

Activities for **Improving** **Reading Fluency**

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Activities for Improving Reading Fluency

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Fluent Reading is...

1. Reading smoothly and easily.
2. Noticing punctuation marks.

(. ! ? , " ")

3. Grouping words in phrases that make sense.
4. Reading with expression.

Fluency Skills

Rate: The pace at which we read

Intonation: The expressive emphasis we give to particular words or phrases

Phrasing: Linking words together (chunking) into phrases that make sense

Prosody: Our ability to read orally using correct pitch, tone, and rhythm

WPM

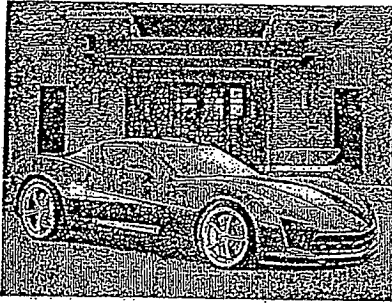
Words Per Minute

Grade	<u>Fall</u>	<u>Winter</u>	<u>Spring</u>
1	5	25	50-60
2	53	78	84-94
3	79	93	104-114
4	99	112	98-118
5	105	118	118-128
6	115	132	135-145
7	147	158	157-167
8	156	167	166-171

Advanced Readers

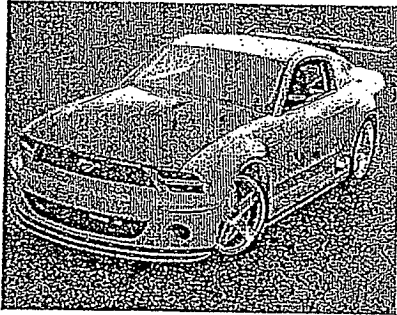
Chevrolet Corvette

180 MPH



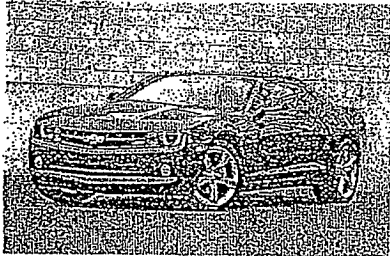
Ford Mustang GT

170 MPH



Chevy Camaro

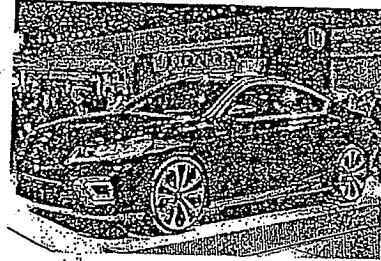
160 MPH



Proficient Readers

Honda Accord

150 MPH



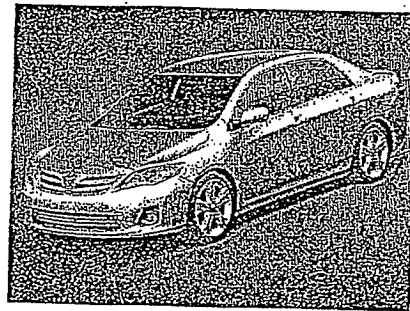
Nissan Altima

140 MPH



Toyota Corolla

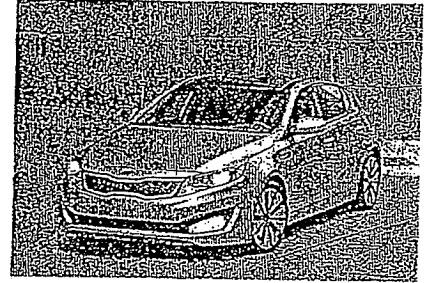
130 MPH



Basic Readers

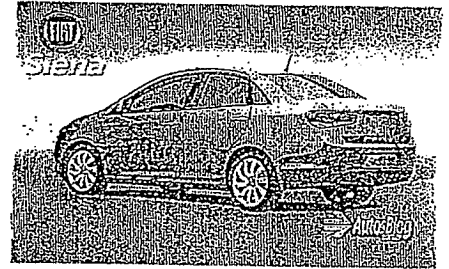
Kia Optima

120 MPH



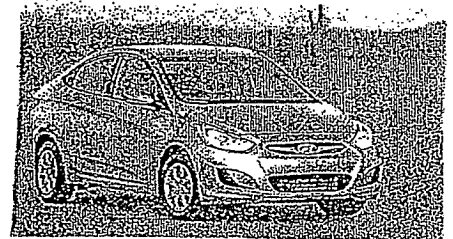
Fiat Sienna

110 MPH



Hyundai

100 MPH



Chewing Gum

Did you ever wonder how chewing gum came to be? 10

The first chewing gum was nothing more than a lump of chicle. 22

Chicle is a rubbery sap that comes from a tree. The tree is the sapodilla 37
and grows in Mexico. For hundreds of years the Mexican people had 49
chewed chicle. 51

Then, an American inventor Thomas Adams found a large wad of 62
chicle. He thought it was very interesting. He first tried to heat it and 76
make it into a new kind of rubber. That didn't work. 87

Next, he tried to use it to make false teeth stay in people's mouths. 101
That didn't work very well either. Finally, he boiled it and rolled it out flat 116
with a rolling pin. He would break off little pieces to chew. 128

He sold his "chewing gum" in a candy store in New Jersey. Everyone 141
loved it! Mr. Adams then made the first gum-making machine. His 153
machine would mix chicle, flavorings, and sugar. Then it would roll it out 166
into flat sheets. 169

Shopkeepers bought the gum in these big pieces. When someone 179
wanted a penny's worth of gum, the shopkeeper would break off a piece. 192

Soon, other companies began making chewing gum. They added 201
new flavors and bright packages. Just before the year 1900, William 212
Wrigley Jr. began making chewing gum. He spent more money on ads for 225
his gum than any other company. Soon he was selling more gum than all 239
the others. 241

In 1914, people in America were chewing about 39 sticks of gum 253
each year. By 1925, the average number was up to 100 sticks for each 267
person in one year. Now it is much higher than that! 278

Today, chewing gum comes in a rainbow of colors. There are many, 290
many flavors from which to choose. Gum comes in sticks, balls, and 302
squares. It even comes shaped like tacos, french fries, and hot dogs. You 315
can buy gum with sugar or without it! 323

Gum chewing seems to be one sport that will be around for a long 337
time. 338

WORDS READ	TIME	WORDS PER MINUTE

A Castle Fit for a Vampire

Partly hidden among some mountains in Romania there lies a huge stone castle. Bran Castle is believed to have once been the home of the horrible Prince Vlad Dracula. Dracula lived from 1431 to 1476. His reputation for evil is told in legends, for he killed many people.

