *That word is athlete. What word?* Wait for students to respond.

#### Set 2

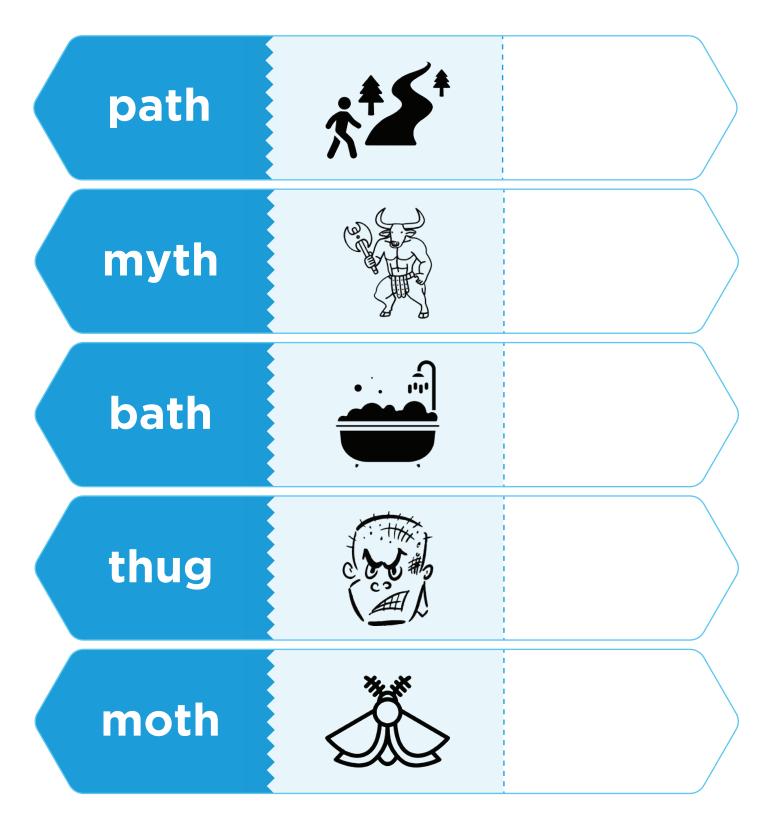
• If a student makes an error while reading the sentence, wait for the student to finish the sentence, then point to the word and say *That word is people. What word?* Wait for the student to respond.

