

Improving Reading Fluency & Comprehension

Grades 3-4

REM 173B

A TEACHING RESOURCE FROM...



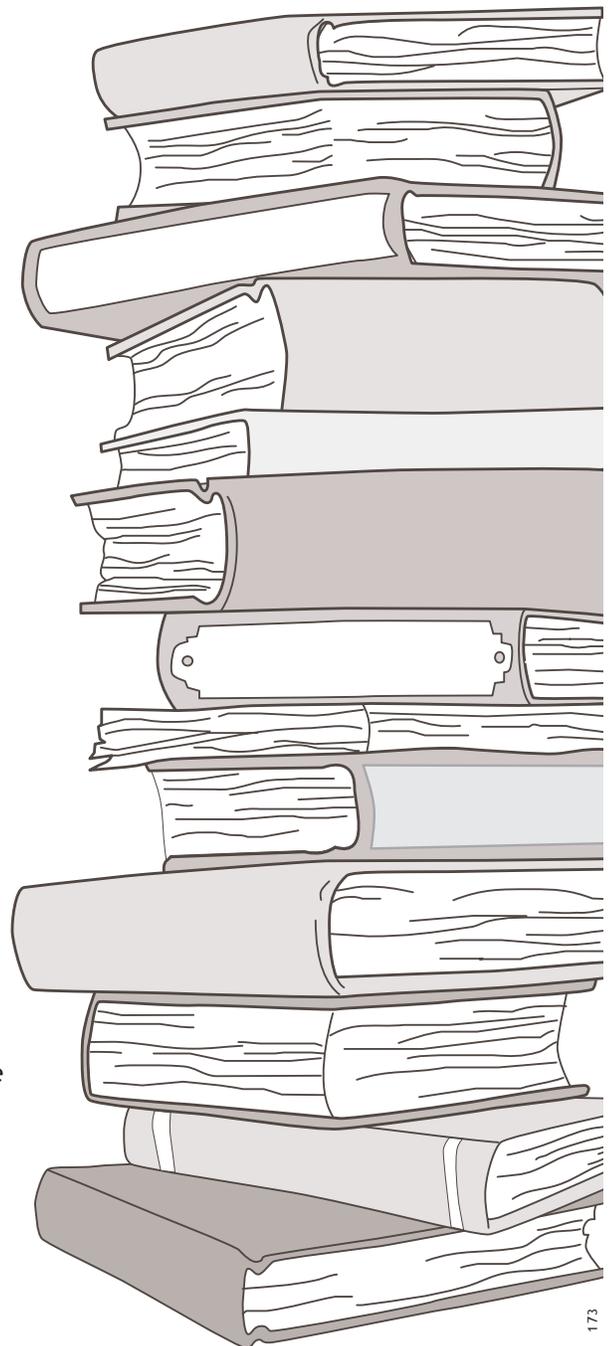
©2003

Copyright by Remedia Publications, Inc.
All Rights Reserved. Printed in the U.S.A.

The purchase of this unit entitles the individual teacher to reproduce copies for classroom use. The reproduction of any part for an entire school or school system is strictly prohibited.

To find Remedia products in a store near you, visit:
<http://www.rempub.com/stores>

