## Reading Wings

## Imagine

students in grades 2-6 working in four-member teams excitedly discussing literature, viewing background videos that lead into complex novels and texts, learning metacognitive skills, writing, and explaining ideas to one another.


Reading Wings provides research-based instructional processes and classroom materials for ninety-minute daily lessons and targets the needs of students reading on the second- through sixth-grade levels to build comprehension, vocabulary, and a love of reading.

To ensure that students become proficient readers, Reading Wings uses Success for All's core instructional structures to target vocabulary development, reading comprehension, fluency, oral-language development, and written expression by providing students with rich experiences using both narrative and expository text.

Each six-day Reading Wings lesson cycle centers around a narrative or expository trade book or basal selection. Trade-book titles include Arthur's New Puppy, Life in the Rainforests, and The True Confessions of Charlotte Doyle, to name a few. Harcourt/ Houghton-Mifflin, Scott Foresman, and Macmillan/McGraw-Hill series are the basals supported by Reading Wings. Reading Wings 4th Edition lessons allow for background building, specific and technical vocabulary development, utilization of targeted skills, team discussion, relevant writing activities, and assessment. One of three levels of instruction-introduction, prompt and reinforce, and independent use-is built into each skill lesson to develop skills such as drawing conclusions, comparing and contrasting, and determining cause and effect. Here is an example:

In lessons at the second-grade level, the concept of cause and effect is taught at an introductory level in three lessons. In lessons at the third-grade level, one lesson teaches the concept at the introductory level, and four lessons guide the teacher to prompt students to use the concept as they read to reinforce use. By the fifth grade, all lessons are written with the expectation that students will use the concept of cause and effect successfully to support their comprehension of the text without prompting. This approach to skill instruction ensures that students have a broad range of tools to use as they strive to thoroughly understand every text they read.

See www.successforall.org/scopeandsequence2012 for the full scope and sequence for trade book titles.

Nothing
accelerates
learning like
engaged and motivated learners. When students know the goals and are eager to reach them, success skyrockets.


Sticky bird reminds students at levels 2 and 3 to use strategies when they're stuck on a word.

Teams practice strategy use while reading and earn points for successfully explaining strategy use in a class discussion.

Cooperative learning has always been the core instructional process used in Reading Wings because of its strong evidence of effectiveness in increasing student achievement. The team-scoring process has been revised for Reading Wings 4th Edition to make both individual and team scores easier for teachers to manage, more informative about student progress on important skills, and more motivating to students.

As always, teams will celebrate success at the end of every cycle-every six instructional days. Super Team status will be earned through a combination of scores for classwork, the test, homework, and cooperation based on the Team Celebration Points poster.

Direct Instruction in Strategy Use: Reading Wings supports direct instruction in reading strategies and independent strategic reading. The Savvy Reader introduces each of the four core comprehension strategies-clarifying, questioning, predicting, and summarizing-with engaging video and lessons that follow an explicit process. Strategy use is then monitored in every lesson that follows, and independent, effective use of strategies to enhance comprehension is celebrated.


| Clarifying |  |
| ---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | Tell what the team clarified, what it <br> means, and describe which tool the <br> team used to clarify. |
| $\mathbf{9 0}$ | Tell what the team clarified and what <br> it means. |
| $\mathbf{8 0}$ | Tell what the team clarified. |
| Not there yet? Ask your teacher for another chance. |  |

# Exciting video clips introduce key skills in Reading Wings. 

## Students are

 captivated by technology, and the classroom whiteboard grabs their attention and pulls them right into the lesson.

The IWB lessons in Reading Wings 4th Edition contain a wide range of resources.

So many times, verbal explanations of complex skills and strategies simply can't give students the mind movies they need to begin to use the skills themselves. A picture is worth a thousand words, and a short video is often worth a million.

The Read-On Dudes, the videos' very successful Reading Wings team, set a great tone for reading levels 2 and 3 classrooms as team members explain how they work together to ensure one another's learning and to become a super team! Mona, Ricardo, Tasha, and Flash explain Random Reporter and that every team member needs to be prepared to give a 100-point answer for the team during class discussion.

Students understand this key motivator in a heartbeat! The Read-On Dudes also demonstrate the use of challenge-score rubrics for Think-And-Connect (giving an oral answer to a comprehension question), Write-On (writing a complete response to a comprehension question), fluency (peer scoring of fluent reading), meaningful sentences, and strategy use.


Reading Wings 4th Edition is also available in an exciting interactive-whiteboard (IWB) version. Students are captivated by technology, and the classroom whiteboard grabs their attention and pulls them right into the lesson. The IWB version of Reading Wings 4th Edition includes a wide range of lesson resources. With just the click of a button, teachers can access resources for Active Instruction and Teamwork, and interactive vocabulary charts show pronunciation strategies, definitions, and sample sentences for challenging words from the text. Pictures, graphics, and short video clips add to the rich exploration of meaning.

During class discussions, Team Talk questions show up on the IWB, and teachers can click on the questions to show sample answers. When touched, icons on the screen open to provide easy access to instructionalroutine guides for vocabulary practice, partner reading, team discussion, and fluency practice.

Additional icons provide pop-up access to rubrics used repeatedly throughout the program such as the Think-And-Connect, Write-On, and fluency rubrics.