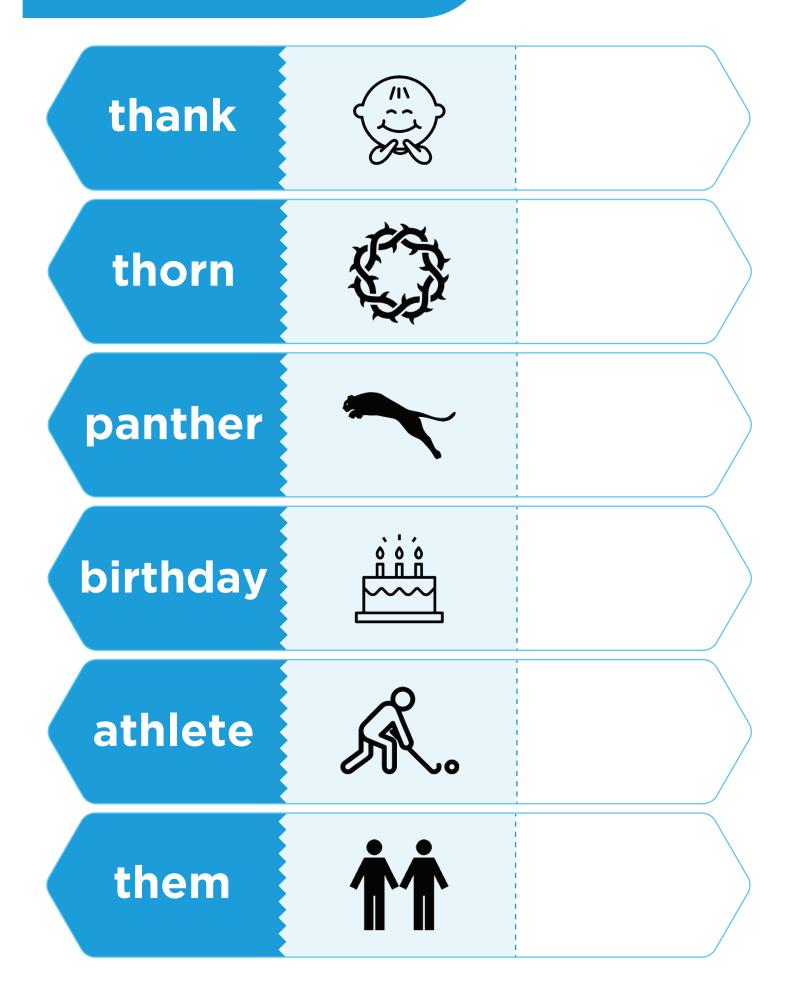
#### **Extension Activity**

• Have students underline/highlight all words that have the letter teams t-h. Have them read all the underlined words aloud.

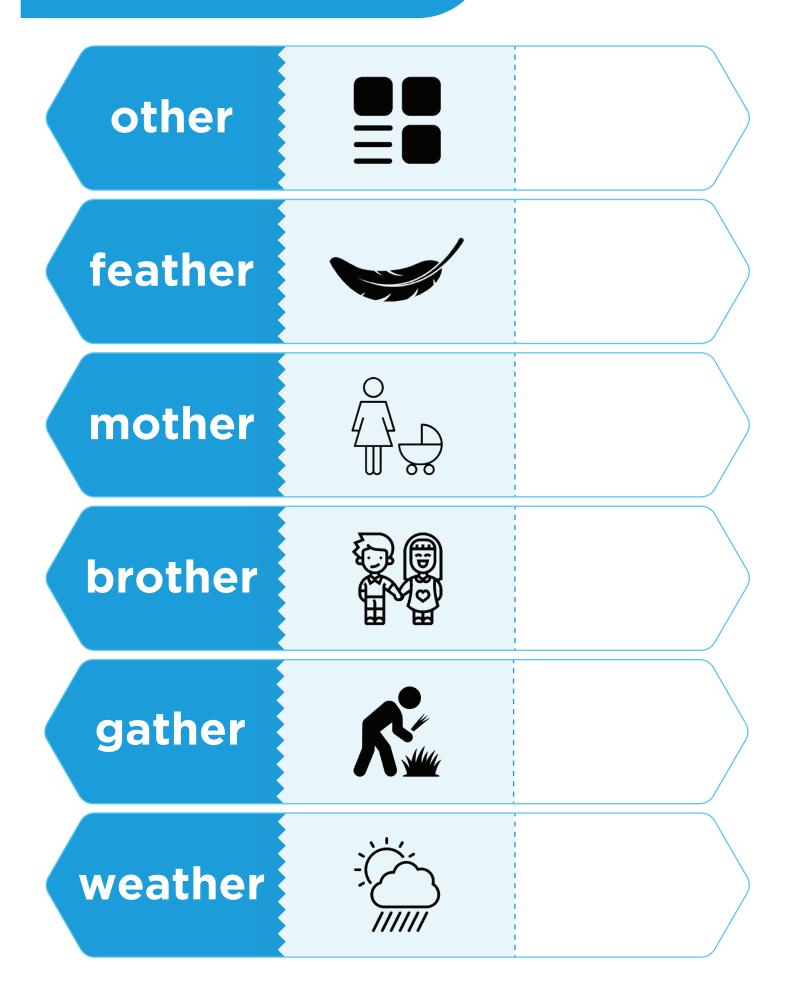
# Activity 1

Read the words out loud. After reading, cover the words and write the words in the last column.

