

## Reading Techniques

Research shows that guided, repeated oral reading may improve one or more aspects of fluency and comprehension. Consider trying one or more of the approaches listed below. A “whisper phone” may be a useful tool to help the student hear his voice more clearly. For more information on any of these, conduct an online search or contact our office.

### Reading Aloud

- The student reads out loud to the tutor and the tutor helps with difficulties. The tutor may also ask related questions after the reading to determine comprehension. The student, by re-reading, will achieve accuracy which will result in a better understanding.
- The tutor may listen better if she closes her eyes or looks away from the text being read.

### Echo Reading

- The tutor reads the sentence aloud then the student reads the same sentence afterward, imitating the tutor’s phrasing.

### Duet (Dyad) Reading and Choral Reading

- The tutor and student read the passage together. The tutor will provide assistance on words the student cannot quickly identify. If the student is reading well, continue without assistance.
- Helps provide a model for fluent, expressive reading.

### Paired or Partner Reading

- In small groups, pair students to take turns reading. An advanced student can assist a lower-level student.

### Audio-assisted Reading

- Let a student hear a reading on tape, CD, or online independently. Tutors may record themselves reading a passage; send the recording with the student for homework.
- Variation: The tutor may consider recording the student reading.

### Performance Reading (Readers Theater)

- A student or group of students practices and performs a poem, play, or story

### Cross-generational Reading

- A student practices reading children’s stories so he can read them to children or grandchildren.