

Name:

Day One

The War on Poverty

Part 1: Silent read

➔ What was the War on Poverty? Read silently.

Not all children get a favored start in life. Many are less lucky. About 15 million American children live in poverty. Most of their families work but scramble to meet daily needs. Paychecks for low skill jobs haven't kept up with rising prices. Parents may need to skimp on all but the basics.

Children who live in poverty may not eat well. They are less likely to attend preschool. Teens from low income homes are more likely to drop out of high school. Poor children feel more stress, which can lead to health problems. In 1964, President Lyndon Johnson began the War on Poverty. He was concerned about the one family in five that lacked the basics. He focused on health care, food, education, and housing. "Too many Americans live on the outskirts of hope," Johnson said.

Johnson's War on Poverty began programs that still support poor families. Programs include Medicaid, food stamps, and housing vouchers. Since 1964, trillions of dollars have been spent on this war. But today, too many children are still poor. Budgets for children's programs are often strained.

Although low income children have more support today than in 1964, not all their needs are met. Groups like the Children's Defense Fund advocate for poor children. They work to expand health care, preschool, and job training.



Day One

// one minute

The War on Poverty

Part 2: First timed read

WPM _____

Not all children get a favored start in life. Many are less lucky. About 15 million American children live in poverty. Most of their families work but scramble to meet daily needs. Paychecks for low skill jobs haven't kept up with rising prices. Parents may need to skimp on all but the basics.

Children who live in poverty may not eat well. They are less likely to attend preschool.	68
Teens from low income homes are more likely to drop out of high school.	83
Poor children feel more stress, which can lead to health problems. In 1964, President Lyndon Johnson began the War on Poverty. He was concerned about the one family in five that lacked the basics. He focused on health care, food, education, and housing. "Too many Americans live on the outskirts of hope," Johnson said.	97 110 124 137

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Part 3: Comprehension and discussion

What problems affect children living in poverty?

When did the War on Poverty begin?

Day One

The War on Poverty

Part 4: Phrase-cued reading

- Read the passage **out loud** in phrases to your partner.
- Pause at each / mark for a phrase.
- Also pause at each // mark that shows the end of a sentence.

Not all children get a favored start in life. // Many are less lucky. // About 15 million American children live in poverty. // Most of their families work / but scramble to meet daily needs. // Paychecks for low skill jobs haven't kept up with rising prices. // Parents may need to skimp on all but the basics. //

Children who live in poverty may not eat well. // They are less likely to attend preschool. // Teens from low income homes are more likely to drop out of high school. // Poor children feel more stress, which can lead to health problems. // In 1964, / President Lyndon Johnson began the War on Poverty. // He was concerned about the one family in five / that lacked the basics. // He focused on health care, / food, / education, / and housing. // "Too many Americans live on the outskirts of hope," / Johnson said. //

Johnson's War on Poverty began programs that still support poor families. // Programs include Medicaid, / food stamps, / and housing vouchers. // Since 1964, / trillions of dollars have been spent on this war. // But today, / too many children are still poor. // Budgets for children's programs are often strained. //

Although low income children have more support today than in 1964, / not all their needs are met. // Groups like the Children's Defense Fund advocate for poor children. // They work to expand health care, / preschool, / and job training. //

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