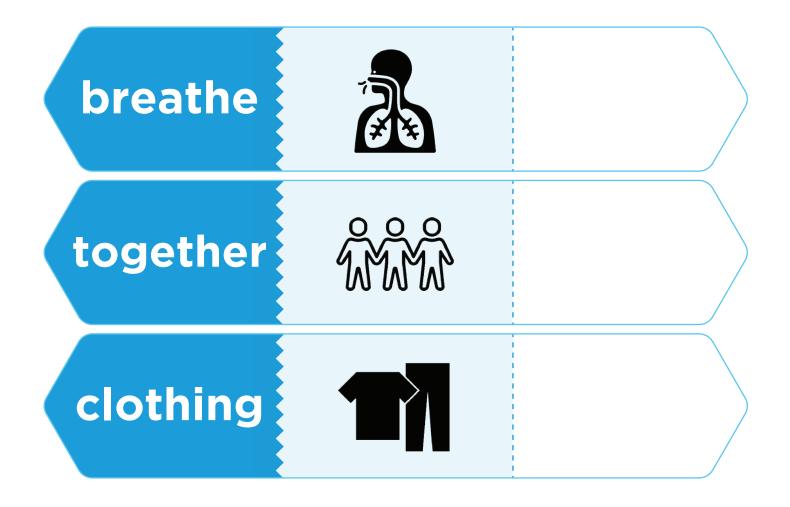




LESSON 14



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## Activity 2

Read the sentences with speed and accuracy.



#### Word Reading Instruction (5 to 7 minutes)

Today we are going to review reading a list of words with a group of letters that make the same sound in many words.

- Pair students (or work one-on-one with a student)
- When paired, Student A reads one list of words while student B marks any errors.
- Students switch roles and continue until all lists are read.
- Teacher observes and provides feedback

| s-h as in wa <b>sh</b> | e-a as in s <b>ea</b> | w-h as in what | t-h as in <b>th</b> ink |
|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| c-h as in <b>ch</b> at | e-e as in s <b>ee</b> |                | t-h as in <b>th</b> em  |
| ship                   | eat                   | when           | thumb                   |
| cash                   | tea                   | whisk          | cloth                   |
| clash                  | heap                  | whale          | month                   |
| sheep                  | each                  | wheel          | author                  |
| dasher                 | cheat                 | awhile         | growth                  |
| chop                   | fee                   | nowhere        | those                   |
| much                   | week                  | whilst         | mother                  |
| fetch                  | bleed                 | whacked        | smooth                  |
| cheer                  | teeth                 | whisker        | either                  |
| archer                 | sleepy                | whistle        | weather                 |

#### **Corrective Feedback**

If students make an error, isolate each phoneme/syllable, and blend the word. Say:

That's not quite right. Remember e-e together make the sound /ee/. What sound? [Wait for student response] That's right, /ee/. The word is /s//l//ee//p//y/ sleepy. What word? [Wait]

# Activity 1

Read the words out loud as accurately as possible.

| <b>s-h</b> as in wash<br><b>c-h</b> as in chat | <b>e-a</b> as in sea<br><b>e-e</b> as in see | <b>w-h</b> as in what | <b>t-h</b> as in think<br><b>t-h</b> as in them |
|--|--|-----------------------|---|
| ship   | eat  | when                  | thumb   |
| cash   | tea  | whisk                 | cloth   |
| clash  | heap   | whale                 | month   |
| sheep  | each   | wheel                 | author  |
| dasher   | cheat  | awhile                | growth  |
| chop   | fee  | nowhere               | those   |
| much   | week   | whilst                | mother  |
| fetch  | bleed  | whacked               | smooth  |
| cheer  | teeth  | whisker               | either  |
| archer   | sleepy                                       | whistle               | weather   |

#### Word Reading Instruction (5 minutes)

Today we are going to practice reading a list of words with a group of letters that make the same sound in many words.

- Write on the whiteboard—**ew** and **ai**.
- Write the word **few** under **ew**.

The letters e-w say /ew/ as in few. [point to the word] What sound do the letters e-w make together? [wait for students to respond]

• Write the word **maid** under **ai**.

The letters a-i say /ai/ as in maid. [point to the word] What sound do the letters a-i make together? [wait for students to respond]

Now we'll look at different words that have one of these two sounds.

- Show students each word along with the image, say the word, and have students repeat the word.
- Next, fold the paper to hide the images or cover the images with another sheet of paper. Show students only the word list.
  - If working with a small group, have each student read a word as you go around the group covering all the words.
  - If working one-on-one, student and teacher alternate reading words on the list.

#### **Corrective Feedback**

If students make an error, isolate each phoneme/syllable, and blend the word. Say:

That's not quite right. Remember a-i together make the sound /ai/. What sound? [Wait for student response] That's right, /ai/. The word is /d//ai//z//y/ daisy. What word? [Wait]

#### **Extension Activity**

We highly recommend this extension activity for students who are well below average in reading words compared to their grade-level peers.

