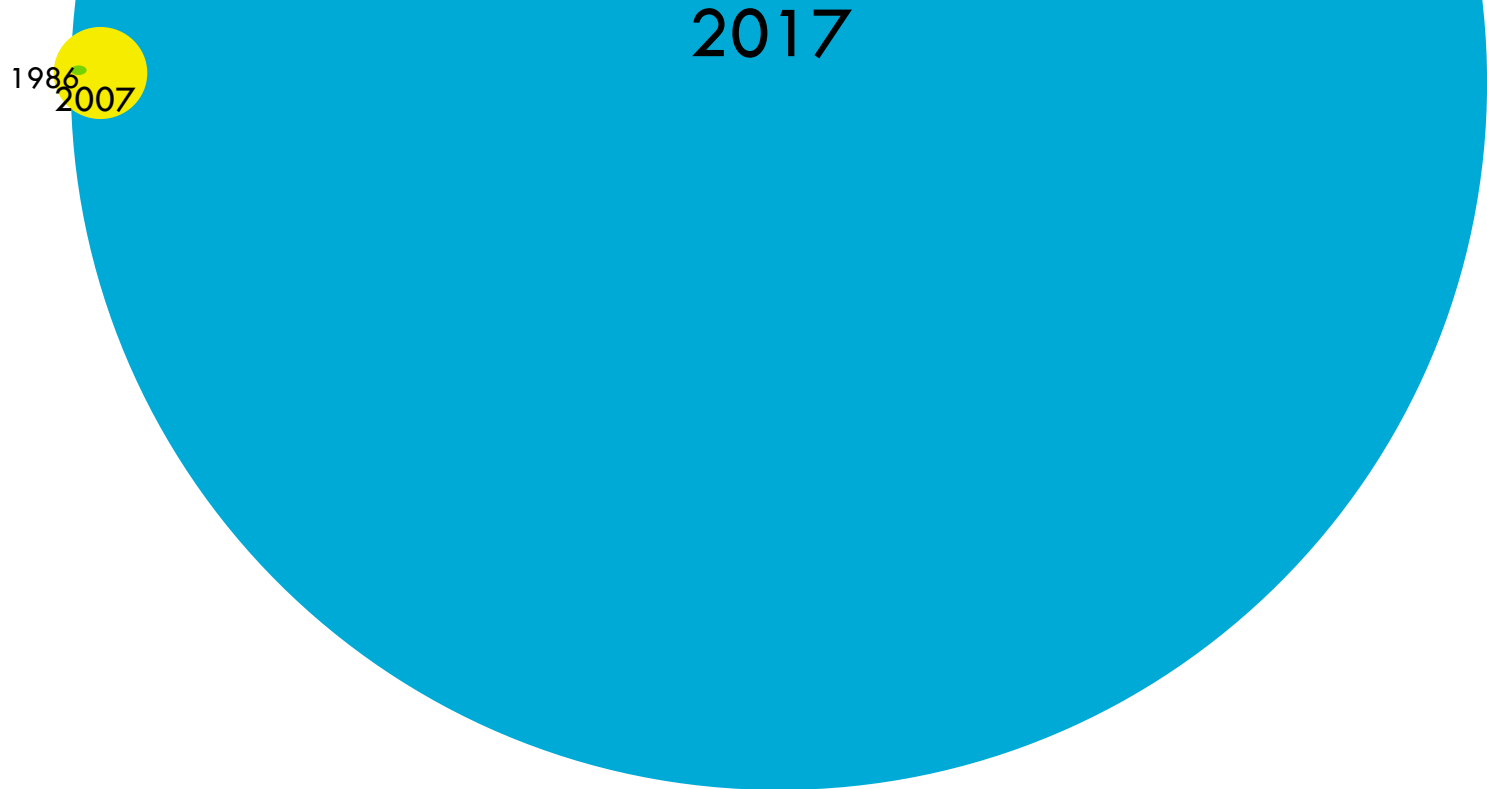


Classrooms Where All Students Read Well

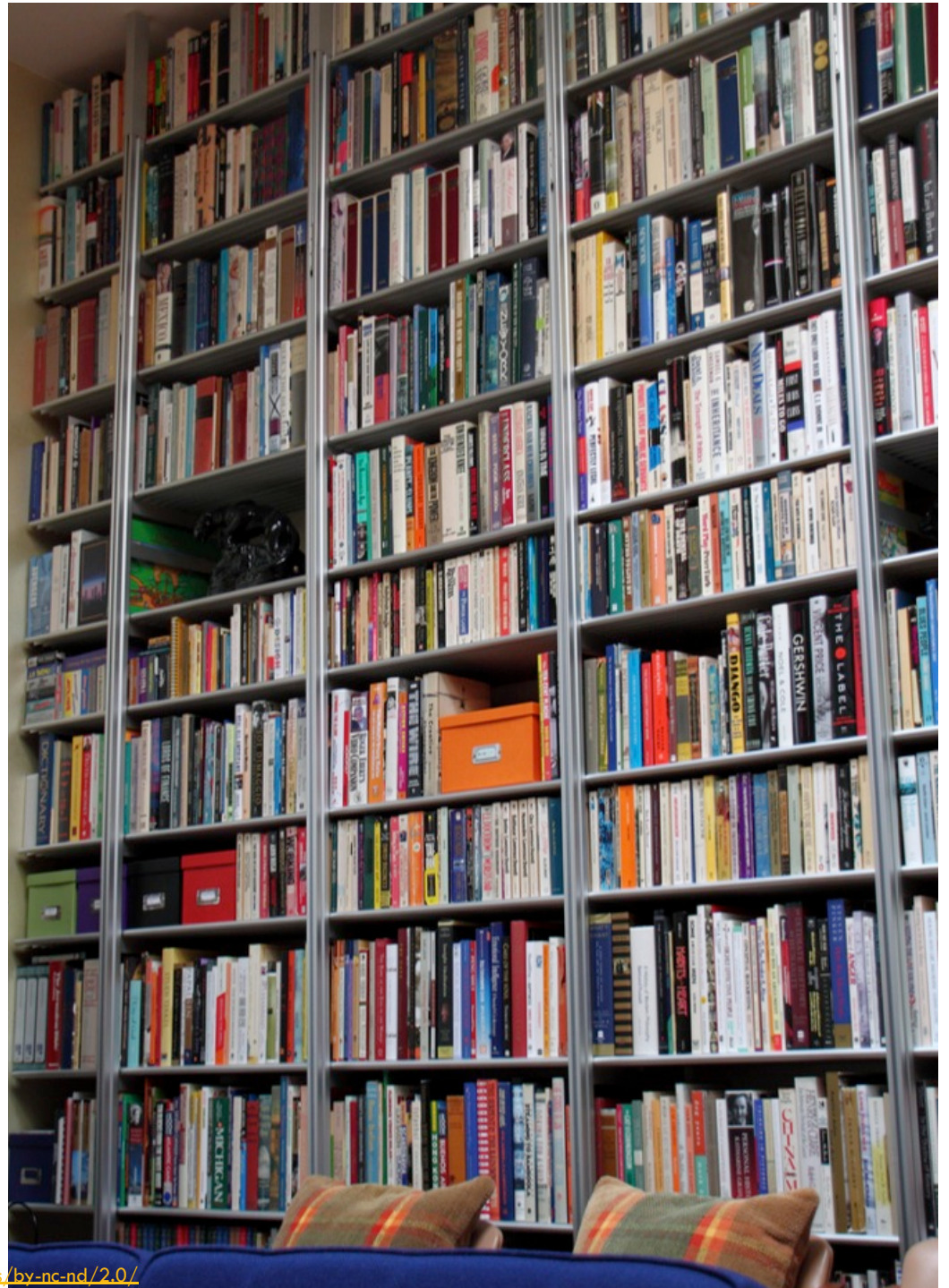


Elfrieda H. Hiebert
TextProject &
University of California,
Santa Cruz

Knowledge



Knowledge is
“stored” in
texts and...



texts typically
have more rare
words than
conversations.



Question 1: Are students reading
enough *in* school to comprehend
well?





Alice

Abby

Alex

**After one
day of
school
(one
penny=
500
words of
reading**



**After
one
week of
school**



**After
one
month of
school**



**After
one
year of
school**



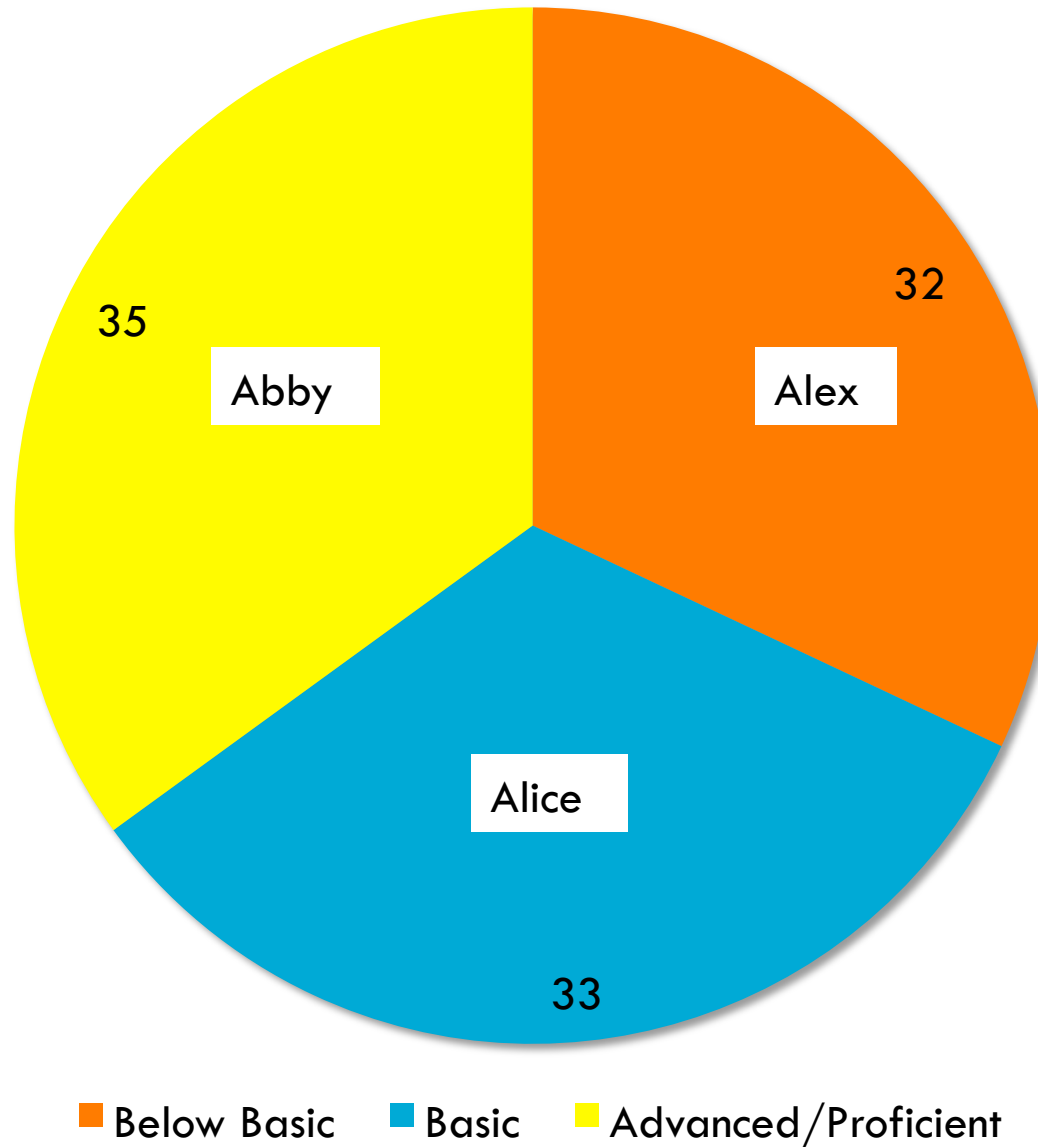
Quarters
= 500
new
words
gained
through
reading



