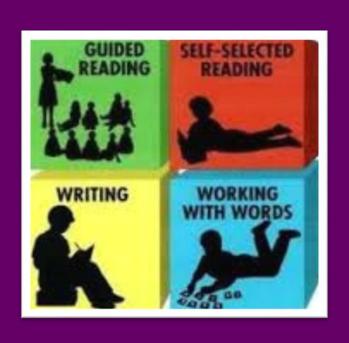
## Shared Reading



Four Blocks Literacy Framework

#### Guided or Shared Reading Specific Resources



- Shared Reading Free Webinars:
  - Preschool examples
    - http://www.readingrockets.org/article/dialogic-reading-effective-way-read-preschoolers
    - http://community.fpg.unc.edu/connect-modules/learners/module-
  - Nonverbal examples
    - http://dlmpd.com/all-modules-organized-by-claim/
- Fidelity Checklists:
  - Conventional
    - End of every chapter in The Teacher's Guides
  - Emergent
    - http://www.project-core.com/implementation-resources/

#### Does the student:

Know most of the letters most of the time?
Engage actively during shared reading?
Have a means of communication and interaction?
Understand that writing involves letters and words?



#### Daily Emergent Interventions

- -Shared Reading
- -Predictable Chart Writing
- -Alphabet & Phonological Awareness
- -Independent Writing with access to full alphabet
- -Self-Directed Reading
- -Symbol-based Communication (with few exceptions)

#### Yes

## Daily Conventional Interventions

- -Guided Reading (Anchor-Read-Apply)
- -Word Study (Key Words + Making Words)
- -Writing
- -Self-Directed Reading
- -Communication with symbols + spelling

# Does Your Classroom have ALL Students who are Emergent or Conventional?

No Yes

## Combine the Emergent and Conventional Interventions

- Shared Reading AND Guided Reading
- •Alphabet & Phonological Awareness During Word Wall & Making Words
- Predictable Chart Writing (Share the Pencil)
- Writing Instruction (Conventional Only)
- Self-directed Reading
- •Independent Writing

Use the list of Emergent OR Conventional Interventions

#### Guided & Shared Reading



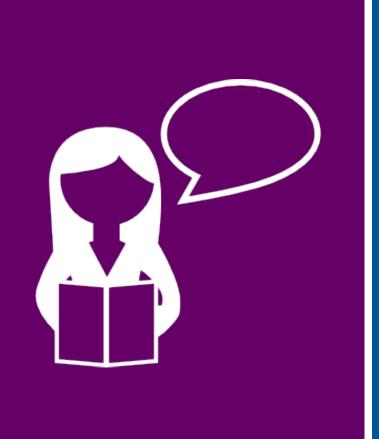
- 5 Day Process
  - Both Guided and Shared Reading read the same text over multiple days for a different purpose or interaction
- Guided is for conventional students only
  - To maximize thinking
- Shared is for emergent students but conventional students can participate
  - To maximize interactions
- If you have a mixed class do both!

## Shared Reading for Emergent Readers



- Shared reading provides opportunities for teachers to model for students how they think as they read
- Students that benefit from shared reading are students who:
  - Are interested in books
  - Are not yet interested in books
  - Can read but need continued support making meaning from the text
  - Verbal or nonverbal

## Shared Reading Overview



- Uses a large picture book
- Focus is on interaction and engagement
- Teachers read with students not to students
- The goal is for students to lead interactions related to the text
- Teachers guide students, encourage interactions and support communication

#### Shared Reading



#### The reader ...

- Encourages communication
- Follows student's interests
- Attributes meaning to all attempts
- Makes connections between book & student's experiences
- Thinks aloud to model thought processes
- Models using student's communication symbols

#### The student...

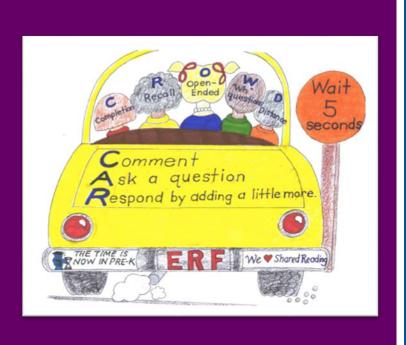
Leads the activity!