REMEDIA PUBLICATIONS, INC.
15887 N. 76TH STREET • SUITE 120 • SCOTTSDALE, AZ • 85260



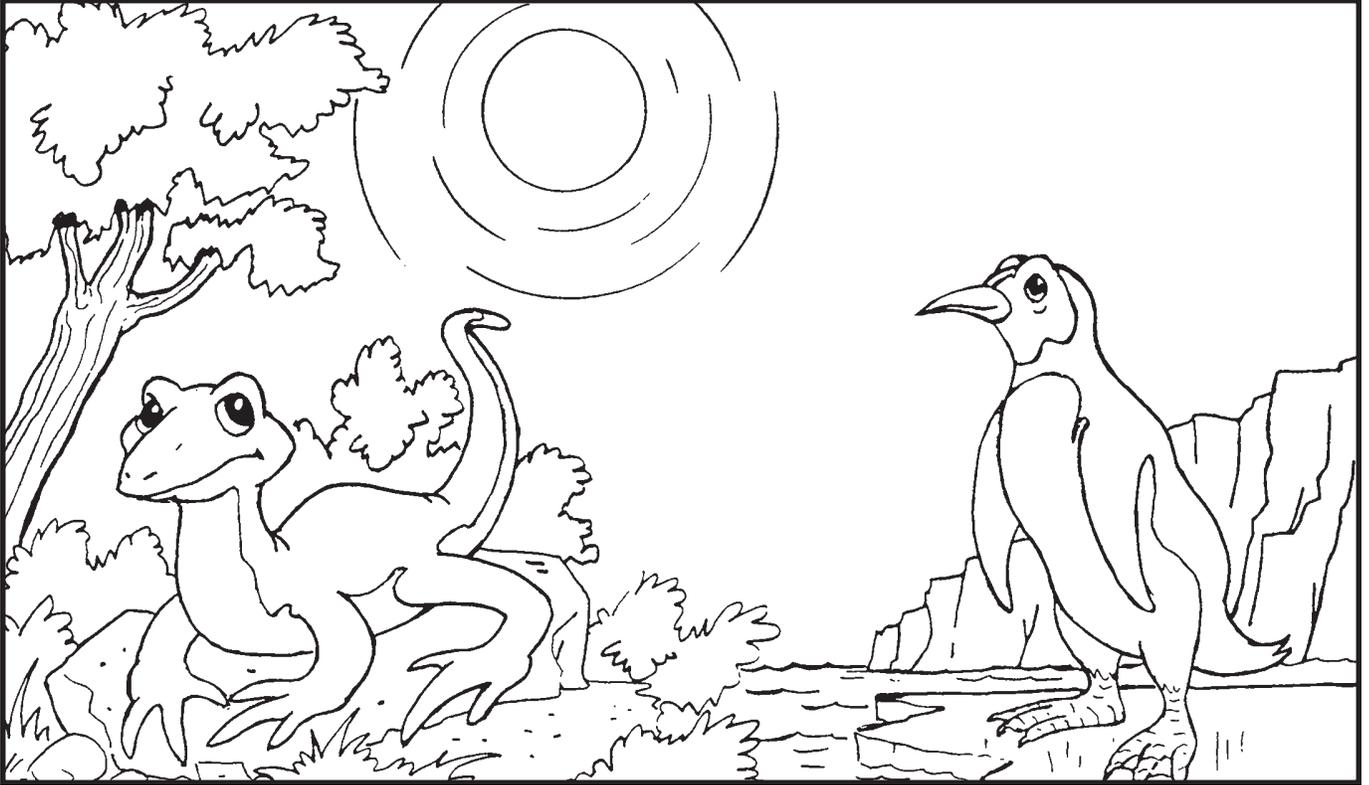
INTRODUCTION

This book was designed to improve students' skills in the areas of recognizing details and main ideas, locating information, using context clues, following directions, drawing conclusions, and writing sentences. The strong picture-text correspondence is sure to enhance comprehension.

The activities featured in this book utilize the direct approach fluency formula: *read and re-read decodable words in connected text*. Research shows that repeated readings turn slow, choppy readers into faster, smoother, more fluent readers. By doing the five follow-up activities that accompany each short paragraph, students will read the same paragraph a minimum of four times:

1. Read the paragraph when first presented with it.
2. Look back at the paragraph to respond to the follow-up exercises.
3. Complete the cloze reading activity involving the paragraph.
4. Follow the direction to "Re-read your completed paragraph to make sure it makes sense."

Additional practice might include challenging students to read aloud so they can hear the correct pronunciation of each word. The stories also make excellent take-home activities.



Every animal has its own special place in the world. The penguin likes cold, icy places. The lizard likes dry, hot places. Each animal stays where it lives best. It can find food there. It can stay warm or cool. It can hide from hunters or other animals. Most animals have lived in the same place for hundreds of years.

1. Every animal has a _____ place to live.
2. Penguins like _____, _____ places.
3. Lizards like _____, _____ places.

Write a sentence about a penguin.

Name _____

1. Complete the paragraph with words from the box.

in	animal	find	where
hot	can	likes	hunters

Every _____ has its own special place in the world. The penguin _____ cold, icy places. The lizard likes dry, _____ places. Each animal stays _____ it lives best. It can _____ food there. It _____ stay warm or cool. It can hide from _____ or other animals. Most animals have lived _____ the same place for hundreds of years.