- For the extension activity, have students cover the written words with a sheet of paper.
- Have students look at the images and write the word associated with the image.
- If they are unsure what word is associated with an image, the teacher can say it aloud.

#### Set 2

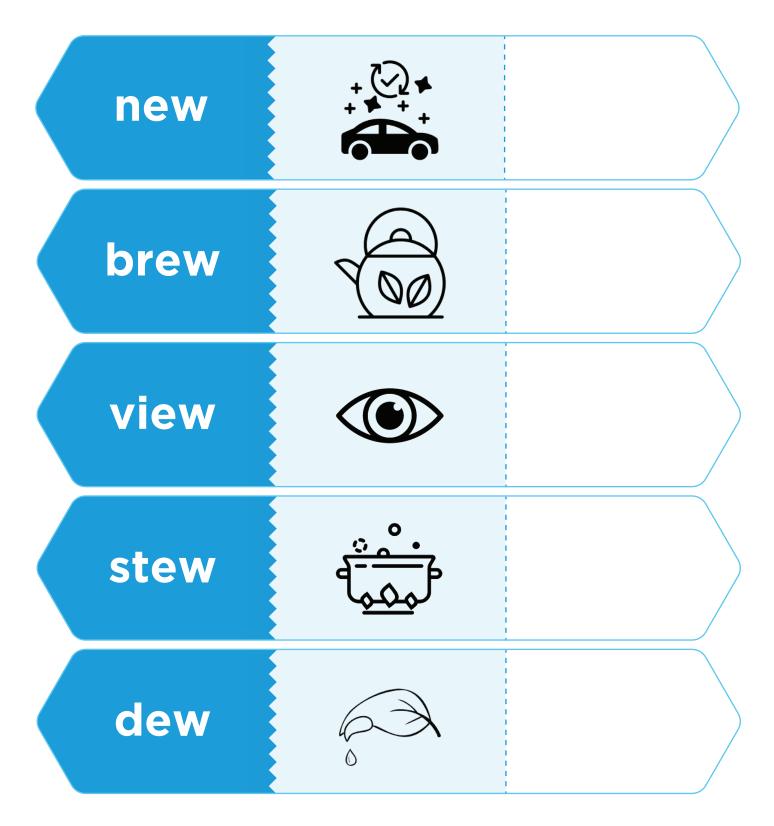
- If the student is unsure how to spell the word, have them uncover the word list, look at the word, then cover the word again and write the spelling.
- Have students write as many spellings as possible for one or two minutes.
- Check spellings and provide corrective feedback.