Bran Castle is well preserved. It contains lots of rooms with vaulted ceilings. Some of the doors have arches. There is even a secret passageway, perhaps for quick escapes.

On the lower level there is a prison. It is thought that the Prince was once jailed there when he made the king angry. At the top of the castle are pointed towers. Soldiers stood guard there. They hurled rocks and poured boiling water on any enemies who attacked Bran Castle.

Prince Dracula was made famous by an Irish writer named Bram Stoker. He wrote a book in the 1890s called *Dracula*. The name means "devil's son." Stoker described Dracula's home as "...a vast ruined castle, from whose tall black windows came no ray of light." The castle was located near a kingdom called Transylvania.

The main character in his book was inspired by the evil deeds of the Prince. But there was at least one difference. Stoker made his Dracula a vampire. That is a creature who sucks blood from his victims. It only comes out at night. In real life, we know that there are no such things as human vampires. But there are plenty of stories about them. Many movies have been made from Stoker's book.

It is worth knowing that Stoker never even saw Romania or Bran Castle. He found all his facts by reading books at the library. Yet he brought this feared person back to life. He did this through the pages of his book.

Bran Castle has had some interesting owners over the centuries. In the 1930s, it was the favorite summer home of Queen Marie. She remodeled the castle and chose new furnishings which are still used today. One thing is for sure. Queen Marie was not afraid to live in a home that might have been owned by a vampire!

Sentence:

I DIDN'T SAY MINNI
STOLE MY BLUE PEN.

Statement:

Implication:

I didn't say Minni stole my
blue pen.

(Someone else said it.)

I didn't say Minni stole my
blue pen.

(Strong denial of having said it.)

I didn't say Minni stole my
blue pen.

(I implied or suspected that she did)

I didn't say Minni stole my blue pen.

(Someone else stole it.)

I didn't say Minni stole my blue pen.

(She did something else with it.)

I didn't say Minni stole my blue pen.

(She stole someone else's pen.)

I didn't say Minni stole my blue pen.

(She stole one of another color.)

I didn't say Minni stole my blue pen.

(She stole something else blue.)

SAKKA: There is but one hope for you. Will you stop being such a miser?

SUSHIL: (*hesitantly*) Well . . . maybe I could be a *little* more generous.

SAKKA: (*sternly*) A *little* more?

SUSHIL: Well . . . maybe a *little more* than a little more.

SAKKA: You had better be a *lot* more generous. Or I'll be back!

NARRATOR 3: And with another flash of light, he vanished.

RAJAH: (*to Sushil*) Well!

Mother: Marcos!... where did you leave the remote?

Son: I thought I left it on the couch.

Mother: If it were *here*, I wouldn't be *asking*.

Son: Why do I have to be *blamed* for it?

Mother: Because *you* were the last to use it.

Son: That's not true. *Danny* was watching *Sponge Bob*
all day.

Mother: Are you *sure* it was Danny.

Son: I promise, I *pinky* promise...

150 Phrases Students Should Know

- 1) a big horse
- 2) a big house
- 3) a new book
- 4) a new hat
- 5) a pretty home
- 6) a pretty picture
- 7) about him
- 8) about it
- 9) all day
- 10) all night
- 11) as he did
- 12) as he said
- 13) as I do
- 14) as I said
- 15) at home
- 16) at once
- 17) at school
- 18) at three
- 19) by the house
- 20) by the tree
- 21) can fly
- 22) can live
- 23) can play
- 24) can run
- 25) could eat
- 26) could make
- 27) did not fall
- 28) did not go
- 29) down here
- 30) down the hill
- 31) down the street
- 32) down there
- 33) for him
- 34) for the baby
- 35) for the girl
- 36) for them
- 37) from home
- 38) from the farm
- 39) from the tree
- 40) has come back
- 41) has found
- 42) has made
- 43) has run away
- 44) he is
- 45) he was
- 46) he would do
- 47) he would try
- 48) her father
- 49) her mother
- 50) his brother
- 51) his sister
- 52) I am
- 53) I may get
- 54) I may go
- 55) I was
- 56) I will come
- 57) I will go
- 58) I will fall
- 59) if I could
- 60) if I may
- 61) if I might
- 62) if I must
- 63) if you can
- 64) if you wish
- 65) in the barn
- 66) in the box
- 67) in the garden
- 68) in the grass
- 69) in the water
- 70) in the window
- 71) is coming
- 72) is going
- 73) it is
- 74) it was
- 75) must be
- 76) must go
- 77) my brother
- 78) my father
- 79) on the chair
- 80) on the floor
- 81) so long
- 82) so much
- 83) some bread
- 84) some cake
- 85) the black bird

86) the black horse
87) the funny man
88) the funny rabbit
89) the little chicken
90) the little children
91) the little dog
92) the little pig
93) the new coat
94) the new doll
95) the old man
96) the old men
97) the red apple
98) the red cow
99) the small boat
100) the small boy
101) the white duck
102) the white sheep
103) the yellow ball
104) the yellow cat

105) then he came
106) then he said
107) they are
108) they were
109) to go
110) to stop
111) to the barn
112) to the house
113) to the farm
114) to the nest
115) to the school
116) too little
117) too soon
118) up here
119) up there
120) was found
121) was made
122) we are
123) we were
124) went away
125) went down
126) what I say
127) what I want
128) when I can
129) when I wish
130) when you come

131) when you know
132) will buy
133) will go
134) will look
135) will read
136) will think
137) will walk
138) with brother
139) with mother
140) with the dog
141) with us
142) would like
143) would want
144) you are
145) you were
146) you will do
147) you will like
148) your father
149) your mother
150) your sister

