## Day One Kids Without Parents

Part 1: Silent read

→ What happens to kids without parents? Read silently.

What are the options for children without parents? In some countries, they may live in a kind of group home called an orphanage. Orphanages are large facilities with 20 children or more. Children are cared for by paid staff. In old style orphanages, children eat meals at long tables and play in big groups. They may sleep in large rooms with beds lined up in rows.

Nowadays, orphanages are more common in other countries than in the U.S. Since 2000, researchers have been studying orphanages in Romania, a country in eastern Europe. Children living in orphanages were compared to children in foster care. In foster care, children live with another family. They have their own place to sleep and eat meals with the family. The foster parents take on the role of mother and father, providing more than just basic care.

Being raised in orphanages tends not to bode well for children. Children in the Romanian orphanages had more learning problems than children in foster care. Children in orphanages also had more health problems. They even had smaller bones than children in foster care! In some orphanages, one worker was the sole caregiver for many children. The research points to the importance of family life for growing children.

In the U.S., there are not enough foster families. As a result, the fate of children without parents is getting worse. More children are growing up in group homes. They can miss out on important individual attention from adults who care about them.

p. 5

// one minute



Part 2: First timed read

WPM \_\_\_\_\_

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## Part 3: Comprehension and discussion

What are the problems with growing up in an orphanage?

What did researchers notice about the bodies of children in orphanages in Romania?

Passage 1

## Day One Kids Without Parents

Part 4: Phrase-cued reading

→ Read the passage **out loud** in phrases to your partner.

 $\rightarrow$  Pause at each / mark for a phrase.

 $\rightarrow$  Also pause at each // mark that shows the end of a sentence.

What are the options for children without parents? // In some countries, / they may live in a kind of group home / called an orphanage. // Orphanages are large facilities / with 20 children or more. // Children are cared for by paid staff. // In old style orphanages, / children eat meals at long tables / and play in big groups. // They may sleep in large rooms / with beds lined up in rows. //

Nowadays, / orphanages are more common in other countries / than in the U.S. // Since 2000, / researchers have been studying orphanages in Romania, / a country in eastern Europe. // Children living in orphanages / were compared to children in foster care. // In foster care, / children live with another family. // They have their own place to sleep / and eat meals with the family. // The foster parents take on the role of mother and father, / providing more than just basic care. //

Being raised in orphanages / tends not to bode well for children. // Children in the Romanian orphanages / had more learning problems / than children in foster care. // Children in orphanages also had more health problems. // They even had smaller bones than children in foster care! // In some orphanages, / one worker was the sole caregiver for many children. // The research points to the importance of family life / for growing children. //

In the U.S., / there are not enough foster families. // As a result, / the fate of children without parents is getting worse. // More children are growing up in group homes. // They can miss out on important individual attention / from adults who care about them. //

I read the passage in phrases out loud to my partner.

p. 7