After 5 years

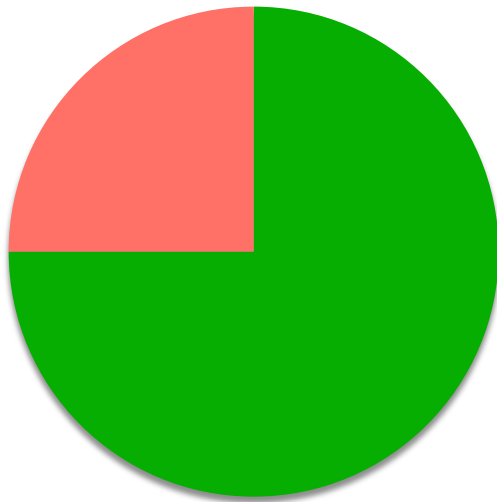


NAEP 2015 Grade 4 (Reading)



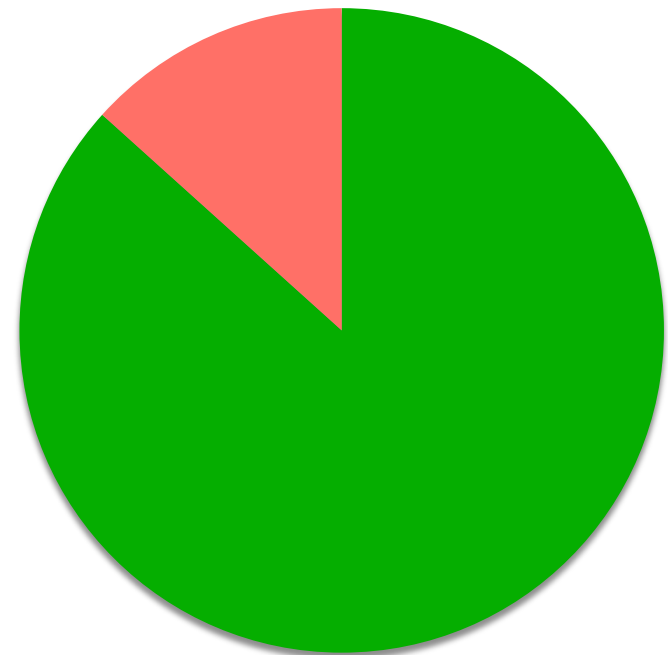
Time Spent in Reading Instruction & “Eyes on Text”

**Reading Instruction
(1970s to late 1980s)**



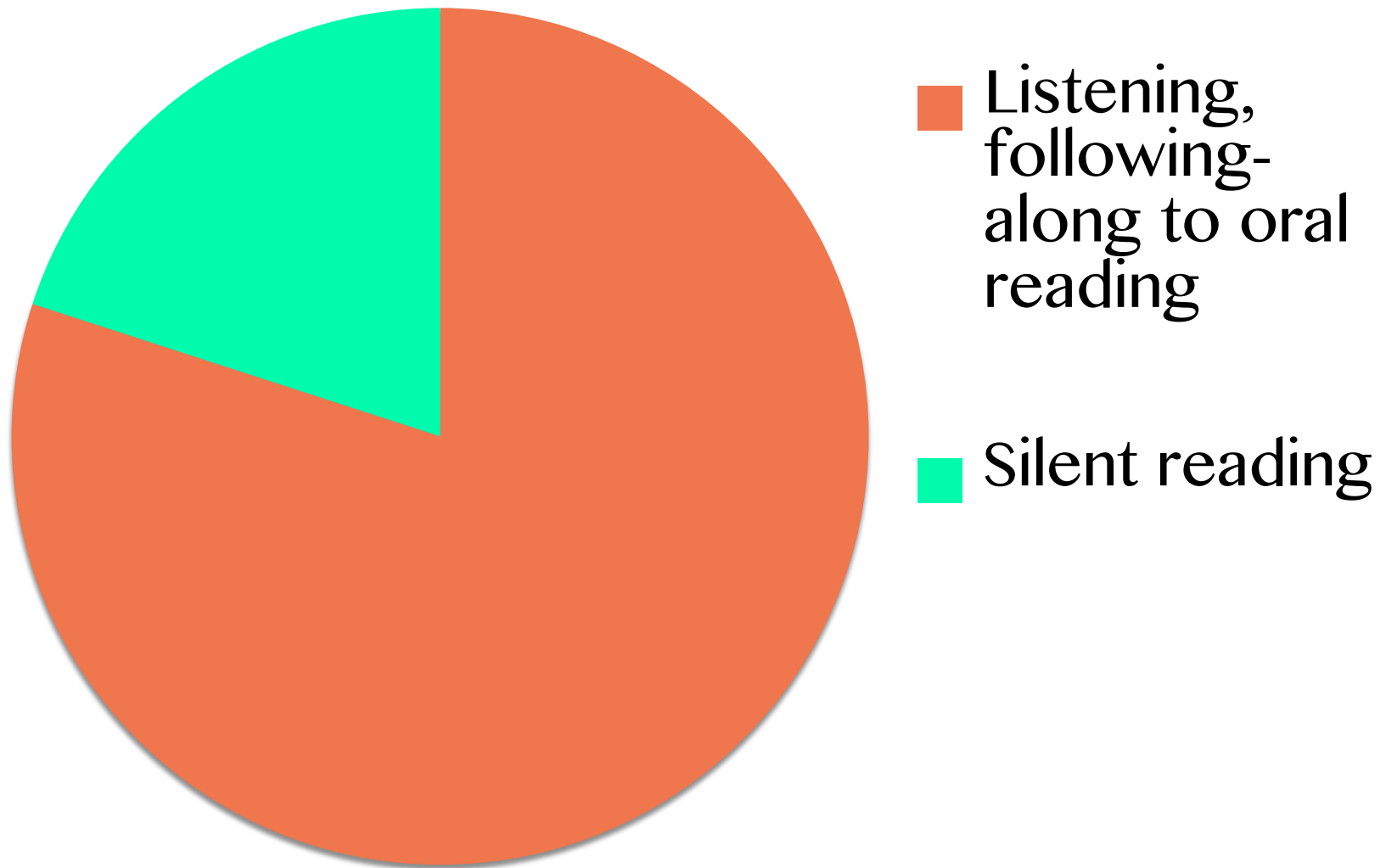
■ Instruction ■ Time Spent reading

Reading Instruction (late 1990s)

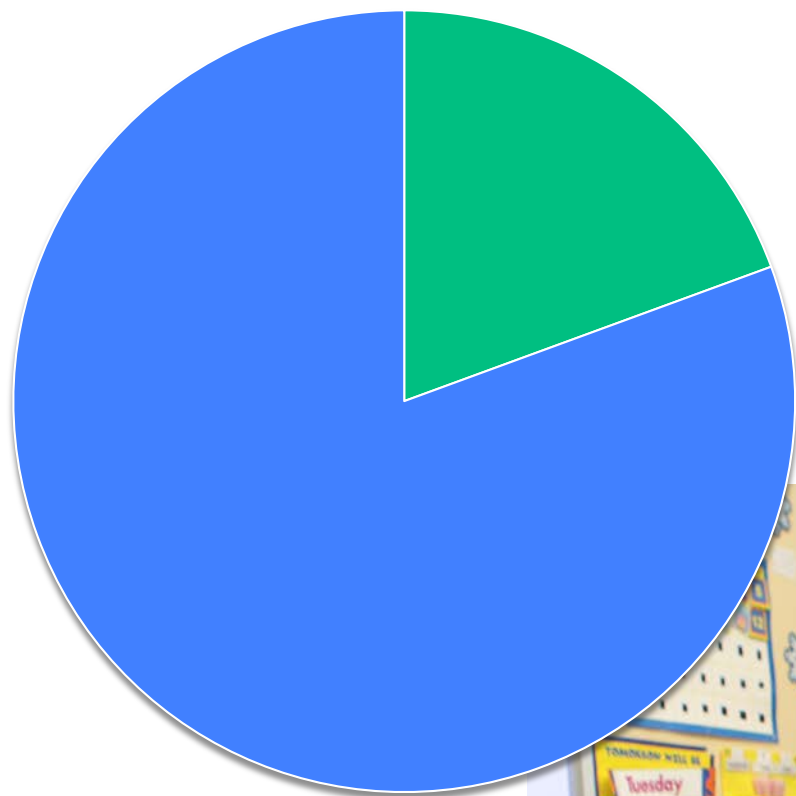


■ Instruction ■ Time Spent reading

Time in Assisted and/or Oral Reading



Swanson, E., Wanzek, J., McCulley, L., Stillman-Spisak, S., Vaughn, S.
Simmons, D., Fogarty, M., & Hairrel, A. (2016)



■ Silent Reading

■ Listening,
Following Along
to Oral Reading



Solution 1: Increase responsible reading in classrooms



1. Moderate your advice.



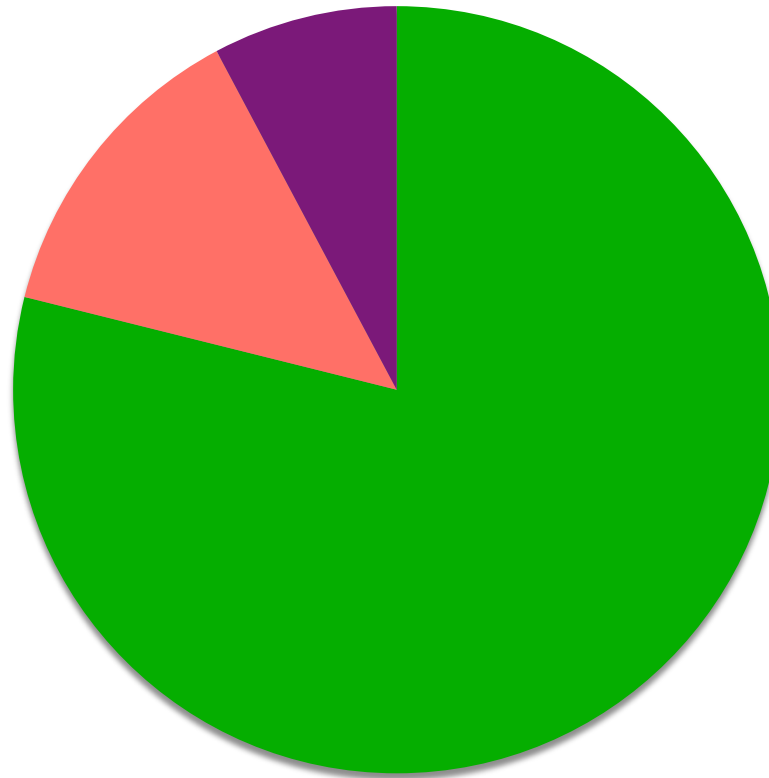
1st half of Gr. 3:

1965: 235 pages

2014: 2,271 pages

2. Increase reading by small increments.

Reading Instruction (w/ 7 additional minutes)

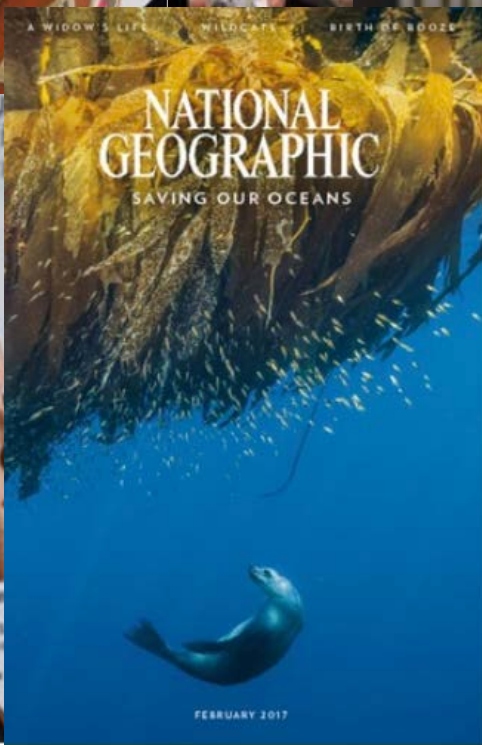


■ Instruction ■ Time Spent reading ■ Additional 7 minutes

Kuhn, M.R., & Schwanenflugel, P.J. (2009). Time, engagement, and support: Lessons from a 4-year fluency intervention. In E.H. Hiebert (Ed.), *Reading more, reading better* (pp. 141-160). New York, NY: Guilford.



3. Have students read at least an article a day.



Kites: Dancers in the Wind

volume 3
issue 15



You're on a beach, and the wind is blowing off the ocean. Your kite floats and swirls, dancing in the wind.

Kites were invented in China more than 2,000 years ago. They were first used by the Chinese military, but about 1,000 years ago, people started flying kites for fun. Since then, kites have been used for celebrations, in competitions, and

for science. In addition, kite festivals show off the many shapes and colors of kites. These festivals are held in Japan, Pakistan, and many other countries.

The first kites were made of silk. After paper was invented, around the year 100 AD, people used it to make kites. Today, most kites are made of paper or cloth, with sticks to hold them in shape and string to hold onto them. However, there are also kites for skiing or for moving a buggy on a beach.

In ancient times, kites carried lines across rivers. These lines helped build bridges. In the 1880s, kites

were first used to take photographs. In the early 1900s, the United States Weather Bureau used kites to help with weather prediction. The kites measured winds and temperatures.

The word kite is from an Old English word that means "a kind of hawk." Kites were probably given this name because of the way they look when they fly.

To fly a kite, find a large open area, such as a park or a beach. Make sure there are no trees or power lines the kite can get caught on. Then hold the kite's string up and run. The kite will lift when it catches the wind. Guide your kite by pulling the string. Make sure you look around when you're running so you don't run into anything.

As you watch the kite, notice how it moves. If the wind is just right, your kite will dance, too, swirling as the wind takes it high up into the sky.



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Putting Two Words Together

volume 3
issue 2



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A lot of sports that people play use balls. In basketball, players try to get a ball through a hoop. In baseball, players use a bat to hit a ball. In football, players throw a ball to get it close to the goal.

There are other words with “ball” that describe things that are round. But they are not balls with which you play a game. Meatballs are not used in any sport. But

they are great with spaghetti.

Eyeballs help in playing sports. But there isn’t a sport called eyeball where teams throw and catch eyeballs. You wouldn’t want to be in a game that uses fireballs. If you would ever see a fireball, you should get as far away as fast as you can. Then call 911 right away. You should also watch out if a cannonball is going to be fired. It is round but you don’t want to play with a cannonball. You especially do not want to catch a cannonball!

There are some words, though, that have ball in them but it has nothing to do with round. Ballpoint pens make

writing a lot easier. It’s easy to see how the “point” got into ballpoint pen. But why the ball? That part is in the name because of the tip of a pen is round. There are also rooms that are called ballrooms. People hold balls in ballrooms but they aren’t the round kind.

Other words with ball have nothing to do with round. In these words, the “ball” part of the word is not even said the same as ball in baseball or meatball. Ballerina is not ball with “erina.” Ballerinas are dancers and the word has nothing to do with ball. A ballot is used by people to vote but it is not round. You don’t even say “ball” when you say the word ballot.

Whenever you see ball as part of a word, look carefully. Usually, the word has something to do with games and sports. But remember eyeballs, fireballs, and cannonballs. These balls may be round but they aren’t used in sports! Ballerina and ballot show that some words with “ball” have nothing to do with being round.



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A Birthday Wish: Rachel Beckwith

volume 5
issue 1



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In the summer of 2011, Rachel Beckwith had just finished third grade. She was looking forward to riding her bike and playing games like jump rope with her friends. Rachel also liked dancing.

Then she heard someone say that there were children in Africa who did not have clean water to drink. The person was from an organization called

charitywater.org, a charity that builds wells for towns in Africa. The wells provide people with clean water. Without wells, people often have to walk many miles to find water, then carry it home in buckets. Often, the water is not clean.

Instead of presents for her ninth birthday, Rachel asked her family and friends to donate \$9 for clean water in Africa to charitywater.org. If she could raise \$300, 15 people could get clean drinking water.

By the time her birthday came, Rachel had raised \$220. That meant that 11 people could get clean water.

She told her mom that she would try harder the next year to raise more money for the charity.

A month later, Rachel was critically injured in a car accident. On July 23, 2011, she was taken off life support. She died soon after.

When the news about Rachel's story and her birthday wish spread, people all around the world began to donate money in her name. Some gave \$9, some \$19, some more. A month later, 30,000 people had given more than \$1.2 million. Because of Rachel Beckwith, 60,000 people in more than 100 villages now have clean water to drink.

In her honor, one village put up a sign that reads, "Rachel's great dream, kindness, and vision of a better world will live with and among us forever." Clearly, one person, even a child, can make a difference.



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Architecture
The Parthenon

Architecture, like painting, literature, and other forms of art, reflects the ideals of the people who build it. The Parthenon is the best example of ancient Greek architecture. The structure, created between 447 B.C.E. and 432 B.C.E., tells us a lot about the Greek way of thinking.

In Greece, balance and order were important **principles**¹. The Greeks believed that everything around them happened for a reason. They wanted to find out this reason and discover the order of the world around them. Their buildings were beautiful, but they do not overflow with **frivolity**² or emotion. Instead, Greek buildings define order.

Columns are one **hallmark**³ of classical structure that we associate with Greece and Rome. The Parthenon was built with eight columns on the front and 17 on each side. The building is symmetrical and balanced. Mathematical principles make the design stable. Almost the entire structure is made of marble.

Architecture
The Duomo



The Duomo
Florence, Italy

One building, more than any other, marks the arrival of the Renaissance Europe. Did you know that “naissance” means “birth” in French and that the Renaissance was the rebirth of classical learning in Italy? Art and architecture took off during the Renaissance. Many new ideas influenced design. The Duomo, with its grand dome, is a perfect example of new ideas and **innovation**.

Work on the Duomo cathedral, in Florence, Italy, actually started before the Renaissance, in 1296. But the building took 140 years to complete. The **struggle**² and many wars prevented construction from continuing on the building planned. By 1420, the building was almost finished, but there was one serious problem. The plans for the building called for a huge cupola, or dome—larger than anything built up to that point. No one knew how to build such a dome.

The Influence of the Arch

By ReadWorks



The lasting influence of ancient Rome is apparent in many areas of our contemporary society. Sophisticated elements of law, engineering, literature, philosophy, architecture, and art can all be traced back to the Roman Empire. But perhaps one of the most lasting contributions from Roman civilization is something we see nearly every day: the Roman arch.

An arch is a curved structure designed to support or strengthen a building. Arches are traditionally made of stone, brick, or concrete; some modern arches are made of steel or laminated wood. The wedge-shaped blocks that form the sides of an arch are called voussoirs, and the top center stone, called the keystone, is the last block to be inserted. During construction, the arch is supported from below before the keystone is put in. The curve of an arch may take different shapes, but it is often a rounded or pointed semicircle.

The Party's Over

Parties and **stunts** at the Great Wall of China are now against the law. A stunt is a dangerous or an unusual act that is done for attention.



In 2005, Danny Way became the first person to jump over the Great Wall on a skateboard. Over the years, many tourists have climbed the famous wall. Others have jumped over the wall on motorcycles.

Parties and stunts have caused serious damage to the Great Wall, say officials. The Chinese government has now issued new rules to protect the famous landmark.

The Great Wall is the longest structure ever built. It twists and turns for more than 4,000 miles through China. Parts of the wall are more than 2,000 years old.

1: Are students reading enough *in* school to comprehend well? No.

Increase reading by:

- Moderating the amount of advice
- Making small increments in amount of reading
- Providing an article a day.



Question 2: Are texts too hard
for many students?



1963



 Jack, the kitten has a mitten.

 A mitten?

Where is the mitten?

 Here is the mitten.