150 Phrases Students Should Know (WPM Version)

- 1) a big horse
- 2) a big house
- 3) a new book
- 4) a new hat
- 5) a pretty home
- 6) a pretty picture
- 7) about him → 20
- 8) about it
- 9) all day
- 10) all night
- 11) as he did
- 12) as he said
- 13) as I do
- 14) as I said
- 15) at home → 40
- 16) at once
- 17) at school
- 18) at three
- 19) by the house
- 20) by the tree
- 21) can fly
- 22) can live
- 23) can play
- 24) can run → 60
- 25) could eat
- 26) could make
- 27) did not fall
- 28) did not go
- 29) down here
- 30) down the hill → 75
- 31) down the street
- 32) down there → 80
- 33) for him
- 34) for the baby
- 35) for the girl
- 36) for them
- 37) from home
- 38) from the farm
- 39) from the tree
- 40) has come back → 101
- 41) has found
- 42) has made
- 43) has run away
- 44) he is
- 45) he was
- 46) he would do
- 47) he would try
- 48) her father → 120
- 49) her mother
- 50) his brother
- 51) his sister
- 52) I am
- 53) I may get
- 54) I may go
- 55) I was
- 56) I will come → 139
- 57) I will go
- 58) I will fall
- 59) if I could
- 60) if I may
- 61) if I might
- 62) if I must
- 63) if you can → 160
- 64) if you wish
- 65) in the barn
- 66) in the box
- 67) in the garden
- 68) in the grass
- 69) in the water
- 70) in the window → 181
- 71) is coming
- 72) is going
- 73) it is
- 74) it was
- 75) must be
- 76) must go
- 77) my brother
- 78) my father
- 79) on the chair → 200
- 80) on the floor
- 81) so long
- 82) so much
- 83) some bread
- 84) some cake
- 85) the black bird → 214

86) the black horse
87) the funny man → 220
88) the funny rabbit
89) the little chicken
90) the little children
91) the little dog
92) the little pig
93) the new coat
94) the new doll → 241
95) the old man
96) the old men
97) the red apple
98) the red cow
99) the small boat
100) the small boy → 259
101) the white duck
102) the white sheep
103) the yellow ball
104) the yellow cat → 271

105) then he came
106) then he said
107) they are
108) they were → 281
109) to go
110) to stop
111) to the barn
112) to the house
113) to the farm
114) to the nest
115) to the school → 300
116) too little
117) too soon
118) up here
119) up there
120) was found
121) was made
122) we are
123) we were
124) went away
125) went down → 320
126) what I say
127) what I want
128) when I can
129) when I wish
130) when you come → 335

131) when you know
132) will buy → 340
133) will go
134) will look
135) will read
136) will think
137) will walk
138) with brother
139) with mother
140) with the dog
141) with us
142) would like → 360
143) would want
144) you are
145) you were
146) you will do
147) you will like
148) your father
149) your mother
150) your sister → 378



Details to the Main Idea 1



I have the **first card**.

Who has the category for
radish, corn, asparagus?

I have
jewelry.

Who has the category for
slippers, socks, shoes?

I have
vegetables.

Who has the category for
ball, circle, tire?

I have
things worn on your feet.

Who has the category for
marker, colored pencil, crayon?

I have
things that are round.

Who has the category for
French, Chinese, Spanish?

I have
things used for drawing.

Who has the category for
truck, plane, jet?

I have
languages.

Who has the category for
green, aqua, purple?

I have
forms of transportation.

Who has the category for
trout, cod, salmon?

I have
colors.

Who has the category for
necklace, earrings, watch?

I have
fish.

Who has the category for
anchor, boulder, truck?



Details to the Main Idea 1



I have
heavy things.

Who has the category for
twelve, twenty, thirty-two?

I have
loud sounds.

Who has the category for
elm, oak, maple?

I have
even numbers.

Who has the category for
school bus, lemon, sun?

I have
trees.

Who has the category for
retriever, cocker spaniel, poodle?

I have
yellow things.

Who has the category for
South America, Asia, Africa?

I have
dogs.

Who has the category for
stormy, sunny, snowy?

I have
continents.

Who has the category for
square, triangle, rectangle?

I have
weather.

Who has the category for
tulip, rose, daffodil?

I have
linear shapes.

Who has the category for
siren, horn, scream?

I have
flowers.

Who has the category for
kangaroo, grasshopper, rabbit?



Details to the Main Idea 1



I have
animals that hop.

Who has the category for
November, May, August?

I have
U.S. presidents.

Who has the category for
arm, neck, leg?

I have
months.

Who has the category for
flashlight, sun, lamp?

I have
body parts.

Who has the category for
bus, taxi, train?

I have
things that give light.

Who has the category for
magazines, bills, letters?

I have
types of ground transportation.

Who has the category for
soda, coffee, hot cocoa?

I have
things that come in the mail.

Who has the category for
sister, uncle, grandma?

I have
beverages.

Who has the category for
stop sign, blood, strawberry?

I have
relatives.

Who has the category for
Roosevelt, Clinton, Bush?

I have
red things.

Who has the category for
breakfast, dinner, lunch?



Details to the Main Idea 1



I have
meal times.

Who has the category for
leaf, grass, dollar bill?

I have
kitchen appliances.

Who has the category for
penny, dime, nickel?

I have
green things.

Who has the category for
strawberry, orange, plum?

I have
coins.

Who has the category for
France, Spain, England?

I have
fruit.

Who has the category for
golf, tennis, baseball?

I have
countries in Europe.

Who has the category for
rubber band, elastic, suspenders?

I have
sports.

Who has the category for
sherbert, ice, snow?

I have
things that stretch.

Who has the category for
goat, pig, cow?

I have
cold things.

Who has the category for
refrigerator, microwave, stove?

I have
farm animals.

Who has the first card?



Fact or Opinion?



I have the **first card**.

Who has a fact about ice cream?

I have the sentence **Math is the most difficult subject**.

Who has a fact about bees?

I have the sentence **Ice cream is a dairy product**.

Who has a fact about rainbows?

I have the sentence **Bees produce honey**.

Who has an opinion about soccer?

I have the sentence **Rainbows are often visible after a rainstorm**.

Who has an opinion about football?

I have the sentence **My team will win the next soccer game**.

Who has a fact about water skiing?

I have the sentence **All the football players do is tackle each other**.

Who has a fact about a city?

