


Name:

Working with the
Fluency Workbook

Day One

Part 1: Silent read

 Read your passage **silently**.








Part 2: First timed read



Partner 1




Partner 2


 Set timer to one minute.	
 Say “ready, set, go” and start timer.	 Start reading out loud at a good pace.
 Tell partner to stop when timer goes off. Help partner figure out words per minute (WPM).	 Mark the last word with // Record words per minute (WPM) at top of page.
 Listen to partner read to end of passage.	 Finish reading passage out loud .


Now switch roles and repeat!

Part 3: Comprehension and discussion

 Read fluency passage questions.

 Write answers.

 Share one interesting sentence with your partner.

 Record WPM on your fluency chart.



Part 4: Phrase-cued reading



Partner 1



Partner 2





 Listen to your partner.	 Read passage out loud in phrases to your partner.
---	--

Now switch roles and repeat!

Working with the Fluency Workbook, continued

Day Two










Part 1: Tricky phrases and words

 Partner 1	 Partner 2
 Listen to your partner.	 Read tricky phrases and words out loud to your partner.

Now switch roles and repeat!


 **Both** partners complete decoding activity.

Part 2: Last read


 Partner 1	 Partner 2
 Set timer to one minute.	
 Say “ready, set, go” and start timer.	 Start reading out loud at a good pace.
 Tell partner to stop when timer goes off. Help partner figure out words per minute (WPM).	 Mark the last word with //
 Listen to partner read to end of passage.	 Finish reading passage out loud . Record words per minute (WPM) at top of page.


Now switch roles and repeat!

Part 3: Comprehension and discussion

 Read fluency passage questions.

 Write detailed answers.

 Share and talk over answers with your partner.

 Record WPM on your fluency chart.

Day One

What's Your Birth Order?

Part 1: Silent read

➔ Oldest child, middle, or youngest, does it matter? Read silently.

Are you the baby of the family? Or the first-born? Are you a middle child? Were you born first, second, or later in your family? Psychologists say that your birth order can shape your personality.

Barack Obama was older in his family of two children. So was Yankees captain, Derek Jeter. Beyoncé was also the oldest in her family. What do first-borns have in common? Often they show confidence and a strong desire to be in charge. On the flip side, first-borns can worry too much. They may be overly afraid of making mistakes.

Different from first-borns, middle children don't begin life believing that they are special. From the very start, middle children have to share and take turns. Like President Kennedy and sports star Magic Johnson, middle children are often very social. They can show special talent at bringing people together.

Youngest children have to try harder to get attention. They sometimes get away with things when older children are expected to be responsible. It's no surprise that some famous comedians were the youngest in their families. Cameron Diaz, Stephen Colbert, and Whoopi Goldberg were all the babies of their families. Telling jokes and acting silly got them noticed when they were growing up.

What about only children? Like first-borns, they grow up with extra attention. They are more likely to attend college and earn more as adults.

Is birth order destiny? Definitely not. But family roles help to make us who we are.



Day One

// one minute

What's Your Birth Order?

Part 2: First timed read

WPM _____

Are you the baby of the family? Or the first-born? Are you a middle child? Were you born first, second, or later in your family? Psychologists say that your birth order can shape your personality.

Barack Obama was older in his family of two children. So was Yankees captain,	50
Derek Jeter. Beyoncé was also the oldest in her family. What do first-borns	64
have in common? Often they show confidence and a strong desire to be in charge.	79
On the flip side, first-borns can worry too much. They may be overly afraid of	95
making mistakes.	97

Different from first-borns, middle children don't begin life believing that they are	110
special. From the very start, middle children have to share and take turns. Like	124
President Kennedy and sports star Magic Johnson, middle children are often very	136
social. They can show special talent at bringing people together.	146

Youngest children have to try harder to get attention. They sometimes get away	159
with things when older children are expected to be responsible. It's no surprise	172
that some famous comedians were the youngest in their families. Cameron Diaz,	184
Stephen Colbert, and Whoopi Goldberg were all the babies of their families.	196
Telling jokes and acting silly got them noticed when they were growing up.	209

What about only children? Like first-borns, they grow up with extra attention.	222
They are more likely to attend college and earn more as adults.	234

Is birth order destiny? Definitely not. But family roles help to make us who we	249
are.	250

Part 3: Comprehension and discussion

What is birth order?

What do Cameron Diaz and Whoopi Goldberg have in common?

Developing fluency

Name: _____

Fluency chart

Level	Passage title	First read WPM	Last read WPM
Practice	What's Your Birth Order?		

Fluency: How am I doing right now?

Reading fluently includes reading out loud

- At a good speed
- Getting all the words right
- With phrasing that shows the meaning
- With expression and emphasis

Reflect on what you've learned about fluency and about yourself. Check the boxes below that describe you the best. **You don't have to share these answers with anyone.**

1. My speed when I read is: <input type="checkbox"/> blazing fast <input type="checkbox"/> just about right <input type="checkbox"/> pretty slow	4. After I have read, I remember: <input type="checkbox"/> all the important facts <input type="checkbox"/> some important facts <input type="checkbox"/> very few important facts
2. When I read: <input type="checkbox"/> I say almost all of the words right <input type="checkbox"/> I say most of the words right <input type="checkbox"/> I mess up or stutter on words	5. This year in STARI, I want to work on (<i>check as many as you want</i>): <input type="checkbox"/> reading faster <input type="checkbox"/> saying the words right when I read <input type="checkbox"/> making it sound like talking when I read <input type="checkbox"/> remembering more after I read
3. When I read sentences: <input type="checkbox"/> it sounds like me just talking <input type="checkbox"/> it sometimes sounds like talking <input type="checkbox"/> it sounds jerky	Signed: _____