

Aligned to the Science of Reading

A reading program should conform to the *science of reading*—the **body of knowledge of research on reading and reading instruction**. The critical components of the *science of reading* outlined below include the five pillars of the National Reading Panel (NICHD, 2000) as well as motivation and the development of knowledge. All are essential to student’s reading success in grades 3-6. **The *Read Side by Side Reading Program* is built on the science!**

Critical Components of Reading Instruction 3-6	<i>Read Side by Side Reading Program</i> Alignment to Science
Motivation & Interest	The program utilizes a wide range of texts that appeal to middle-grade readers, while employing purposeful and engaging activities that increase collaboration and a sense of achievement and celebration of oneself as a reader.
Oral Language	Lessons in read-aloud and book club increase students’ oral language skills through listening, engaging with peers, scripted turn and talk discussion, and developing opinions and ideas.
Foundational Skill (3-6)	The program teaches phonological and morphological skill to enhance spelling, vocabulary, and word identification. The decoding by analogy strategy is used to support students who struggle to decode unknown words.
Fluency & Volume	The program provides modeling, guided practice, and intervention for students to increase their reading fluency and stamina. Volume of reading is achieved as students read 10 pages or 2,000 words per day.
Vocabulary & Knowledge	The program explicitly teaches vocabulary through the daily routine and offers opportunities for students to utilize new words in discussion and writing. Knowledge is built through a variety of text types in thematic units.
Reading Comprehension	The program explicitly teaches how to comprehend text through the use of strategies, metacognition, and attention to text structure. Students discuss, take notes and write to synthesize learning.
Assessment	The program utilizes a variety of formative and summative assessments in order to guide instruction that is differentiated to the needs of the students. Teachers are directed in how to provide feedback to students.
Effective Instruction	The program engages students in whole group, small group, and one-on-one instruction as needed. Instructional techniques are designed to increase student motivation and success.