I have the sentence **A person needs a boat to water ski**.

Who has an opinion about school?

I have the sentence **A city is usually run by a mayor**.

Who has an opinion about math?

I have the sentence **We go to the best school in our state**.

Who has a fact about snakes?



Fact or Opinion?



I have the sentence
**Snakes are members of the
reptile family.**

Who has an opinion about
homework?

I have the sentence
**A person can never have too
many fish in an aquarium.**

Who has a fact about bats?

I have the sentence
**Our teacher assigns too much
homework.**

Who has a fact about turtles?

I have the sentence
Bats are nocturnal animals.

Who has a fact about sewing?

I have the sentence
Turtles move very slowly.

Who has an opinion about the
rain forest?

I have the sentence
Needles are used to sew.

Who has an opinion about water?

I have the sentence
**The rain forest is the safest
place to vacation.**

Who has a fact about hamsters?

I have the sentence
**Drinking bottled water is
better for your body.**

Who has a fact about math?

I have the sentence
Hamsters use an exercise wheel.

Who has an opinion about fish?

I have the sentence
**Multiplication is a skill
learned in math.**

Who has an opinion about snakes?



Fact or Opinion?



I have the sentence
Snakes are creepy and slimy.

Who has an opinion about
bubble gum?

I have the sentence
**Ice cream is best between
two cookies.**

Who has an opinion about hamsters?

I have the sentence
**Every child loves chewing
bubble gum.**

Who has a fact about homework?

I have the sentence
Hamsters are cute and cuddly.

Who has a fact about school?

I have the sentence
**The purpose of homework is to
help you practice and learn.**

Who has a fact about water?

I have the sentence
**Children and adults can
attend school.**

Who has a fact about soccer?

I have the sentence
It is unsafe to drink ocean water.

Who has a fact about cruise ships?

I have the sentence
**The team with the most goals
in a soccer game wins.**

Who has an opinion about bees?

I have the sentence
**Cruise ships carry people on
vacations all over the world.**

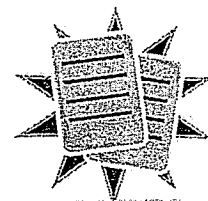
Who has an opinion about ice cream?

I have the sentence
Bees are angry insects.

Who has an opinion about
cruise ships?



Fact or Opinion?



I have the sentence
Vacations on cruise ships are the most luxurious.

Who has a fact about bubble gum?

I have the sentence
Turtles look very old.

Who has an opinion about the city?

I have the sentence
Many schools do not allow bubble gum chewing on campus.

Who has an opinion about sewing?

I have the sentence
The city is too crowded.

Who has an opinion about bats?

I have the sentence
Every parent should know how to sew.

Who has a fact about the rain forest?

I have the sentence
Bats are scary.

Who has an opinion about skiing?

I have the sentence
Many species in the rain forest are endangered.

Who has a fact about football?

I have the sentence
Children under the age of sixteen shouldn't be allowed to ski.

Who has an opinion about rainbows?

I have the sentence
A touchdown scores six points in football.

Who has an opinion about turtles?

I have the sentence
Rainbows are more beautiful than sunsets.

Who has the first card?

Numbers and Letters

Reader 1 (Number): I'm a number.

Reader 2 (Letter): I'm a letter.

Reader 1 (Number): I'm a counter.

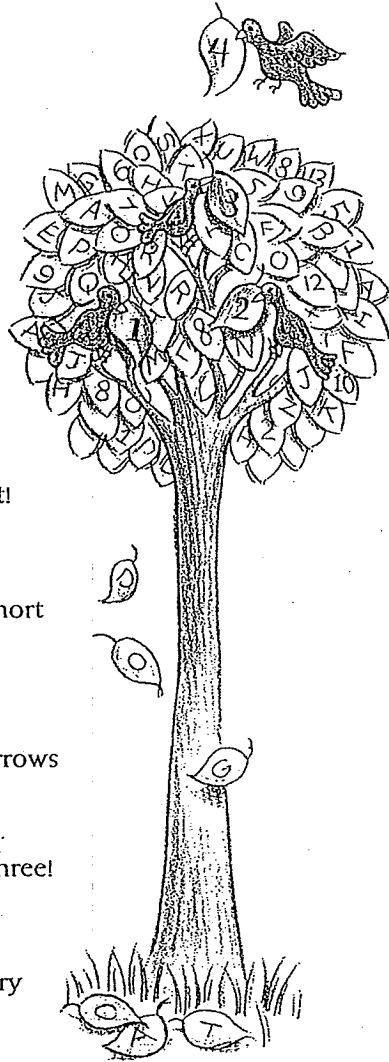
Reader 2 (Letter): I spell better.

Reader 1 (Number): I can add
and I subtract.
That's the way
that numbers act!

Reader 2 (Letter): I form words
both long and short
that tell a story
I report!

Reader 1 (Number): I count four sparrows
in a tree.
One flies away.
Now there are three!

Reader 2 (Letter): Three sparrows
small and feathery
sing birdsongs
in a maple tree.
I'll turn them into poetry!



Cleaning Your Room



(MOTHER)

(CHILD)

Did you put
your games away?

Yes, Mother.

Did you pick up
all your books?

Yes, Mother.

Fish tank?

Yes.

Hamster?

Yes.

Pick up all
your dirty clothes?

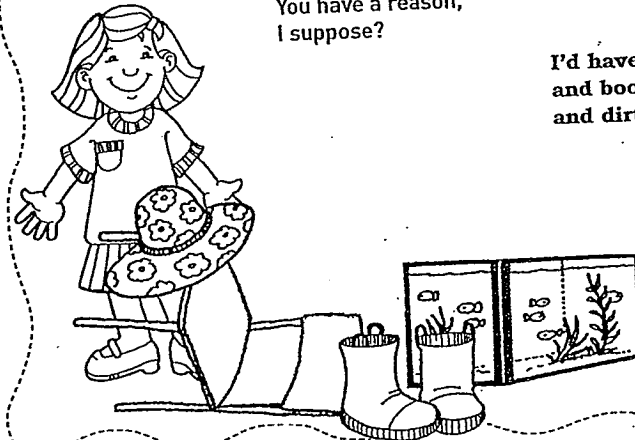
Yes, Mother.