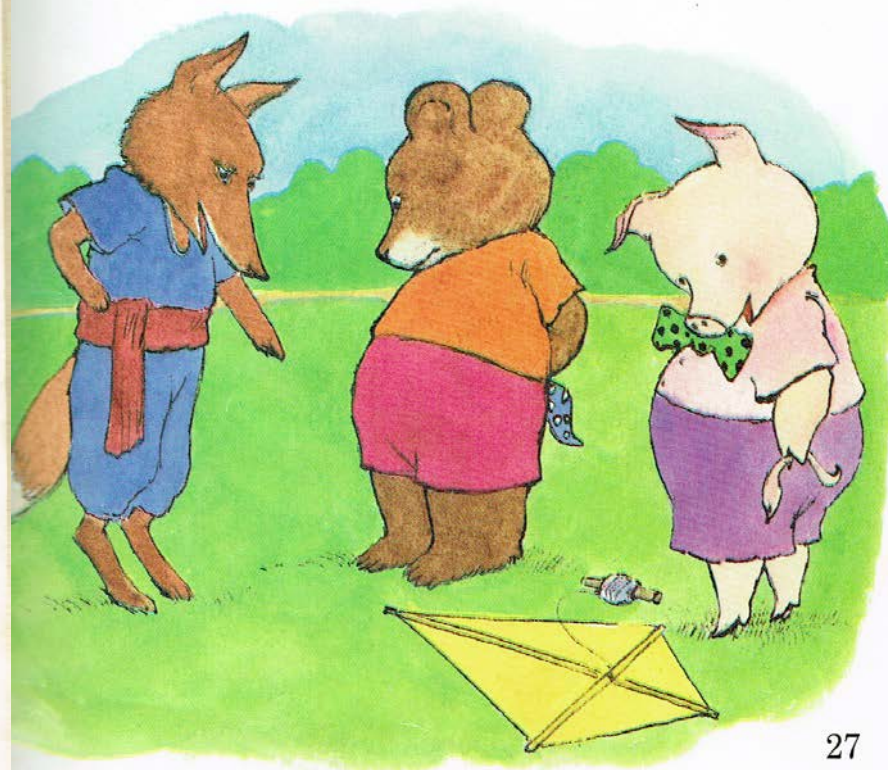
We have a kitten with a mitten.

1986

Fox: I see what you need.
You need a big tail.

Pig: I have a tail.
But my tail is little.

Boo: My tail is little, too.





So they dug



and they weeded,



50



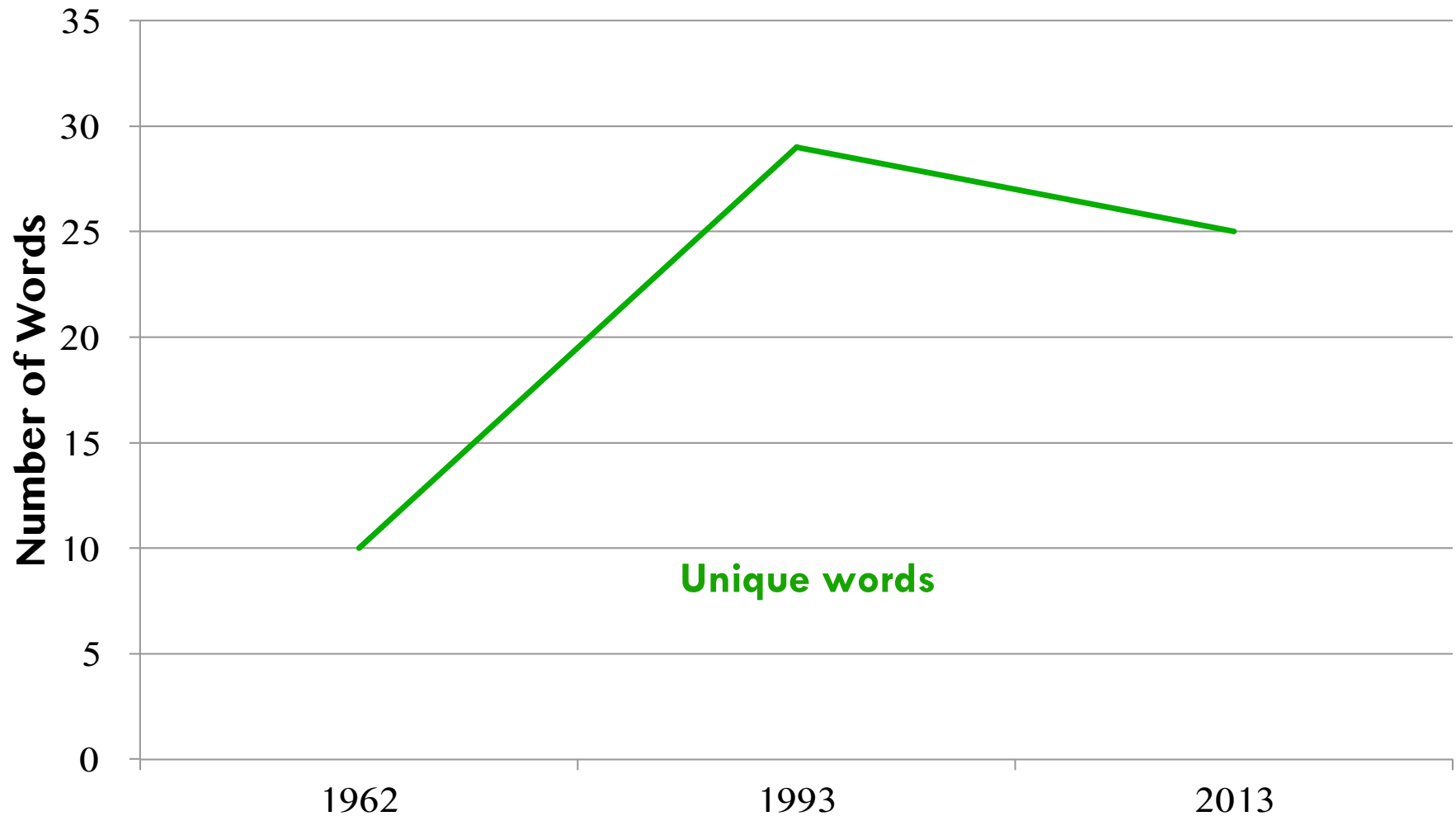
they raked



and they planted.

Beginning of Gr. 1: Task Over 50 Years

Unique Words Per 100



Guided Reading Books



Rosa put a leash
on the puppy.

8

"Come walk,"
said Rosa.

9



Where is that cat?
My cat is on the grass.

4

Here, cat!
Come here, cat.
Come for a drink.

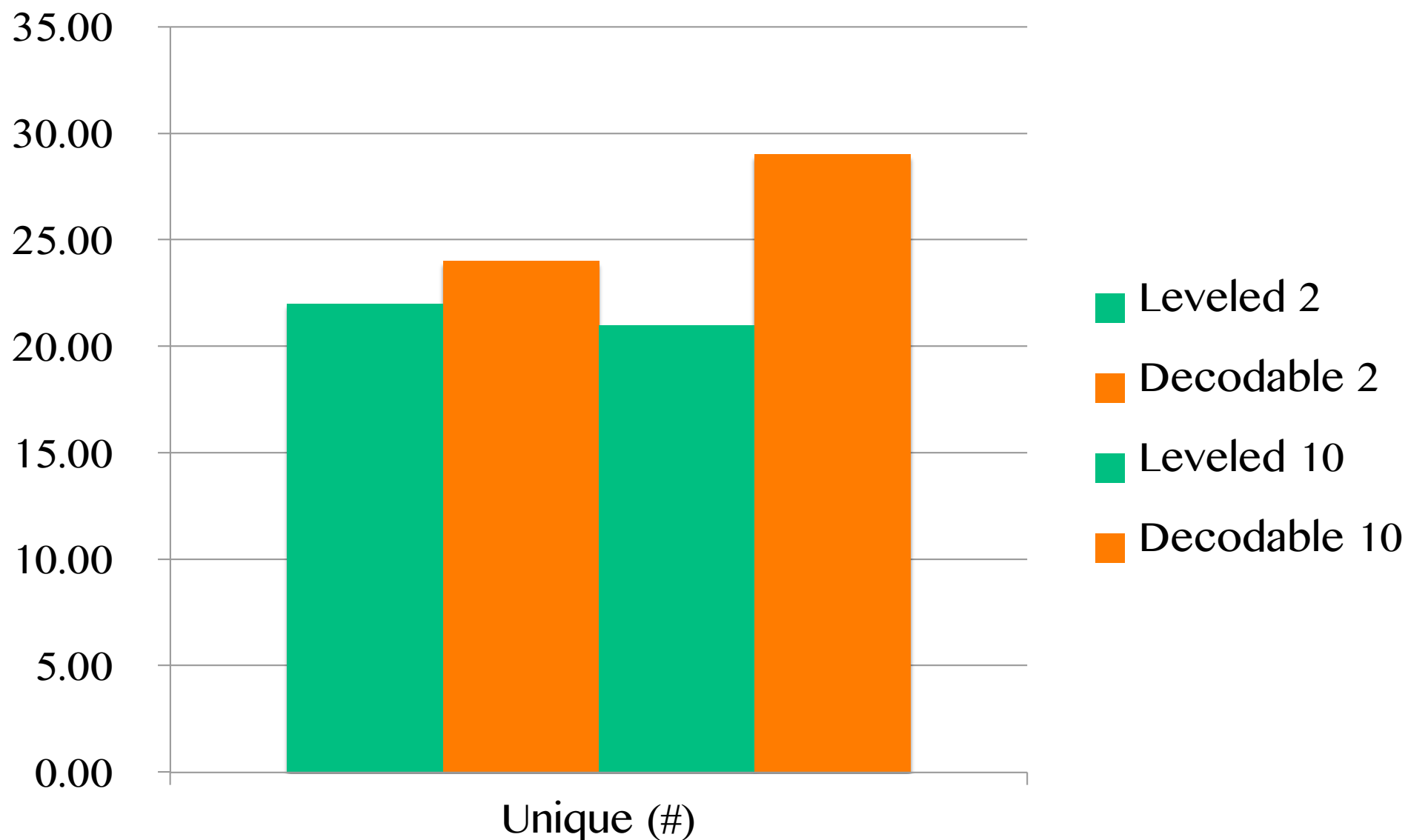
5

Decodable Texts

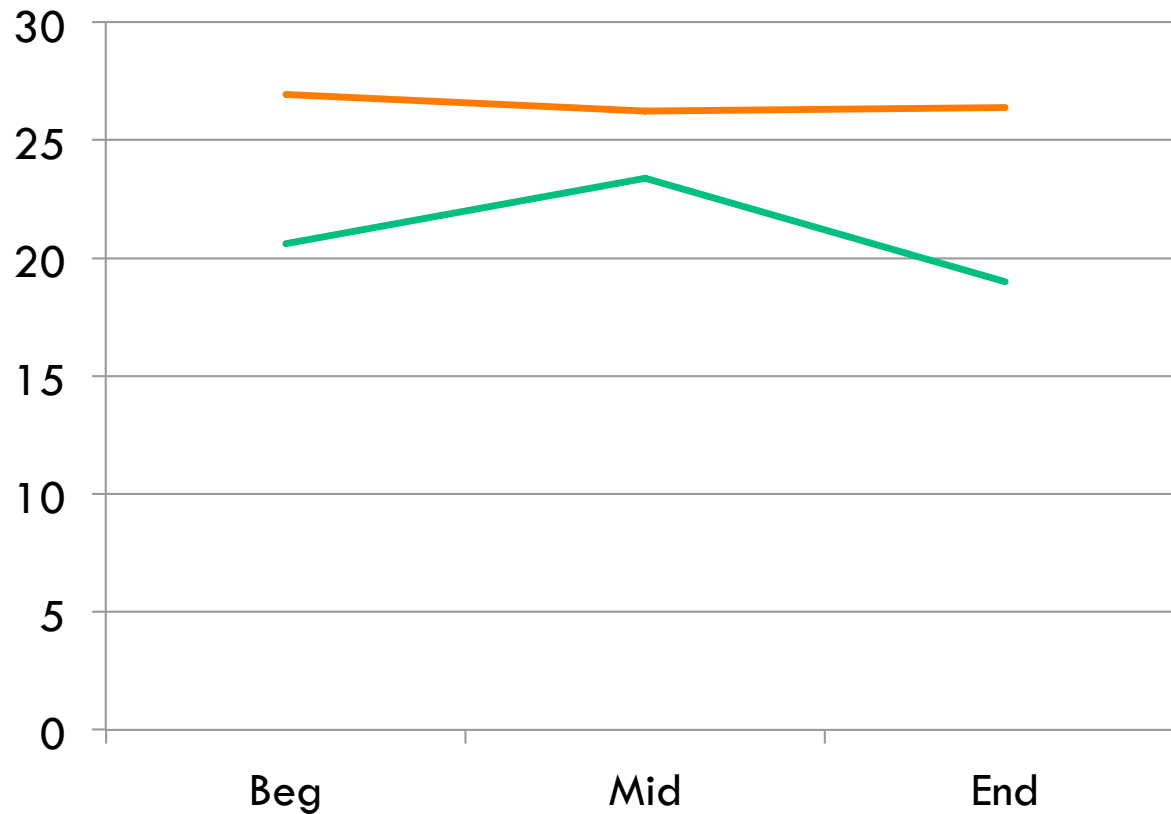


Brad's ram spins
and nabs his hat.
Brad is mad.
Brad nabs his hat.