#### Preparing for Shared Reading



- Students have an individual communication system that meets their needs
- Content and complexity of book is appropriate for age/grade/ability of students
- Book is interesting to students
- Core based scripts have been preplanned and are used within the lesson

## **During Shared Reading**



- Follow the CROWD & CAR (on next slides) on every other page of the story to guide commenting and questioning
- Do Print Referencing on everyone other page you are not following the CROWD & CAR (new research!)
- Recognize, respond to and expand on student's efforts to participate and communicate
- Read with enthusiasm to foster a joy for reading

#### Shared Reading: Follow the CAR



- An approach to structuring shared reading interactions.
- Lead with a COMMENT.



STOP and wait 5 seconds. (or in some cases 60 seconds)

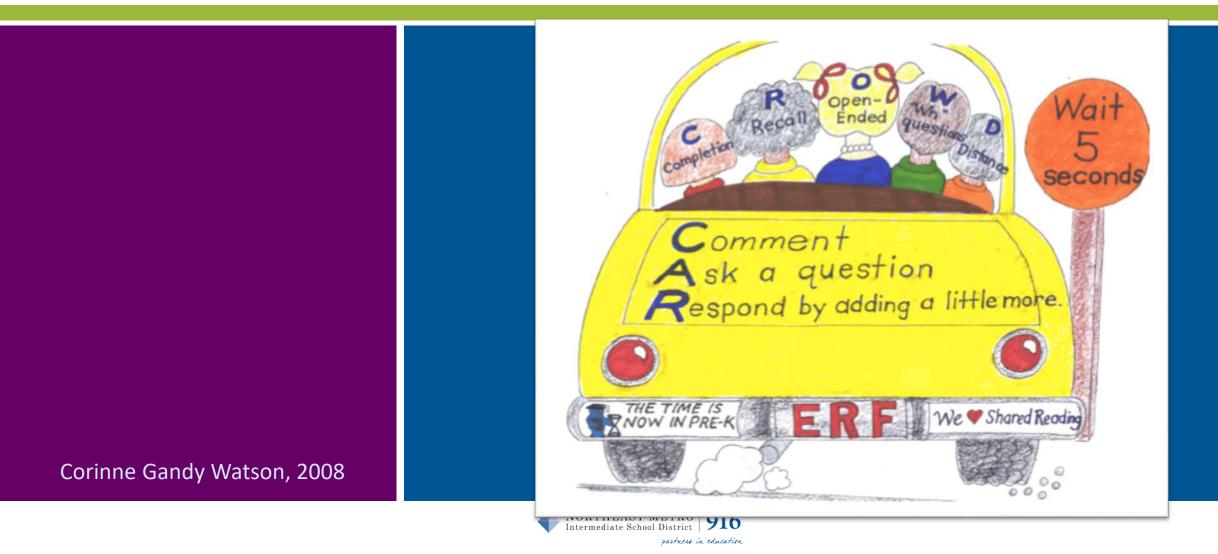
ASK a question.



STOP and wait 5 seconds. (or in some cases 60 seconds)

• RESPOND by adding more.

## Shared Reading: CROWD in the CAR



### Shared Reading: CROWD in the CAR



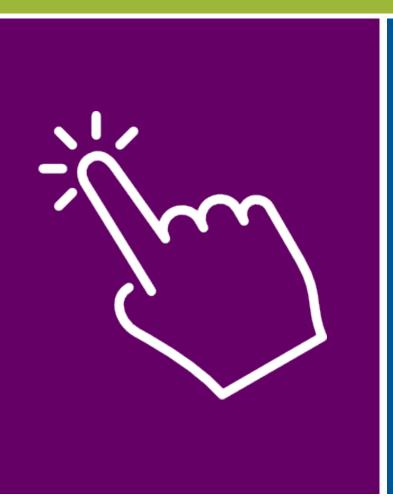
- Completion: Example, "Brown bear, brown bear, what do you see? I see a white dog looking at \_\_\_\_\_," letting the child fill in the blank with the word me.
- Recall: Example, "Tell me what the little truck did."
- Open-Ended: Example, "Tell me what's happening in this picture."
- WH-: Questions that begin with what, where, when, why, and how.
- Distancing: Example, "You saw animals at the farm.
   What animal did you see at the farm?"