Make the bed?

No.

You have a reason,
I suppose?

I'd have to move my games
and books and tank and cage
and dirty clothes.



TREE TALK

Reader 1 (Palm):

It seems
very strange to me
that people say
you are a tree.

Reader 2 (Pine):

Who, pray tell,
are you to talk?
All you are
is a single stalk.

Reader 1 (Palm):

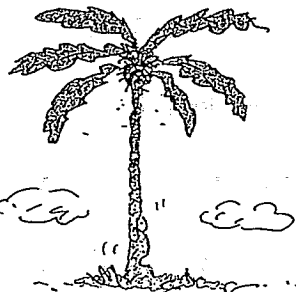
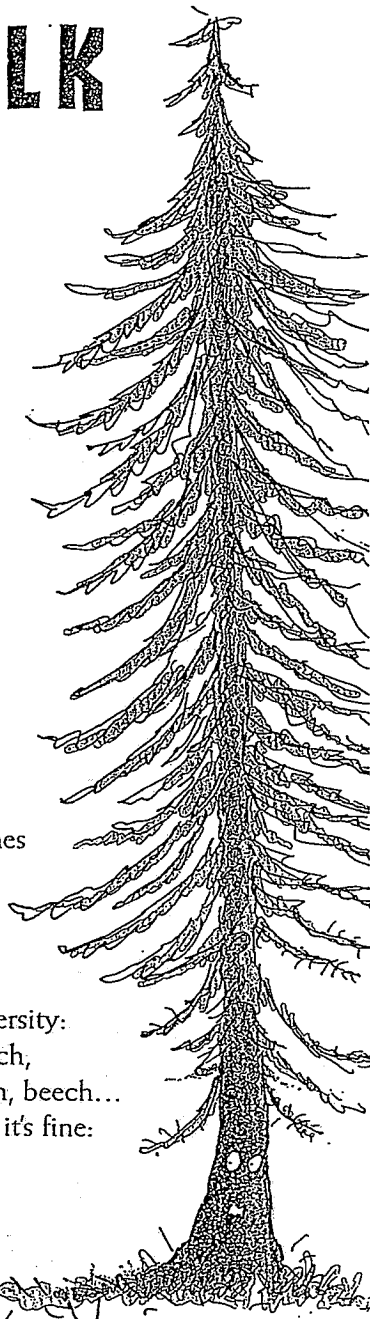
But what a stalk!
So straight and tall
with fronds like fans
that top it all.

Reader 2 (Pine):

Your trunk is tall.
I must agree.
But look at the branches
that cover me.

Readers 1 & 2:
(Oak)

"Listen," said
the old oak tree.
"Our planet needs diversity:
apple, plum, pear, peach,
chestnut, walnut, birch, beech...
Mother Nature thinks it's fine:
Some trees are palm
and some are pine."



Conversation With a Kite

Reader 1:
(Child)

Come back, come back, my runaway kite!
Come back and play with me!

Reader 2:
(Kite)

I'm riding and gliding on whirl-away winds.
I'm going somewhere. Can't you see?

Reader 1:
(Child)

Where are you going my beautiful kite,
flying so high in the sky?

Reader 2:
(Kite)

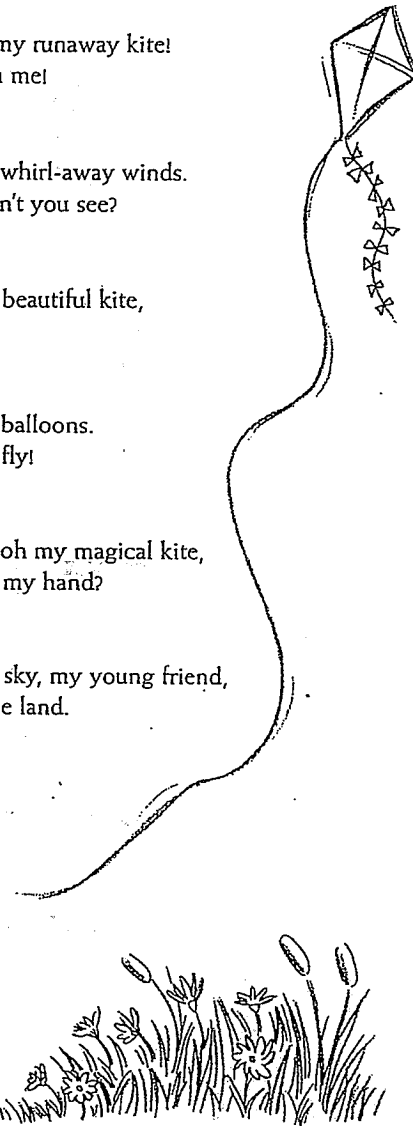
I'm going to visit the lost balloons.
I must fly away, fly away, fly!

Reader 1:
(Child)

When I hold your string, oh my magical kite,
why do I feel the wind in my hand?

Reader 2:
(Kite)

The wind is a taste of the sky, my young friend,
that I give to a child of the land.



Trailer Truck

Readers 1 & 2:
(Cab & Trailer)

We are buddies.
What a pair!
We go together
everywhere.

Reader 1 (Cab):

What's a cab
without a trailer?

Reader 2 (Trailer):

Like a ship
without a sailor!

Reader 1 (Cab):

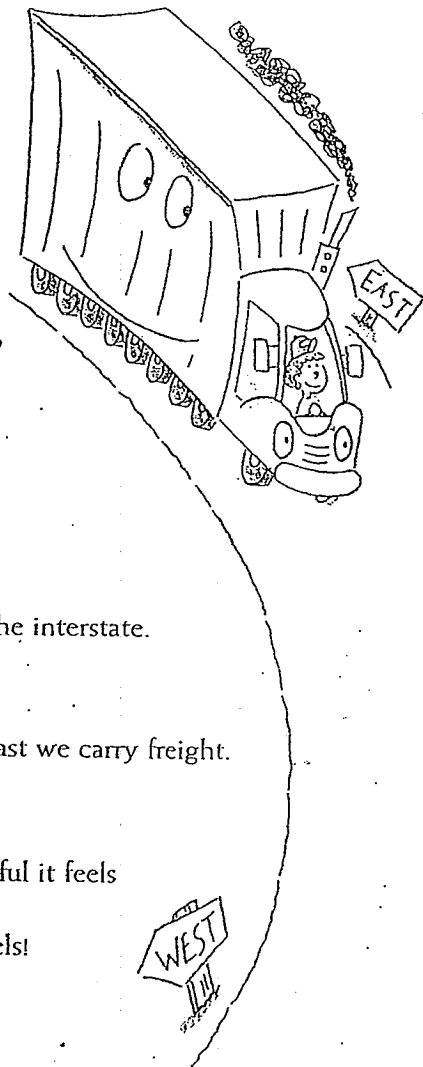
We whiz along the interstate.