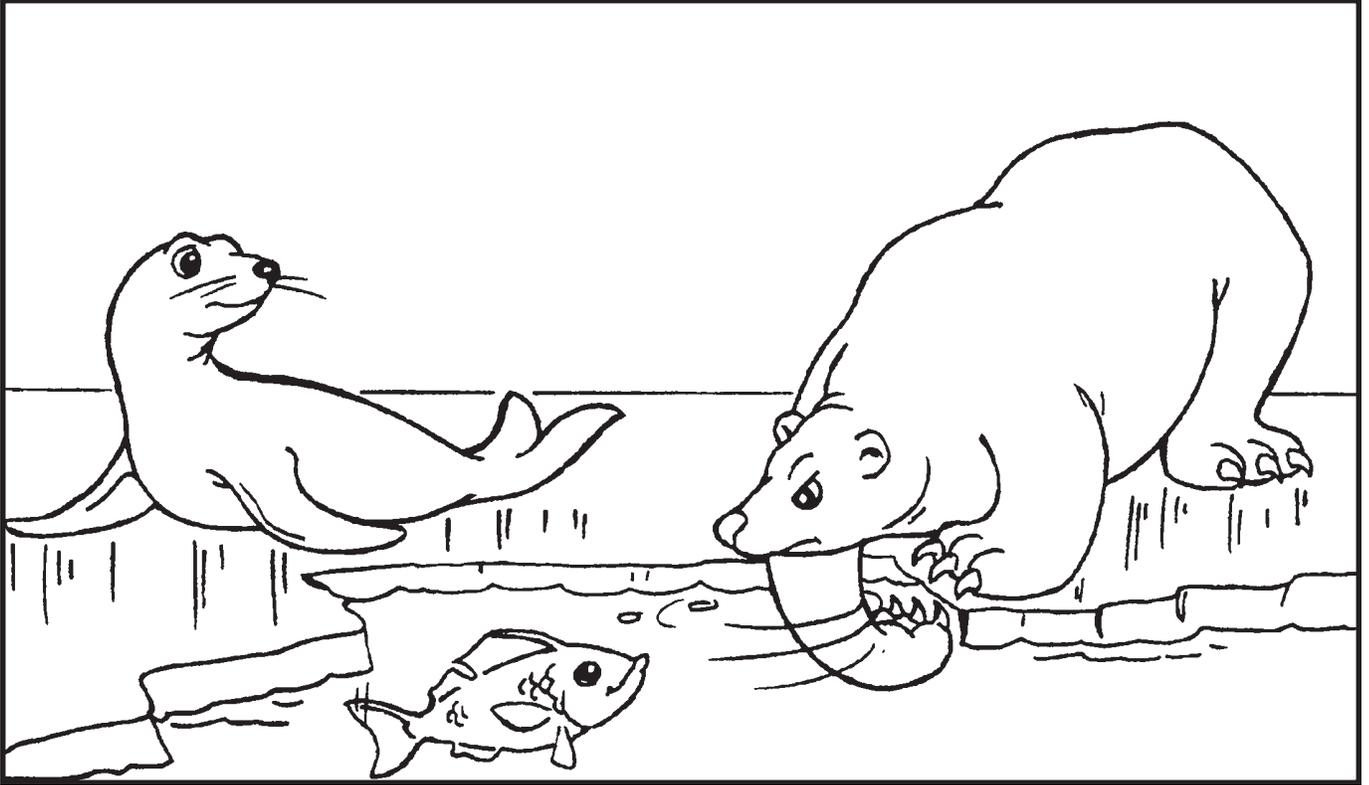
2. Re-read your completed paragraph to make sure it makes sense.

3. Choose the correct statement.

- Ⓐ Animals like to move from place to place throughout the world.
- Ⓑ Most animals have lived in the same place for hundreds of years.
- Ⓒ Animals are not afraid of hunters or other animals.

4. Select the sentence that best tells the main idea of the story.

- Ⓐ Lizards like dry, hot places.
- Ⓑ Penguins do not live where lizards live.
- Ⓒ Animals stay in places where they can live the best.



Pete the polar bear lives near the North Pole. It is very cold there. Pete sleeps in a big hole in the snow. He eats fish and seals. Pete is the same color as the snow. This makes it easy for him to sneak up on the seals. Pete swims in the cold water. This body of water is the Arctic Ocean.

1. Pete likes to swim in the _____ Ocean.
2. Pete lives near the _____ Pole.
3. Polar bears eat _____ and _____.

Write a sentence about a polar bear.

1. Complete the paragraph with words from the box.

same	the	body	makes
fish	big	bear	is

Pete the polar _____ lives near the North Pole. It _____ very cold there. Pete sleeps in a _____ hole in the snow. He eats _____ and seals. Pete is the _____ color as the snow. This _____ it easy for him to sneak up on the seals. Pete swims in _____ cold water. This _____ of water is the Arctic Ocean.

2. Re-read your completed paragraph to make sure it makes sense.**3. Choose the sentence that is true.**

- Ⓐ It is very cold near the North Pole.
- Ⓑ Pete is a snow bear.
- Ⓒ The water in the Arctic Ocean is warm.

4. Choose the word that is the opposite of “north.”

- Ⓐ east
- Ⓑ south
- Ⓒ west