Decodable & Leveled Texts: Unique Words



Grade 3 Texts: Unique Words per 100

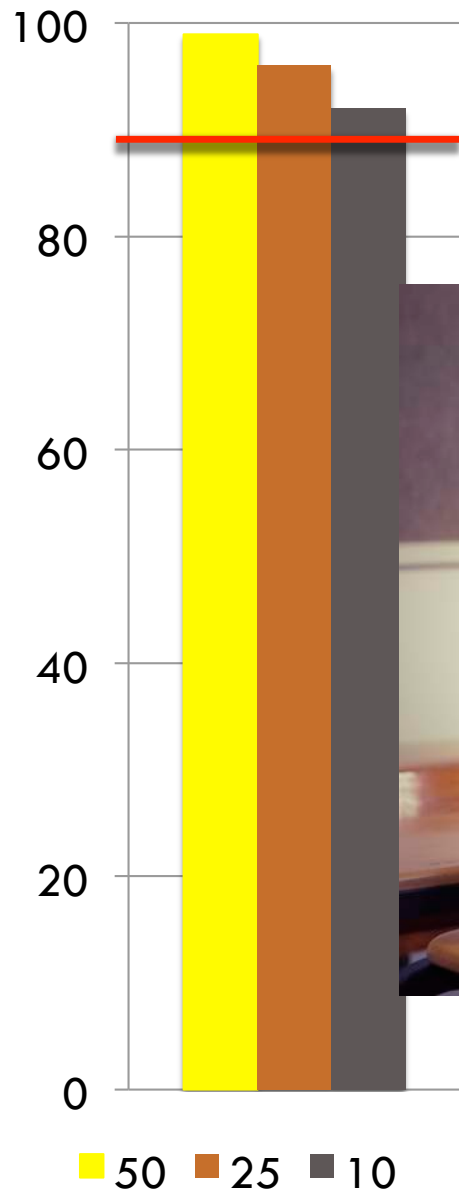


2014

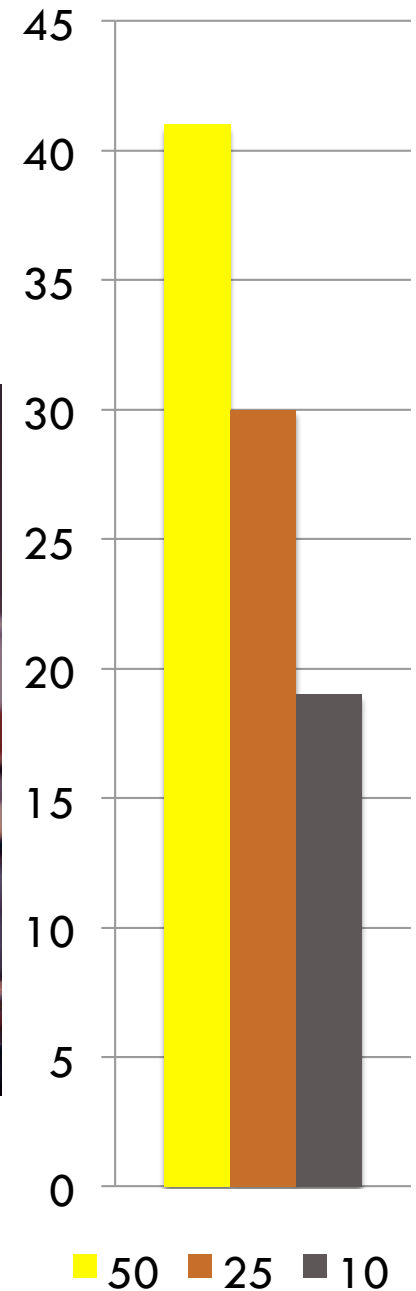
1963

End Grade 3: Oral Reading

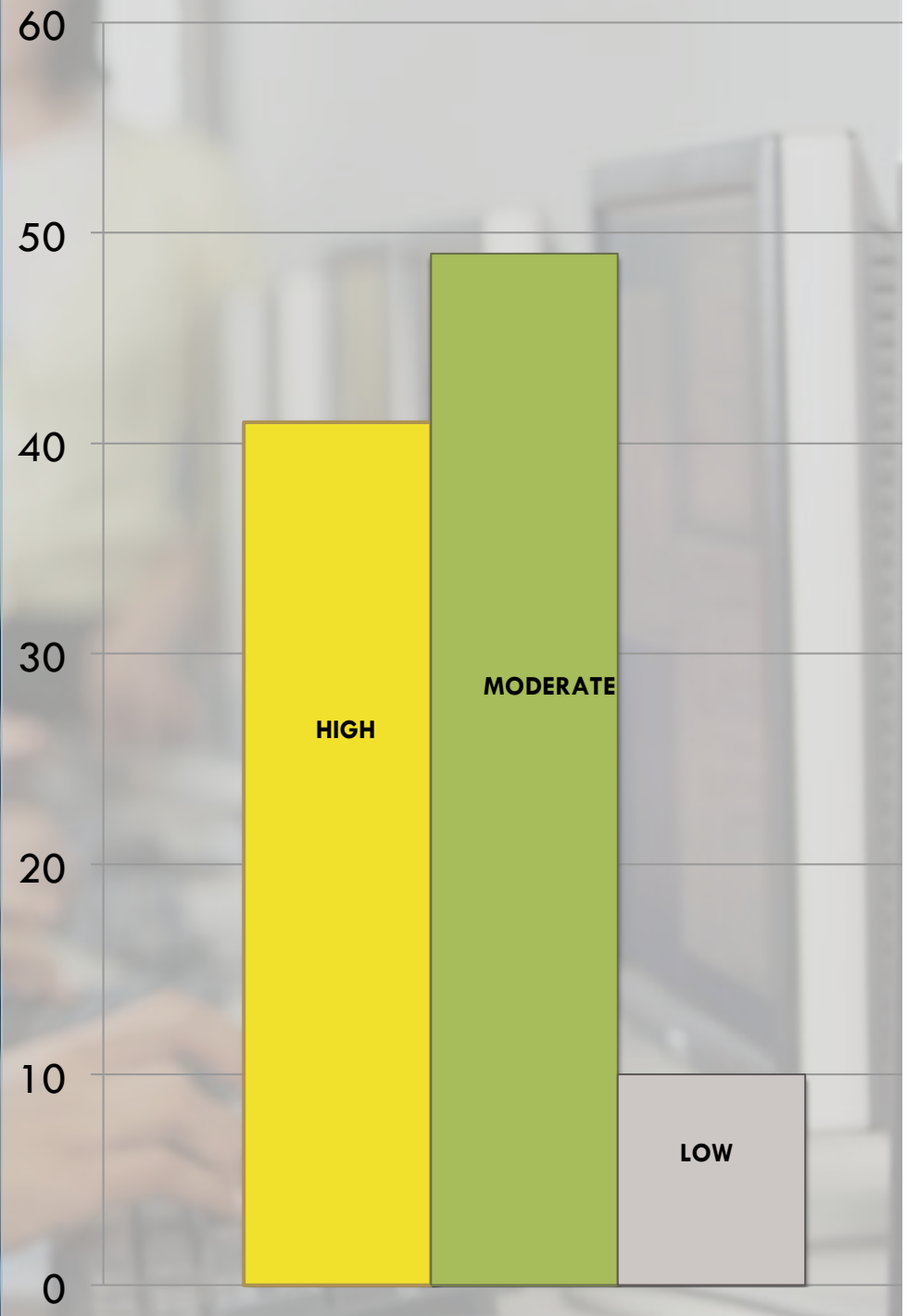
Word Recognition
Accuracy



Comprehension

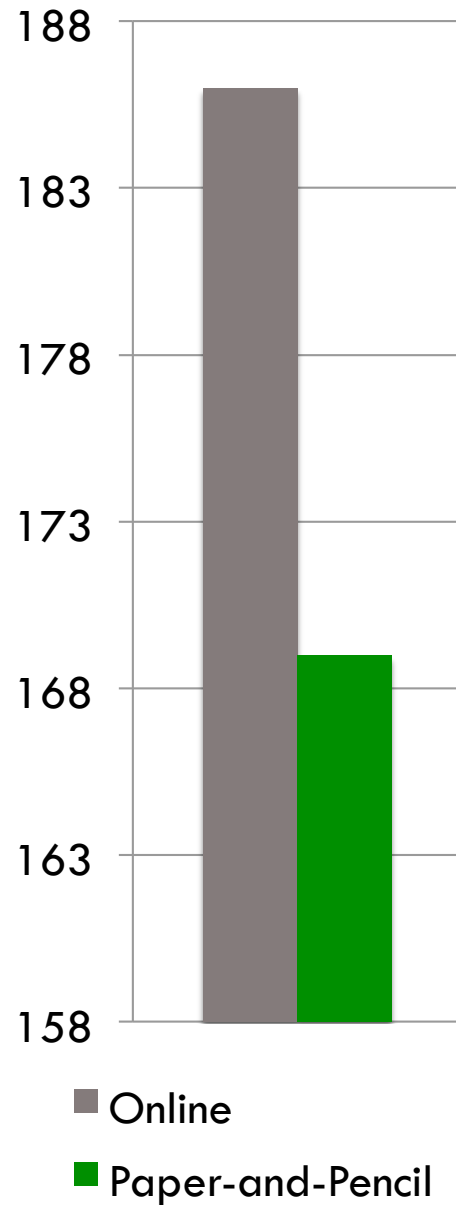


Comprehension of 6th Graders on a Silent Reading Fluency Assessment

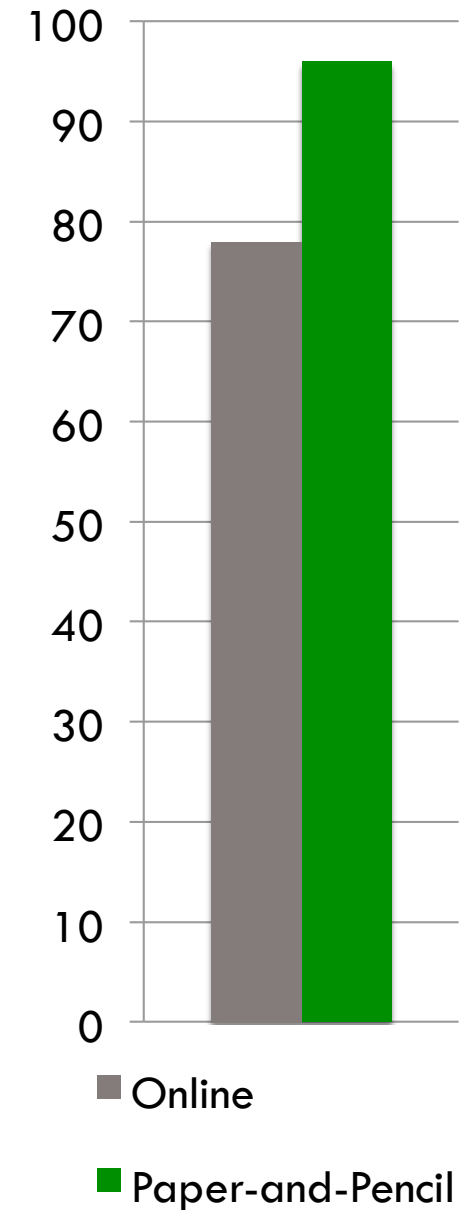


Low/Moderate-Low Comprehenders: Silent Reading Tasks

Words Per Minute



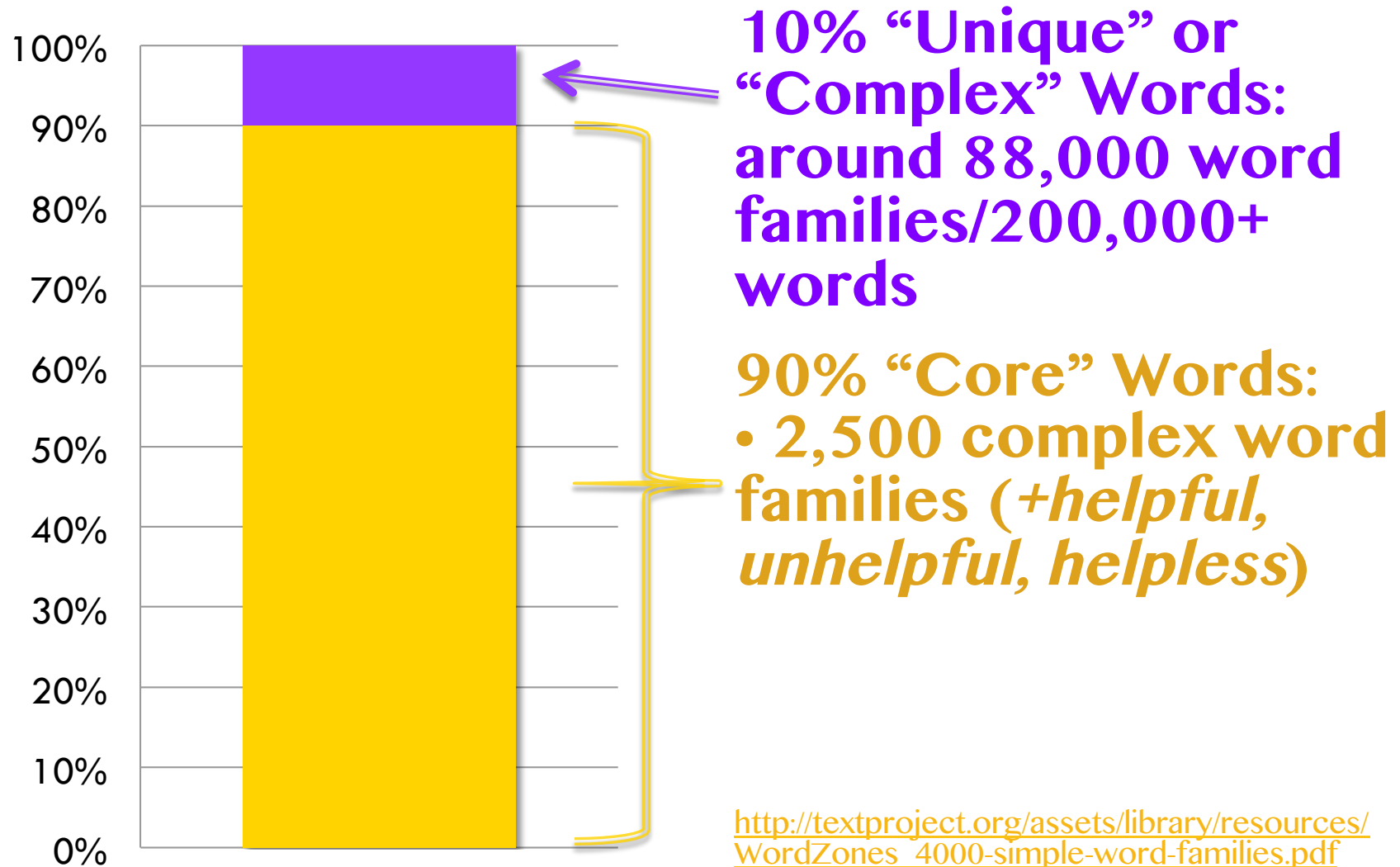
Comprehension



Solution 2a: Knowledge about vocabulary can aid teachers in negotiating text challenge.



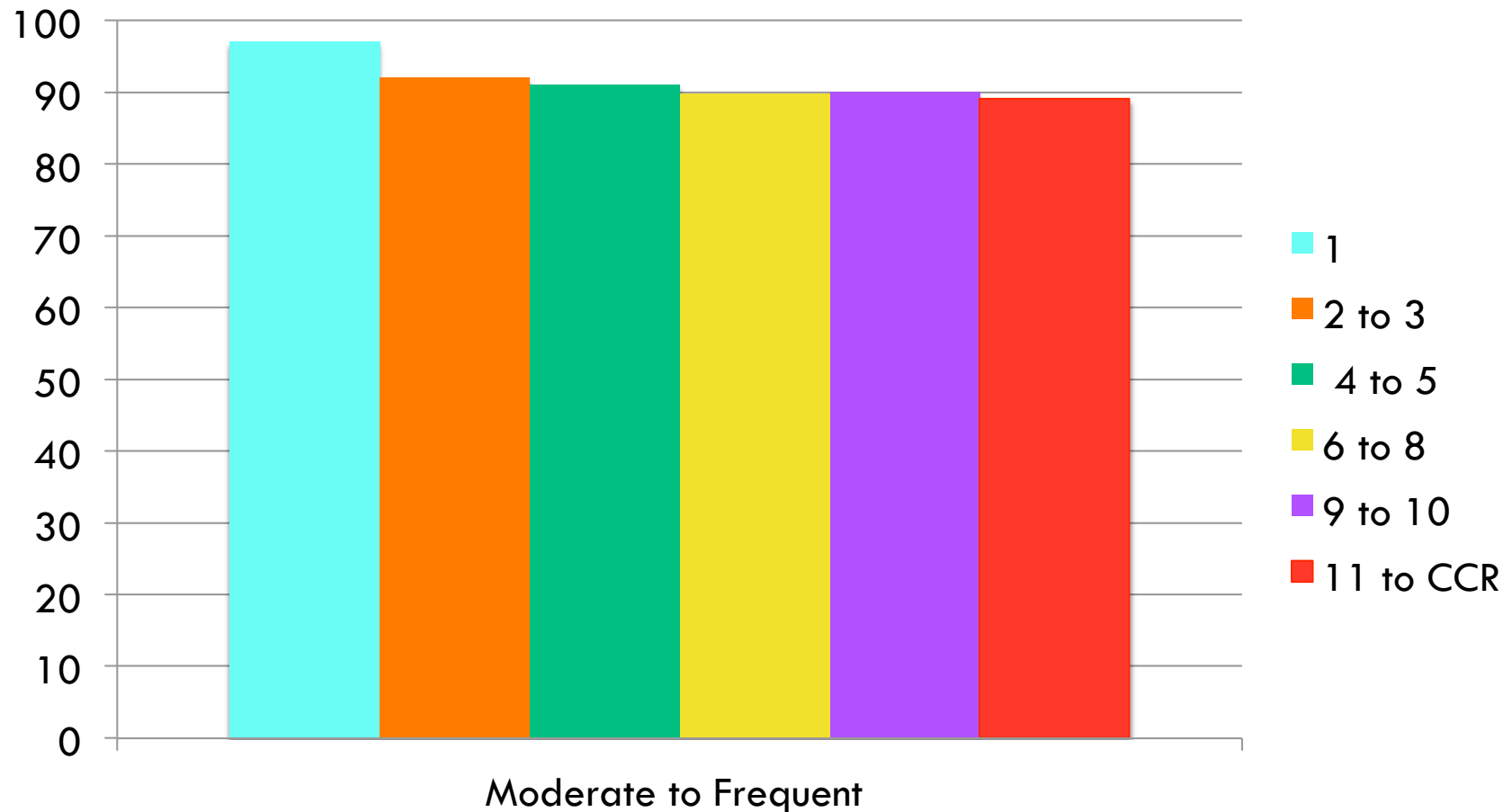
1. Knowing about the distribution of words



Examples of the Words in the Core Vocabulary

	words
1st 100	the, by, no, through, must
101-300	long, great, put, last, family
301-1,000	power, north, story, strong, answer
1,001-1,500	valley, imagine, motion, nearby, importance
1,501-2,000	character, responsible, design, presence, trail
2001-2,500	mixture, discovery, civilization, attitude, assume

2. Knowledge about the distribution of words in texts



3rd-Grade FSA: Text 1

Then the big fish saw tiny feet and wet, feathery wing tips coming toward her. She started to drift upward toward the struggling bird.

Meanwhile, the bird's frantic parents were watching from the willow tree. They shrieked and screamed and darted about in the branches while the young bird swam on.

3rd Grade FSA: Text 2

What kind of birds will you see? Some of this will depend on where you live. You can look up state birds **online** or at your local library.

Make the holes in your milk **carton** the right size for the birds you hope to attract. You can also set out the food that they like best!

3rd Grade FSA: Text 3

He was trained as an acrobat and for tightrope walking, and came to this country with a troupe of pantomimists [or people who act through body movements]. While here he visited Niagara Falls, and the idea at once struck him that, if he dared to cross those terrible waters on a rope, his fortune would be made.