Reader 2 (Trailer):

From coast to coast we carry freight.

Readers 1 & 2:
(Cab & Trailer)

Oh, how wonderful it feels
to roll along
on eighteen wheels!



The List Makers

Reader 1 (Lester):

I'm Lester List.

Reader 2 (Lois):

I'm Lois List.

Readers 1 & 2:
(Lester & Lois)

We both insist
on making lists.

Reader 1 (Lester):

I make a list
first thing each day.
I make lists
while I work or play.

Reader 2 (Lois):

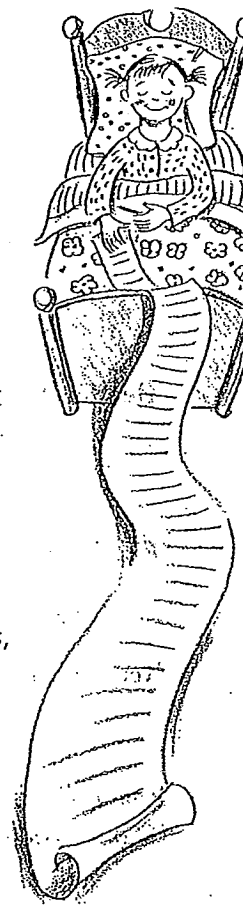
I make a list
right before bed,
Some people dream.
I list instead.

Reader 1 (Lester):

I list all the 50 states,
holidays,
and special dates.

Reader 2 (Lois):

I list the oceans
one
by
one
and fall asleep,
just as I'm done.



On the Go!

Reader 1: I like to ski.

Reader 2: I like to skate.

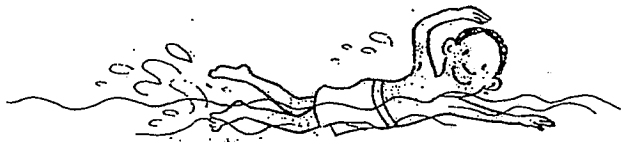
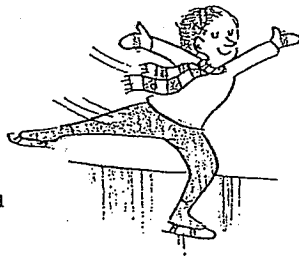
Reader 1: A good long run
makes me feel great.

Reader 2: I like to hike.

Reader 1: I like to bike.

Reader 2: A nice cool swim
is what I like.

Readers 1 & 2: All these things are fun to do.
And what's more,
they're good for you!



River Pals

Reader 1 (Tugboat): I'm a tugboat.

Reader 2 (Barge): I'm a barge.

Reader 1 (Tugboat): I'm short and fat.

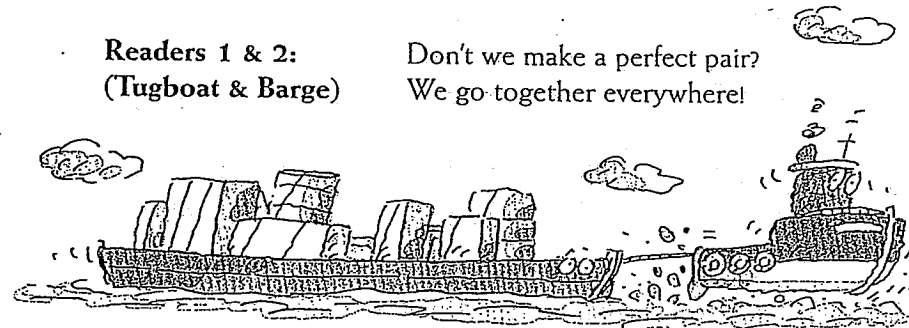
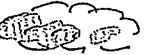
Reader 2 (Barge): I'm long and large.

Reader 1 (Tugboat): I can push and I can tug.

Reader 2 (Barge): I've got a lot of stuff to lug.

Reader 1 (Tugboat): When you have something to deliver,
I will haul you up the river!

Readers 1 & 2:
(Tugboat & Barge) Don't we make a perfect pair?
We go together everywhere!



Just One More Store

(CHILD)

I just sigh
When Mama says . . .

Just one more store.

My legs hurt.
My toes are sore.
My feet are growing
To the floor.

Just one more store.

She never stops
To drink or go.
How she does it
I don't know.

Just one more store.

She holds it up
And puts it down
In every store
All over town.

Just one more store.

I've never been
So bored before.
How I hate
This awful chore
With Mama pulling
Toward the door . . .

Just one more store.



Baby Talk

(ADMIRER)

Awww,
iddn't him coot?

Wook at dat
tweet widdle nose.

Him jus' tweet
enough to eat!

He reminds me
of Unca' Frank.

He almost looks
like him could talk.

(BABY)

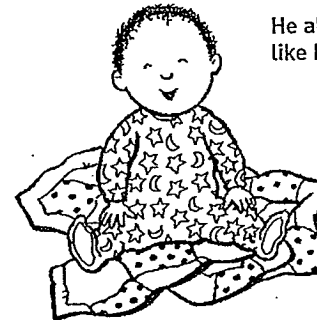
They don't think
I understand
a word they say.
I'm not "coot,"
I'm cold.
My diaper's wet.

Oh please.
Give me a break.

Whoa, back off.
You're scaring me!

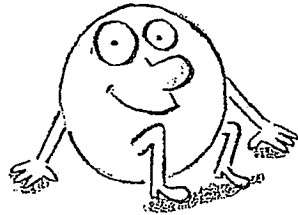
The guy
with the ball cap?
I don't think so!

Lady, if you
only knew.