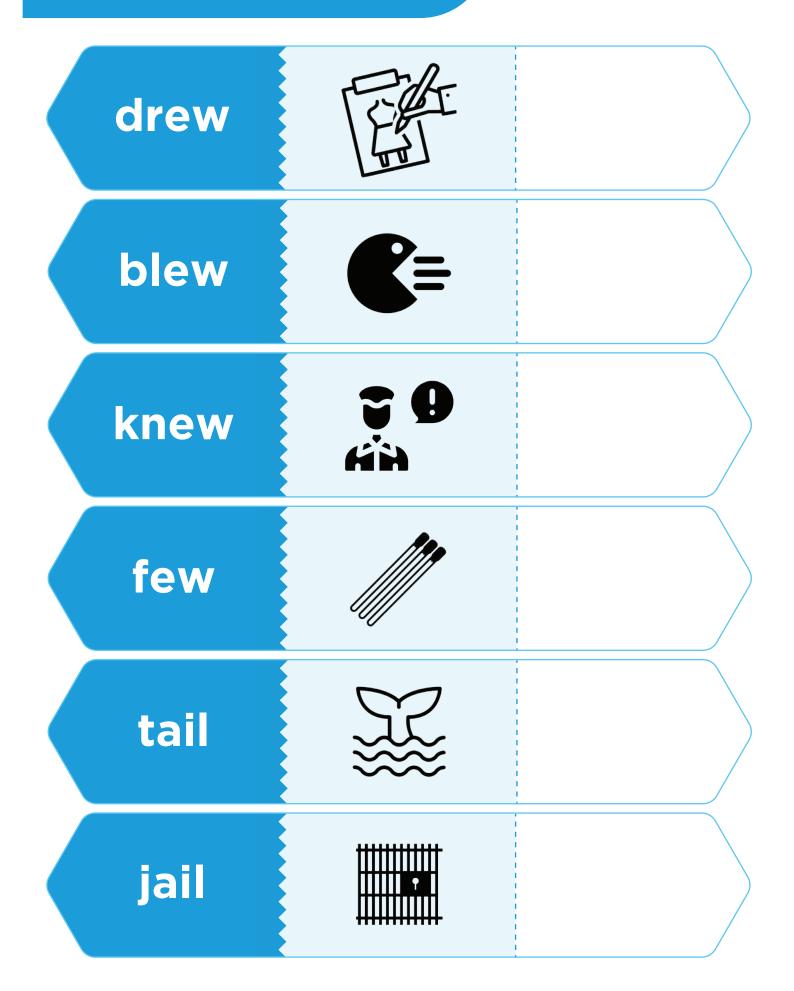
#### **Reading Fluency (5 minutes)**

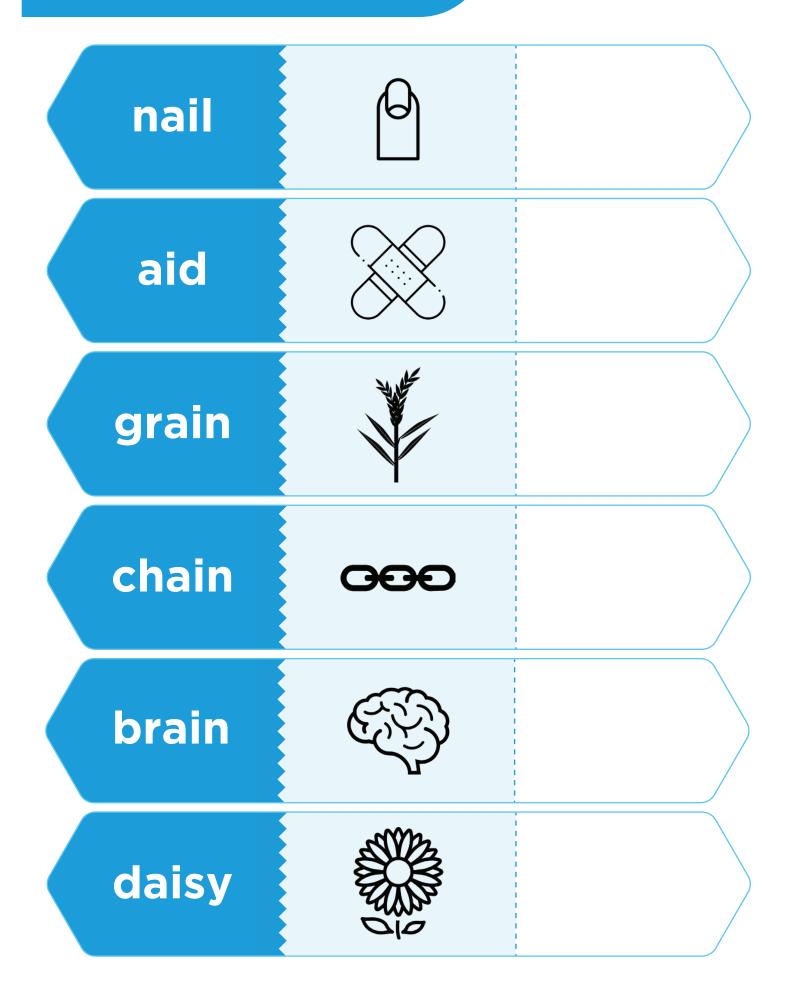
**David Beckham** 

# Activity 1

Read the words out loud. After reading, cover the words and write the words in the last column.



