Tyler Zeller

Reading methods

Dickinson State University

Fall of 2014

Components of Reading.

The first of 2 components I’m going to pick is Phonemic Awareness. Which is the ability for children to recognize and play with the phonemes that make up words. The book says having children sing nursery rhymes, and chants will help them to improve their Phonemic Awareness. However these aren’t the only steps that can be taken to work on a child’s awareness.

One way that you could teach Phonemic Awareness in a response to literature is by having having a chart of words that are very simple phonemes such as C/A/T and D/O/G. When children get a chance to see these every day on a chart they will begin to slowly remember them. After having a set of easy words up for one week then the teacher could move onto a list of harder words, which will slowly, get harder throughout the year and help them with more difficult phonemes. Another thing a teacher could be a daily message. This is when teachers connect daily words like chilly and warm and use it to explain their day. Teachers will take the CH sound in chilly or the WA sound in warm and connect them to other words so that students can understand what those letters sound like!

Now on to the book activities that teachers could connect to this. There’s a strategy called book sharing where students share their favorite books. So why not have children share their favorite words and have them break the words into Phonemes and have them share each word that they like? Another thing the students could do would Whole-class breakdown of Phonemes. Each student could get into pairs and break down Phonemes of the teacher’s choice, this will give the students more of a chance to explore phonemes and make new friends.

The next component of reading I like the most is Fluency. This is so important because this is the part of reading that helps children to read faster. As children get older they always have less and less time to read their required text, so it’s very important that children work on this!

One activity that we could work on fluency with is guided reading. When a student reads with a partner or a teacher it slowly works on their reading fluency. They could also read with a parent, because it’s a proven fact that the more students are around reading the better they will get. So by having a group read, partner read or parent read in the classroom students will work more on their fluency. When paring children however make sure that their reading fluency levels are the same, that way one student doesn’t feel bad about their reading. After the students read together for a little bit give them an opportunity to write about their reading! This is another activity that will highly benefit students, because they will have a chance to express what they have learned in their reading.

I feel like the free writing one could also be a literature based activates and a book response. I believe this because writing is an important tool, it helps children express what they have learned through their book reading and partner reading. Just make sure to read the students responses and give them feedback on it so they can improve on their writing and reading!

I also think that web game we talked about in class could be used as a literature based lesson. Children could pick words out that they didn’t understand in their reading and use the yarn to pass it around to each child. Once every child has been passed to the teacher could then require them to look up the words together or the teacher could explain the meaning of those words to the class. This way all questions are answered.

These are the two components that I thought where most important, everyone’s opinions may vary. But these two Components are really the start to an amazing world of reading and exploring book.