The Punctuators

Readers 1 & 2: At the end of a sentence, what do you see? It has to be one of the following three.

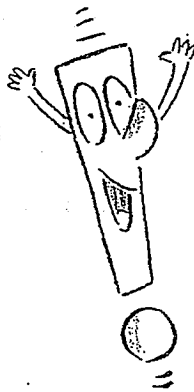


Reader 1: **The Period**
The period is just a dot, but it gets to do a lot. A period goes at the end each time you make a statement, friend.

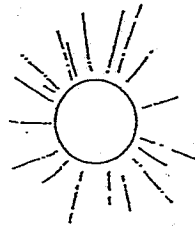
Reader 2: **The Question Mark**
When does a question mark appear? When do you ask a question, dear? What do question marks all show? There's something someone wants to know.



Readers 1 & 2: **The Exclamation Point**
Use sparingly to be dramatic. Let's go, grammar! Be emphatic! Pitch that ball! Batter, bat it! Hey, that play's a real sensation! It deserves an exclamation!



The Grump!



(1ST VOICE)

Perfect day!

Warm weather

Smell the flowers.

Pet a kitty

Feed some birdies

Pat a bunny

Gentle clouds

You're so gloomy

So much joy

I think positive

(2ND VOICE)

I think not

Sticky hot

Makes me sneeze

No, I'll wheeze

Hate their litter

Nasty critter

Feels like rain

You're a pain

So much rot

I think not!



300 Most Common Sight-Words

- | | | | | | |
|-----|------|-----|-------|-----|-------|
| 1. | the | 26. | or | 51. | will |
| 2. | of | 27. | one | 52. | up |
| 3. | and | 28. | had | 53. | other |
| 4. | a | 29. | by | 54. | about |
| 5. | to | 30. | word | 55. | out |
| 6. | in | 31. | but | 56. | many |
| 7. | is | 32. | not | 57. | then |
| 8. | you | 33. | what | 58. | them |
| 9. | that | 34. | all | 59. | these |
| 10. | it | 35. | were | 60. | so |
| 11. | he | 36. | we | 61. | some |
| 12. | was | 37. | when | 62. | her |
| 13. | for | 38. | your | 63. | would |
| 14. | on | 39. | can | 64. | make |
| 15. | are | 40. | said | 65. | like |
| 16. | as | 41. | there | 66. | him |
| 17. | with | 42. | use | 67. | into |
| 18. | his | 43. | an | 68. | time |
| 19. | they | 44. | each | 69. | has |
| 20. | I | 45. | which | 70. | look |
| 21. | at | 46. | she | 71. | two |
| 22. | be | 47. | do | 72. | more |
| 23. | this | 48. | how | 73. | write |
| 24. | have | 49. | their | 74. | go |
| 25. | from | 50. | if | 75. | see |

300 Most Common Sight-Words

76.	number	101.	new	126.	great
77.	no	102.	sound	127.	where
78.	way	103.	take	128.	help
79.	could	104.	only	129.	through
80.	people	105.	little	130.	much
81.	my	106.	work	131.	before
82.	than	107.	know	132.	line
83.	first	108.	place	133.	right
84.	water	109.	year	134.	too
85.	been	110.	live	135.	mean
86.	call	111.	me	136.	old
87.	who	112.	back	137.	any
88.	oil	113.	give	138.	same
89.	now	114.	most	139.	tell
90.	find	115.	very	140.	boy
91.	long	116.	after	141.	follow
92.	down	117.	thing	142.	came
93.	day	118.	our	143.	want
94.	did	119.	just	144.	show
95.	get	120.	name	145.	also
96.	come	121.	good	146.	around
97.	made	122.	sentence	147.	farm
98.	may	123.	man	148.	three
99.	part	124.	think	149.	small
100.	over	125.	say	150.	set

300 Most Common Sight-Words

151.	put	176.	kind	201.	every
152.	end	177.	hand	202.	near
153.	does	178.	picture	203.	add
154.	another	179.	again	204.	food
155.	well	180.	change	205.	between
156.	large	181.	off	206.	own
157.	must	182.	play	207.	below
158.	big	183.	spell	208.	country
159.	even	184.	air	209.	plant
160.	such	185.	away	210.	last
161.	because	186.	animal	211.	school
162.	turn	187.	house	212.	father
163.	here	188.	point	213.	keep
164.	why	189.	page	214.	tree
165.	ask	190.	letter	215.	never
166.	went	191.	mother	216.	start
167.	men	192.	answer	217.	city
168.	read	193.	found	218.	earth
169.	need	194.	study	219.	eye
170.	land	195.	still	220.	light
171.	different	196.	learn	221.	thought
172.	home	197.	should	222.	head
173.	us	198.	America	223.	under
174.	move	199.	world	224.	story
175.	try	200.	high	225.	saw

300 Most Common Sight-Words

- | | | | | | |
|------|-----------|------|----------|------|-----------|
| 226. | left | 251. | until | 276. | idea |
| 227. | don't | 252. | children | 277. | enough |
| 228. | few | 253. | side | 278. | eat |
| 229. | while | 254. | feet | 279. | face |
| 230. | along | 255. | car | 280. | watch |
| 231. | might | 256. | mile | 281. | far |
| 232. | close | 257. | night | 282. | Indian |
| 233. | something | 258. | walk | 283. | real |
| 234. | seem | 259. | white | 284. | almost |
| 235. | next | 260. | sea | 285. | let |
| 236. | hard | 261. | began | 286. | above |
| 237. | open | 262. | grow | 287. | girl |
| 238. | example | 263. | took | 288. | sometimes |
| 239. | begin | 264. | river | 289. | mountain |
| 240. | life | 265. | four | 290. | cut |
| 241. | always | 266. | carry | 291. | young |
| 242. | those | 267. | state | 292. | talk |
| 243. | both | 268. | once | 293. | soon |
| 244. | paper | 269. | book | 294. | list |
| 245. | together | 270. | hear | 295. | song |
| 246. | got | 271. | stop | 296. | being |
| 247. | group | 272. | without | 297. | leave |
| 248. | often | 273. | second | 298. | family |
| 249. | run | 274. | late | 299. | it's |
| 250. | important | 275. | miss | 300. | afternoon |