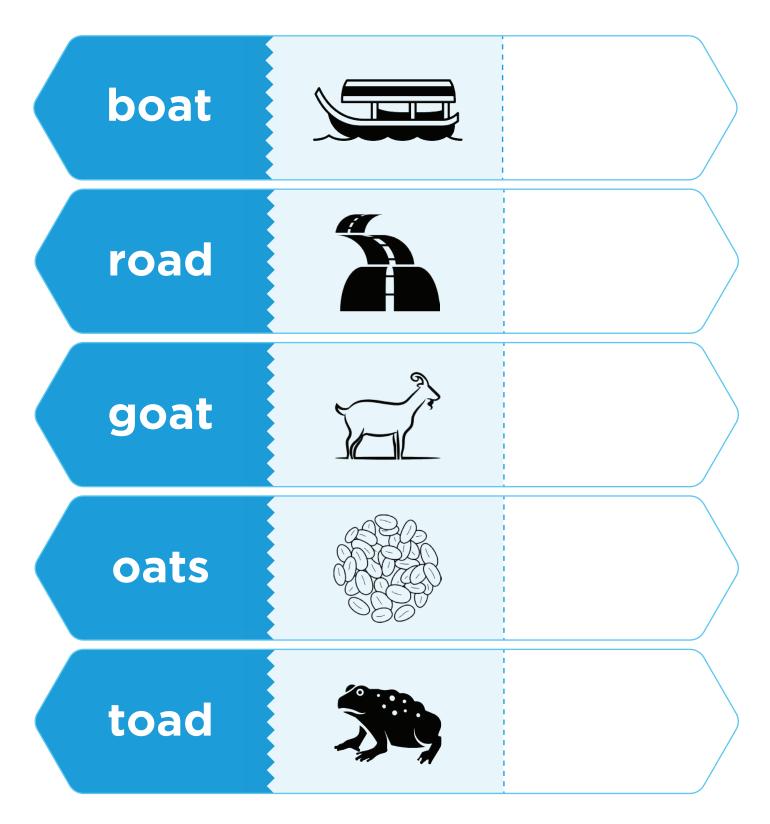




## LESSON 17

# Activity 1

Read the words out loud. After reading, cover the words and write the words in the last column.



#### LESSON 17

#### Word Reading Instruction (5 minutes)

Today we are going to practice reading a list of words with a group of letters that make the same sound in many words.

- Write on the whiteboard—**oa** and **ow**.
- Write the word **oat** under **oa**.

The letters o-a say /oa/ as in oat. [point to the word] What sound do the letters o-a make together? [wait for students to respond]

• Write the word **cow** under **ow**.

The letters o-w say /ow/ as in cow. [point to the word] What sound do the letters o-w make together? [wait for students to respond]

### Now we'll look at different words that have one of these two sounds.

- Show students each word along with the image, say the word, and have students repeat the word.
- Next, fold the paper to hide the images or cover the images with another sheet of paper. Show students only the word list.
  - If working with a small group, have each student read a word as you go around the group covering the subsequent words.
  - If working one-on-one, student and teacher alternate reading words on the list.

### **Corrective Feedback**

If students make an error, isolate each phoneme/syllable, and blend the word. Say:

That's not quite right. Remember o-w together make the sound /ow/. What sound? [Wait for student response] That's right, /ow/. The word is /f//r/ /ow/ /n/ frown. What word? [Wait]