#### Strive for Five



- Frequent, extended conversations with adults promote better language and literacy outcomes
- Keep child engaged in conversation
  - Do not let it end after the child has contributed just one or two turns
- Strive For Five
  - Conversation between an adult and a child should go back-and-forth at least five times

### Print Referencing



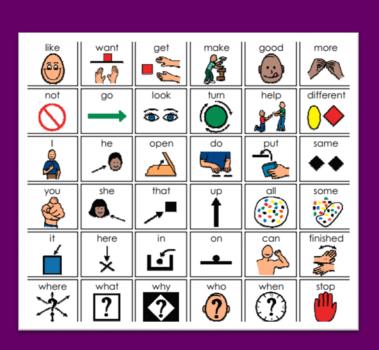
- Interactive style of reading
- Adult highlights features of print
- Verbal (comments, questions, requests)
- Non-verbal (pointing, tracking print)
- Print referencing supports print awareness skills such as print form, print function, letter identification and the relationship between spoken and written language
- Print awareness leads to higher outcomes for future reading achievement

#### Before Print Referencing





#### Non Verbal Shared Reading



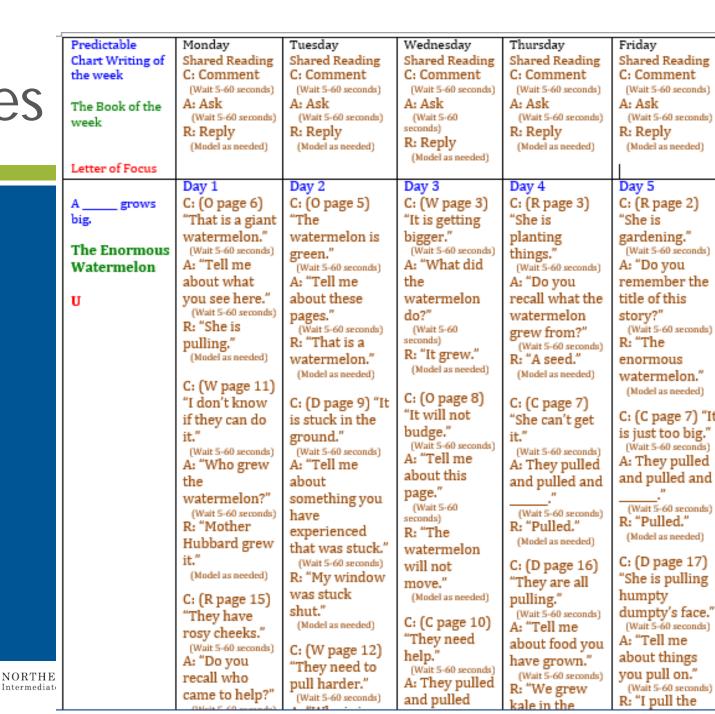
- Use of open ended, "core" vocabulary allow adults to respond to student multiple times throughout the activity. (Aided Language Stimulation)
- Core vocabulary is flexible and can be used with different books over time.
- Consistent symbol set fosters motor/visual memory
- Consider long term utility. Can these words be used in other activities, settings, etc.?

Erickson and Koppenhaver, Core Vocabulary for Students Who Use AAC.



#### Planning Structures

- Single Scripts in CAR
   & CROWD format
- Scripts printed and placed in book
   Post it notes, paper clip etc.
- Weekly Grid of Scripts
- Use of core vocabulary highlighted in script



#### **Questions About Shared Reading?**



#### References

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Erickson, K. and Koppenhaver, D. *Vocabulary and Reading Comprehension* [PDF document]. Retrieved from 9<sup>th</sup> Camp Courage Literacy Camp Wiki at

Erickson, K. and Koppenhaver, D. *Emergent HO* [PDF document]. Retrieved from mnliteracyintro Wiki at

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