300 Sight Words Students Should Know

<p>List # 1</p> <p>action adjective alive amount area awhile belt blood cost central</p>	<p>List # 2</p> <p>chart describe club company condition control court deal develop direct</p>	<p>List # 3</p> <p>division effect eleven equal everybody experience factor favorite figure fraction</p>	<p>List # 4</p> <p>grade hasn't hospital include information known least locate material metal</p>	<p>List # 5</p> <p>molecule national actually Africa allow angle army base beside broke</p>
<p>List # 6</p> <p>cause century check colony compare consider copy create death design</p>	<p>List # 7</p> <p>dictionary disease drag elect energy equation exactly experiment factory fear</p>	<p>List # 8</p> <p>follow general group health however increase instrument labor length loud</p>	<p>List # 9</p> <p>measure method movement natural addition agree although anyway art battle</p>	<p>List # 10</p> <p>bet business cell certain chord column complete consonant correct crop</p>
<p>List # 11</p> <p>decimal detail difference distance drawing electric engine especially example express</p>	<p>List # 12</p> <p>famous feed force given grown heat human indicate interesting law</p>	<p>List # 13</p> <p>level lovely melody million music nearly address aim American appear</p>	<p>List # 14</p> <p>awful being bill capital center charge climate common compound contain</p>	<p>List # 15</p> <p>cost current demand determine difficult divide education element entire Europe</p>

<p>List # 16</p> <p>exercise fact fan feeling form government hadn't history ice industry</p>	<p>List # 17</p> <p>itself lay library major member modern nation nest necessary noun</p>	<p>List # 18</p> <p>opposite pattern phrase poem power process property radio replace rhythm</p>	<p>List # 19</p> <p>science section sentence sheet similar sold southern squirrel stone subject</p>	<p>List # 20</p> <p>suffix surface temperature they're touch twice used view weight whom</p>
<p>List # 21</p> <p>written noon numeral oxygen per plane police president produce provide</p>	<p>List # 22</p> <p>receive report rise scientist seat separate short simple solution space</p>	<p>List # 23</p> <p>state straight substance suggest syllable term thus triangle type value</p>	<p>List # 24</p> <p>voice we're within you're northern object paragraph period planet position</p>	<p>List # 25</p> <p>probably product public record represent save score segment serve shown</p>
<p>List # 26</p> <p>sincerely solve spell statement student sudden supply system test tone</p>	<p>List # 27</p> <p>tube underline various vowel western worker note observe particular person</p>	<p>List # 28</p> <p>plural possible problem program pupil region result scale season sense</p>	<p>List # 29</p> <p>service silence soil sort spent steel study suddenly surely symbol</p>	<p>List # 30</p> <p>that's total twelve unit verb wasn't wheat wouldn't objective standard</p>

300 Most Common Sight-Words

First Hundred

a	can	her	many	see	us
about	come	here	me	she	very
after	day	him	much	so	was
again	did	his	my	some	we
all	do	how	new	take	were
an	down	I	no	that	what
and	eat	if	not	the	when
any	for	in	of	their	which
are	from	is	old	them	who
as	get	it	on	then	will
at	give	just	one	there	with
be	go	know	or	they	work
been	good	like	other	this	would
before	had	little	our	three	you
boy	has	long	out	to	your
but	have	make	put	two	
by	he	man	said	up	

Second Hundred

also	color	home	must	red	think
am	could	house	name	right	to
another	dear	into	near	run	tree
away	each	kind	never	saw	under
back	ear	last	next	say	until
ball	end	leave	night	school	upon
because	far	left	only	seem	use
best	find	let	open	shall	want
better	first	live	over	should	way
big	five	look	own	soon	where
black	found	made	people	stand	while
book	four	may	play	such	white
both	friend	men	please	sure	wish
box	girl	more	present	tell	why
bring	got	morning	pretty	than	year
call	hand	most	ran	these	
came	high	mother	read	thing	

Third Hundred

along	didn't	food	keep	sat	though
always	does	full	letter	second	today
anything	dog	funny	longer	set	took
around	don't	gave	love	seven	town
ask	door	goes	might	show	try
ate	dress	green	money	sing	turn
bed	early	grow	myself	sister	walk
brown	eight	hat	now	sit	warm
buy	every	happy	o'clock	six	wash
car	eyes	hard	off	sleep	water
carry	face	head	once	small	woman
clean	fall	hear	order	start	write
clothes	fat	held	pair	stop	yellow
coat	fine	hold	ride	ten	yes
cold	fire	hope	round	thank	yesterday
cut	fly	hot	same	third	
		jump		those	

Score	Intonation (Expression)	Phrasing (Chunking)	Prosody (Rhythm)	Pace (Speed)
1	Reads words as if simply to get them out. Little sense of trying to make text sound like natural language. Tends to read in a quiet voice.	Reads in monotone with little sense of phrase boundaries; frequently reads word-by-word.	Makes frequent extended pauses, hesitations, false starts, sound-outs, repetitions, and/or multiple attempts.	Reads slowly and laboriously.
2	Begins to use voice to make text sound like natural language in some areas but not in others. Focus remains largely on pronouncing the words. Still reads in a quiet voice.	Frequently reads in two- and three-word phrases, giving the impression of choppy reading; improper stress and intonation fail to mark ends of sentences and clauses.	Experiences several "rough spots" in text where extended pauses or hesitations are more frequent and disruptive.	Reads moderately slowly.
3	Makes text sound like natural language throughout the better part of the passage. Occasionally slips into expressionless reading. Voice volume is generally appropriate throughout the text.	Reads with a mixture of run-ons, mid-sentence pauses for breath, and some chopiness; reasonable stress and intonation.	Occasionally breaks smooth rhythm because of difficulties with specific words and/or structures.	Reads with an uneven mixture of fast and slow pace.
4	Reads with good expression and enthusiasm throughout the text. Varies expression and volume to match his or her interpretation of the passage.	Generally reads with good phrasing, mostly in clause and sentence units, with adequate attention to expression.	Generally reads smoothly with some breaks, but resolves word and structure difficulties quickly, usually through self-correction.	Consistently reads at conversational pace; appropriate rate throughout reading.

Multi-Dimensional Fluency Scale