### **Extension Activity**

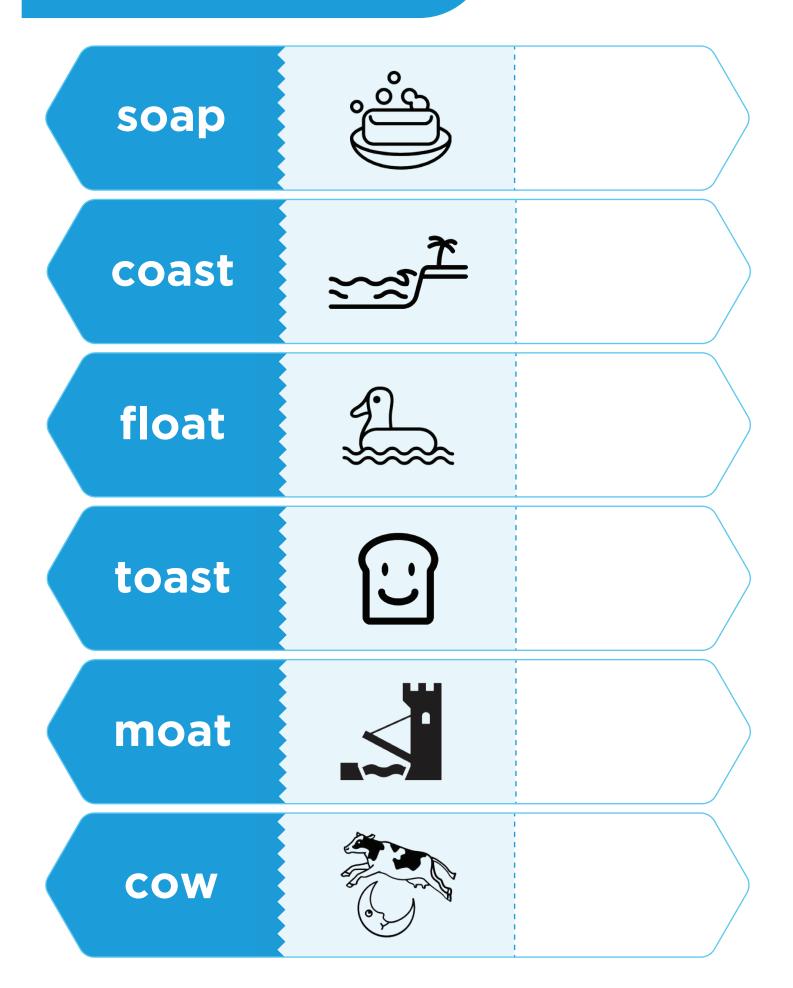
We highly recommend this extension activity for students who are well below average in reading words compared to their grade-level peers.

- For the extension activity, have students cover the written words with a sheet of paper.
- Have students look at the images and write the word associated with the image.
- If they are unsure what word is associated with an image, the teacher can say it aloud.

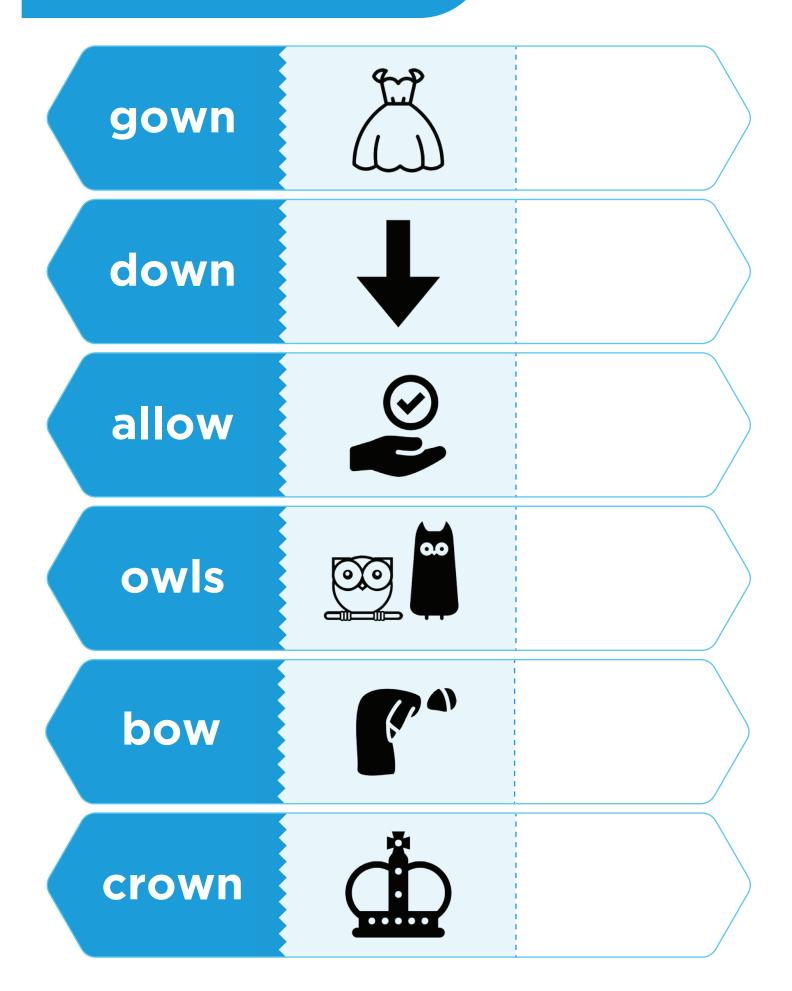
### Set 2

- If the student is unsure how to spell the word, have them uncover the word list, look at the word, then cover the word again, and write the spelling.
- Have students write as many spellings as possible for one or two minutes.
- Check spellings and provide corrective feedback.