3. Knowing about the measurement of text complexity

	Lexile	Sentence Length	Word Frequency	#Words
Swim, Baby, Swim!	830	13.28	3.66	704
Better Birdhouse	820	12.14	3.52	449
Daredevil Performer	1150	20.88	3.70	355

“Leveled” sets of same content texts

He was trained as an acrobat and for tightrope walking, and came to this country with a troupe of pantomimists [or people who act through body movements].

While here he visited Niagara Falls, and the idea at once struck him that, if he dared to cross those terrible waters on a rope, his fortune would be made.

Lexile: 1150

Sentence length: 20.9

Average Vocabulary Frequency: 3.70

He was trained as an acrobat and for tightrope walking. He came to this country with a troupe of pantomimists [or people who act through body movements].

When he visited Niagara Falls, an idea struck him at once. If he dared to cross those terrible waters on a rope, his fortune would be made.

Lexile: 870

Sentence length: 14.4

Average Vocabulary Frequency: 3.67

“Leveled” sets of same content texts

He was trained as an acrobat and for tightrope walking. He came to this country with a troupe of pantomimists [or people who act through body movements].

When he visited Niagara Falls, an idea struck him at once. If he dared to cross those terrible waters on a rope, his fortune would be made.

Lexile: 870

Sentence length: 14.4

Average Vocabulary Frequency: 3.67

He was trained as an acrobat and for tightrope walking. He came to this country with a troupe of pantomimists. They are people who act through body movements.

When he visited Niagara Falls, an idea struck him at once. What if he dared to cross those terrible waters on a rope? He knew his fortune would be made.

Lexile: 520

Sentence length: 8.69

Average Vocabulary Frequency: 3.66

Endangered koalas affected by forest clearing in Queensland

By Joshua Robertson, The Guardian, adapted by Newsela staff
08.23.16

Grade Level **7**
Word Count **682**



A koala feeds on eucalyptus leaves in its new enclosure at the Singapore Zoo, May 20, 2015, in Singapore. Photo: AP/Wong Maye-E

In Queensland, Australia, the laws over cutting down trees were made less strict. As a result, new maps show that about 325 square miles of important koala forests have been destroyed. Two years ago, the koala, Australia's national icon, was listed as endangered.

The koala's homeland made up about 14 percent of all land cleared between 2013 and 2015. This is alarming, according to the conservationist groups the World Wildlife Fund and the Australian Koala Foundation.

Conservationist Groups Are Shocked

Deborah Tabart runs the Australian Koala Foundation. She said that the loss of that much land was "shocking given the recent statement that koalas are functionally extinct in various parts of Queensland."

Tabart asked how this could have been allowed when the koala was listed as endangered by the government in 2012. She thinks the federal government should have voted on the land clearing, instead of being passed quickly by the state government in Queensland.

World Wildlife Fund scientist Martin Taylor said they need to stop destroying the koala's home. Otherwise, there is no hope of saving Queensland's koalas.

Bill To Be Discussed By Parliament

A Queensland government bill will be discussed by parliament very soon. The bill would restore the controls on land clearing that were undone by the former Liberal National government. The Liberal National Party is the right-wing party in Queensland.

The government argues that land clearing reforms have been very important. They stopped pollution from running off into the Great Barrier Reef. The change convinced the international organization UNESCO to keep the natural wonder off its "in danger" list last year.

The proposed reforms have provoked strong opposition from the rural lobby AgForce. However, AgForce is not a political party, but a group in Queensland that attempts to persuade officials to make and vote for laws that benefit farmers. Other political parties oppose the bill as well. They include the Liberal National Party and two representatives from the smaller Katter Party. They are expected to vote against the bill.

Peter Wellington is an independent member of parliament, meaning he does not belong to any major Australian political party. His vote might decide whether the bill passes or not. Wellington was supposed to meet Greenpeace representatives before the parliamentary meeting began to accept a petition in favor of restoring controls against clearing. Almost 24,000 Queenslanders have signed the petition.

Earlier, about 200 people rallied outside parliament in favor of the laws.

Landowners Should Be Held Accountable

The Queensland law society has condemned part of the bill. The bill would not require landowners to provide proof that they did not unlawfully clear land. The current Queensland state government thinks this lets landowners off too lightly.

Last week, the government's environment department stopped clearing on a north Queensland property. They wanted to study how the Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act has affected the Great Barrier Reef. The act was passed to protect the country's plants and animals.

One Queensland senator, Ian MacDonald, raised concerns about the federal government. He does not want it interfering in permits already granted by the state government.

Koala Homeland Being Cleared For Cattle Pasture

The mapping of the clearing of koala homeland is the result of joint work by the World Wildlife Fund and the Australian Koala Foundation. They compared state government surveys showing land use with the Australian Koala Foundation's koala population maps. The maps show that 91 percent of clearing was for cattle pasture.

About 180 square miles were cleared between 2014 and 2015, which is up from the 140 square miles cleared the year before.

The single largest amount of clearing took place in western Queensland. At 45 square miles, it was nearly double the amount cleared in the next-highest local government area.

There was also significant clearing of koala homeland in other rural areas. Almost all of the areas lie west of the Great Dividing Range, Australia's largest mountain range.

Clearing forests in Queensland has more than tripled since 2010. Between 2009 and 2010, 300 square miles were cleared. Between 2014 and 2015, 1,140 square miles of forests were cut down.

MAX

1200L

1030L

870L

600L



WRITE



QUIZ

Many forests where koalas live are being cut down

By Joshua Robertson, The Guardian, adapted by Newsela staff
08.23.16

Grade Level **3**
Word Count **299**



A koala feeds on eucalyptus leaves in its new enclosure at the Singapore Zoo, May 20, 2015, in Singapore. Photo: AP/Wong Maye-E

In Queensland, Australia, the government loosened some of its rules about cutting down trees. Many of the cleared forests were home to koalas. The koala has almost died out in Queensland.

Martin Taylor is a scientist. He said the koala's home forests need to be protected. If not, the nation's koalas cannot be saved.

Laws To Stop Cutting Down Trees

The Queensland parliament might pass a law to stop cutting down forests. Then it will not be so easy for people to chop down trees. In Australia, parliament makes the laws.

The government wants to stop too many people from cutting down trees. The forests help to protect the Great Barrier Reef. The reef is home to some of the world's most beautiful fish. Many people visit the reef. The government wants them to keep visiting.

Some people do not want the law to pass. They work for farmers who want the land for cattle. They will vote against it.

Many people in Queensland do want the new law. Almost 24,000 Queensland citizens signed a letter. The letter says the new law is needed. About 200 people stood outside parliament. They wanted to show support for the law.

Some people think the rules are not strong enough. Landowners will not have to show proof that they did not cut down forests. Some people think this lets them get away with it.

Lots Of Koala Homeland Is Gone

Many forests were cut down in the country. Almost all were west of the Great Dividing Range. The Great Dividing Range is Australia's largest mountain.

The World Wildlife Fund and the Australian Koala Foundation are working together to save the koala. They showed how much koala homeland has been lost. Much more land is being cleared now than just five years ago.

MAX

1200L

1030L

870L

600L



WRITE



QUIZ

Solution 2b: Knowledge about vocabulary can aid students in negotiating text challenge.



1. Hold conversations about the number and nature of hard words in texts.

When 10-year old Amelia Mary Earhart saw her first plane at a state fair, she was not impressed. "It was a thing of rusty wire and wood and looked not at all interesting," she said. It wasn't until Earhart attended a stunt flying exhibition, almost a decade later, that she became seriously interested in aviation.



Talking Points for Teachers™: New Words in New Texts

www.textproject.org

What?

Here are some of the talking points for a conversation between teachers and middle-school students about new vocabulary in complex texts:

- *"One of your goals as middle schoolers is to understand that any new text likely has words that you haven't seen before."*
- *"This is a text from one of the sample assessments for the new state test. This text might look like it is hard and it may even be on the first read. But I've studied the text and I know that all of you know most of the words. Even most of the words that you don't know (point to rusty and stunt) can be figured out with the word skills you have."*
- *"Also remember that words that are capitalized inside sentences are usually names. The strategy with names is to do the best you can, knowing that names are often pronounced in unusual ways because they may come from different languages. In this case, the person's last name is one that you can figure out with your knowledge of words (demonstrate with Ear hart)."*
- *"That leaves two words that are multisyllabic in the text and that you might not be able to read (point to exhibition and aviation). I want you to read this paragraph and see if you can figure out these words."*

Celebrating Independence

2. Chunk texts & set goals

Canada Day

On July 4th, the people of the United States celebrate their independence with parades and fireworks. On July 1st, the people of Canada²⁵ celebrate their own independence with parades and fireworks. On this day, called Canada Day, Canadians celebrate the day their national government was established.

Like the⁵⁰ United States, Canada began as a group of British colonies. Unlike the United States, however, Canada did not have a war to gain its independence⁷⁵ from Great Britain.

Instead, on July 1, 1867, the British North America Act gave the Canadian colonies the right to form their own national government.¹⁰⁰ Canada was the first country to gain its independence from Great Britain in this way. Since then, more than 50 other former colonies¹³⁴ have gained their independence from Great Britain in a similar way.

The Canadian people celebrate their independence from Great Britain on July 1.

A large crowd of people in Mexico City celebrating Independence Day with fireworks. The image shows a massive gathering of people in a plaza, with many holding Mexican flags. In the background, the illuminated facade of a large, ornate building, likely a cathedral, is visible. The sky is filled with numerous bright, exploding fireworks, creating a festive and celebratory atmosphere.

Celebrating Independence

In Mexico City, the people celebrate their independence with fireworks.

Mexican Independence Day

Mexico's national celebration marks the beginning of its war for independence. During the night of September 15, 1810, Father Hidalgo rang the ²⁵ church bell in the village of Dolores. When the people of Dolores gathered in the plaza, Father Hidalgo made a speech that encouraged the people ⁵⁰ to fight for their independence. The speech ended with these words: "Mexicans, long live Mexico!" This call began Mexico's war of independence against Spain. The ⁷⁵ war lasted until 1821.

To celebrate their independence, Mexicans gather in plazas on the night of September 15th to hear the cry, "Mexicans, long live ¹⁰⁰ Mexico!" In Mexico City, the Mexican president gives this cry and rings the bell that Father Hidalgo rang in Dolores. People then spend the next day celebrating their independence with parades and fireworks. ¹³³

Celebrating Independence



The people of the Philippine Islands celebrate their independence by raising their flag.