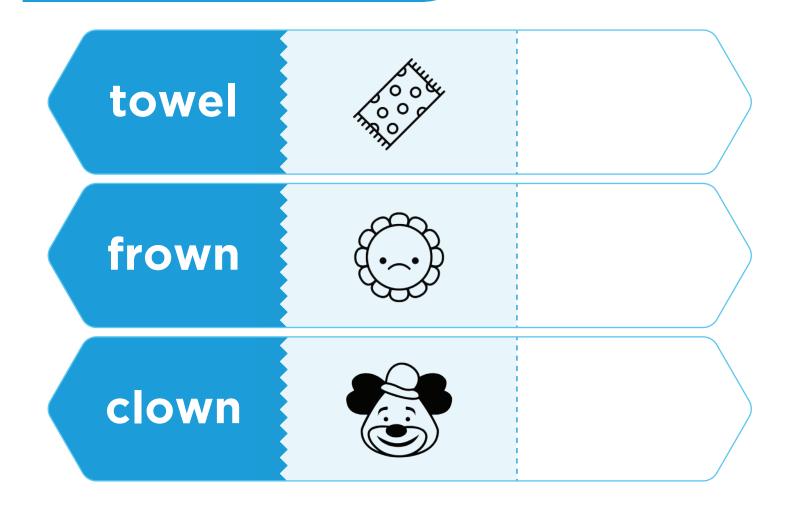
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# LESSON 17



Durham University



#### **LESSON 19**

### Word Reading Instruction (5 minutes)

Today we're going to practice reading a list of words with a group of letters that make the same sound in many words.

- Pair students (or work one-on-one with a student)
- When paired, Student A reads one list of words while student B marks any errors.
- Students switch roles and continue until all lists are read.
- Teacher observes and provides feedback

| ew as in few         | oa as in oats       | <b>th</b> as in think |
|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>ai</b> as in paid | <b>ow</b> as in cow | th as is them         |
| flew                 | soak                | thorn                 |
| news                 | coal                | cloth                 |
| fewer                | goat                | thief                 |
| chewy                | toast               | thirty                |
| newly                | poach               | marathon              |
| renew                | throat              | bathtub               |
| nephew               | floater             | toothbrush            |
| vain                 | owl                 | those                 |
| hail                 | brow                | other                 |
| snail                | gown                | bathing               |
| chain                | frown               | breathe               |
| raisin               | howdy               | together              |
| repaid               | power               | weather               |
| Obtain               | uptown              | these                 |

#### **Corrective Feedback**

If students make an error, isolate each phoneme/syllable, and blend the word. Say:

That's not quite right. Remember o-w together make the sound /ow/. What sound? [Wait for student response] That's right, /ow/. The word is /g//ow//n/ gown. What word? [Wait]

# Activity 1

Read the words out loud as accurately as possible.

| <b>ew</b> as in few<br><b>ai</b> as in paid | <b>oa</b> as in oats<br><b>ow</b> as in cow | <b>th</b> as in think<br><b>th</b> as is them |
|---|---|---|
| flew  | soak  | thorn   |
| news  | coal  | cloth   |
| fewer                                       | goat  | thief   |
| chewy                                       | toast                                       | thirty  |
| newly                                       | poach                                       | marathon                                      |
| renew                                       | throat                                      | bathtub                                       |
| nephew                                      | floater                                     | toothbrush                                    |
| vain  | owl   | those   |
| hail  | brow  | other   |
| snail                                       | gown  | bathing                                       |
| chain                                       | frown                                       | breathe                                       |
| raisin                                      | howdy                                       | together                                      |
| repaid                                      | power                                       | weather                                       |
| Obtain                                      | uptown                                      | these   |

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