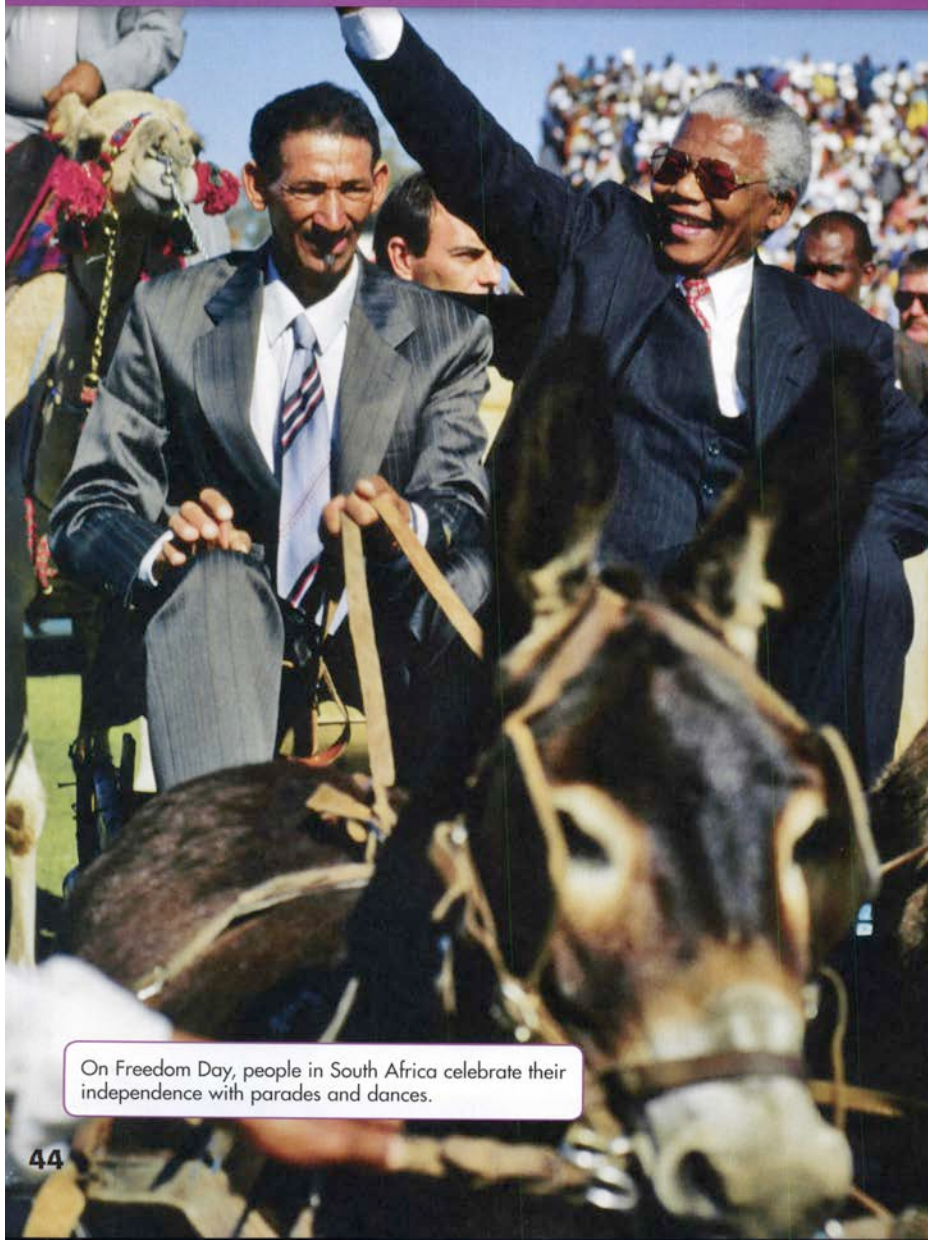
Independence Day in the Philippines

In the summer of 1898, the Spanish, who had ruled the Philippine Islands for hundreds of years, were defeated in²⁵ a war. The country that had won the war—the United States—then took over governing the Philippines.

For almost 50 years, the United States⁵⁰ guided the government of the Philippines. However, on July 4, 1946, the Philippine Islands became an independent nation.

Although the Philippine Islands gained its independence⁷⁵ from the United States on July 4th, the people of the Philippines decided to celebrate their independence on June 12th. That is because the national¹⁰⁰ flag of the Philippine Islands was first flown on June 12, 1898. This is the day that the people of the Philippines mark as the day when their country's independence really began.¹³²

Celebrating Independence



On Freedom Day, people in South Africa celebrate their independence with parades and dances.

Freedom Day

In most countries, the national holiday celebrates the country's independence from the rule of another nation. Until recently, South Africa had a national²⁵ holiday of this kind. This holiday recognized South Africa's independence from Great Britain, which it gained in 1961.

The independence from Great Britain, however, did⁵⁰ not mean that all South Africans were free. The laws of South Africa favored white people. Black people had few rights, could live only in⁷⁵ certain places, and could not vote in national elections. Finally, on April 27, 1994, South Africa held its first national election in which all people¹⁰⁰ could vote.

South Africans now celebrate April 27th as their national holiday, not the day their country became independent of Great Britain. Freedom Day celebrates the day all South Africans gained their rights.¹³³

Celebrating Independence



The French people celebrate their independence on Bastille Day with fireworks and parades.

Bastille Day

By 1789, many French citizens had become unhappy with their monarch, Louis XVI. France had been a monarchy, or a government ruled by ²⁵ a king, for several hundred years. However, the people wanted to replace their monarchy with a government that would be fair to all citizens.

King ⁵⁰ Louis XVI had put citizens who disagreed with him into a prison called the Bastille. For many French citizens, the Bastille was a symbol of ⁷⁵ what was wrong with France.

On July 14, 1789, an angry mob stormed the Bastille and freed its prisoners. Soon after, the people overthrew the ¹⁰⁰ monarchy and established a form of government called a republic. The republic gave French citizens their rights. Today, the French celebrate July 14th, Bastille Day, as the day their republic was born. ¹³²

Students Set Goals

Goal: Increase amount of reading each trimester of the school year.

Step 1: Get baseline data:

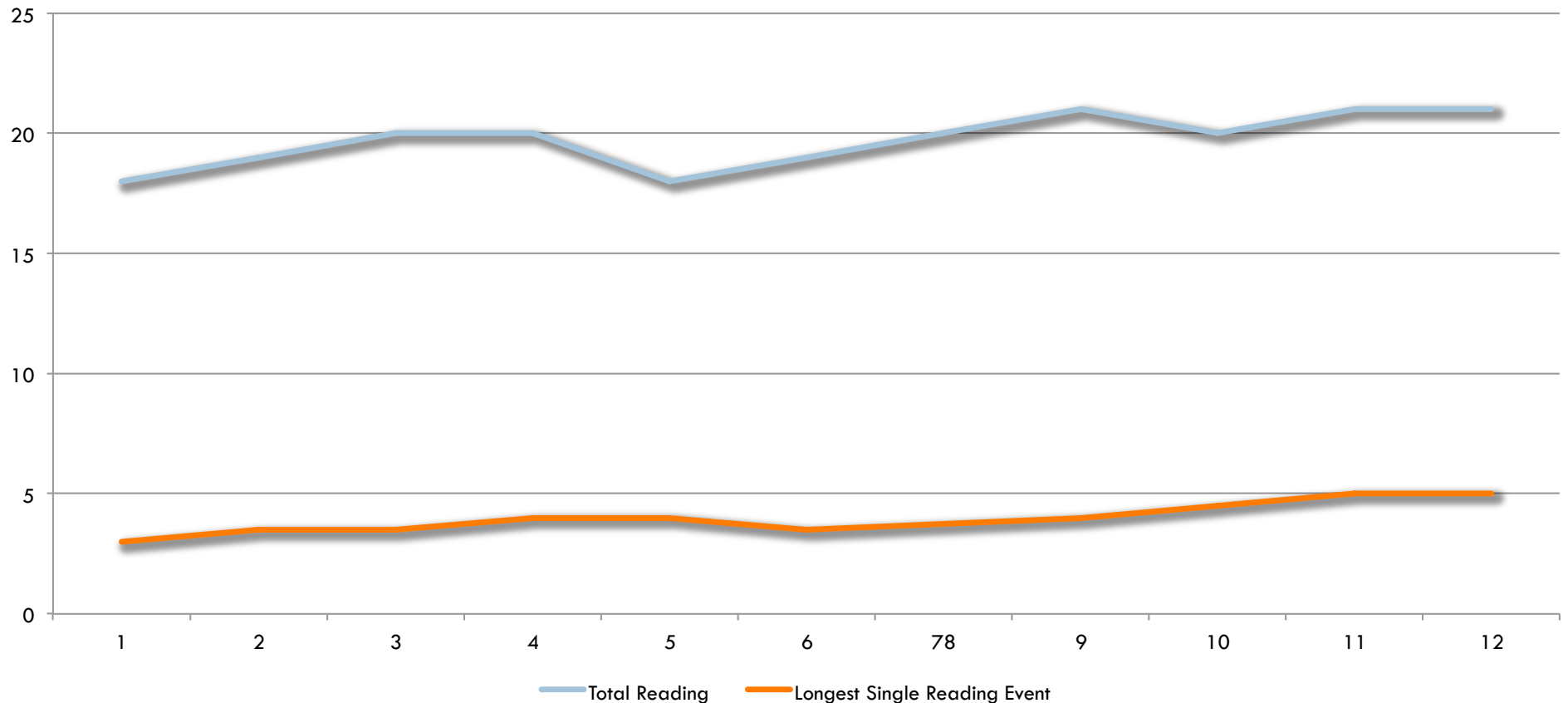
- Establish length of time spent reading
- Establish length of typical reading event

Step 2: Set the goal (students in charge in Grades 3+; students guided in Grades 2-)

Example: Goal for trimester: 22 min.
daily, with at least one event for 5 min.

Step 3: *Always* keep a record of what you've learned from reading

Illustration of Student Goal Setting:

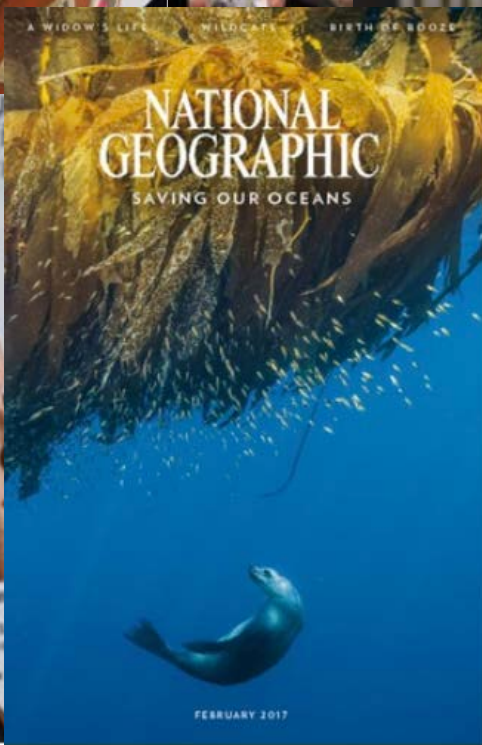


Record of what I learned from reading:

- Fibonacci patterns (I read *Blockhead; Patterns of Nature*):
- Musicians (*John's Secret Dreams; Lives of the Musicians*): Some people like John Lennon use music to deal with hard things in their lives. Often, musicians need to make many sacrifices to do what they do.



3. Have students read at least an article a day.



Question 2: Are texts too hard for many students? •Beginning texts, yes; but decreasingly across grades

Support students in dealing with complex texts with

- Conversations about vocabulary
- Chunking texts & setting goals
- Reading an article+ a day





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