Video clips are also directly accessible from the IWB screen at exactly the point needed in the lesson.


Real Reading Wings students, from Florida to Wyoming, illustrate the teamwork skills, making them even clearer and more compelling.

Real students also demonstrate the use of challenge-score rubrics for Think-And-Connect, Write-On, fluency, meaningful sentences, and strategy use.

You wrote a complete sentence with the question stem. Your answer was correct, and you used evidence from the book. I think you'll get a challenge score


# The Reading Wings cycle of instruction invites engagement and scaffolds learning. 



To start the lesson, the teacher introduces the text and key vocabulary and uses Think Alouds to introduce a comprehension skill.


## Partner Reading

Students alternate reading pages with a partner. Partners retell what was read and share strategies for both word recognition and comprehension.

## Team Discussion

During Team Discussion, students take turns discussing their strategy use and answers to the Team Talk questions to prepare for Class Discussion. To ensure equal team participation, students use role cards to guide discussion. When students are finished discussing their strategy use and answers to Team Talk questions, they independently write their responses to the Write-On question. The team leader ensures that all teammates are prepared to be the Random Reporter for strategy use, Think-And-Connect, and Write-On during Class Discussion. Teachers circulate to explain, model, prompt, and reinforce students in their discussions. The teacher also monitors the time, helps students pace themselves, and ends the activity.

Teammates have to prepare each member of the team to successfully answer the question if his or her name is called.

$\Omega \Omega$
Random Reporter is an easy-to-use technique that is effective for answering questions at all levels of difficulty. It prompts team interdependence because no one knows who will be called on to answer a question. Teammates have to prepare each member of the team to successfully answer the question if his or her number is called.

- Number students in their teams.
- Pose a question, and then instruct students to talk about it in their teams.
- Prompt teammates to help one another with the answer.
- Call a random number, and then ask students with that number to respond.
Whiteboard lessons include a spinner that appears when you click on the Random Reporter button. This spinner randomly selects a number.


## Class Discussion

After team discussion, the teacher chooses random reporters to share strategy use and responses from the text. Random reporters earn points for their teams.


Students collect points for their teams each week.

| Write-On | $\mathbf{8 0}$ | Say a correct answer that makes sense. |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  | Not there yet? Ask your teacher for another chance. |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | Write a complete, correct answer <br> that gives evidence or shows use of <br> background knowledge. |  |
| $\mathbf{9 0}$ | Write a complete, correct answer in a <br> full sentence with the question stem. |  |
| $\mathbf{8 0}$ | Write a correct answer that <br> makes sense. |  |
| Not there yet? Ask your teacher for another chance. |  |  |

Students practice reading fluently with their team members using the rubric below. Teachers randomly choose two students each day to demonstrate their fluency and earn points for their team.
Fluency

| $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | Read with feeling, smoothness, and <br> accuracy at the targeted rate. |  |
| ---: | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{9 0}$ | Read with feeling and smoothness. |  |
| $\mathbf{8 0}$ | Read with accuracy. Most of the words <br> are correct (no more than four errors). |  |
| Not there yet? Ask your teacher for another chance. |  |  |



## WORD POWER

During Word Power, students practice building an understanding of their vocabulary words, in addition to completing skill practice based on the objective for the cycle. The teacher uses Captain Read More's clues to introduce the word-study skills. These clues serve as visual reminders of the skill and support students in decoding words, identifying relationships between words, and defining words. Students work on skill-practice and building-meaning items in teams.

Captain Read More's Clues

Homographs
$\pm$
Latin and Greek Roots


Assessment provides teachers and students with an opportunity to show their understanding of the targeted strategy/skill, their vocabulary words, and their overall comprehension of the text.

During the test, students read independently as they apply their strategy use and add relevant information to the graphic organizer. Students then complete the comprehension and vocabulary portions of the test. When they are finished, the teacher collects their answers, but students retain their test questions and graphic organizers. Scores on the test contribute to overall team averages and help students become Super Teams.

In each cycle of lessons, students complete a writing project using a formal writing process.


## ADVENTURES IN WRITING

Adventures in Writing activities are linked to student texts. They are designed to extend students' thinking about certain concepts and skills. These activities provide instruction in different types of writing and engage students in working through the writing process in a cooperative setting. The activities are highly structured and include detailed prompts, scoring guides, and examples of graphic organizers that students create during planning. The teacher models at each stage of the process and monitors the students as they write. The teacher uses the scoring guide to assess students' writing.

Build Background: This section of Adventures in Writing focuses on a specific aspect of TAP-F (topic, audience, purpose, and format). For example, if the student writing activity is to write a formal letter, Build Background will include a sample formal letter and prompt students to identify the specific aspects of the format, including date, greeting, body, and closing. Incorporating this instruction provides alignment with many state standards.

Planning: This part of the process introduces students to the prompt, scoring guide, and graphic organizer. The teacher can model filling out the graphic organizer. Students plan their writing and share ideas.

Drafting: During drafting, the teacher further explains the graphic organizer and how to use it to create a first draft. Students also learn to use the prompt and scoring guide to give feedback as their partners read their drafts aloud. Specific lessons also include activity-specific guidance in this section. For example, in the formal letter activity, drafting instruction might include brief instruction on proper capitalization in letter writing.

Sharing, Responding, and Revising: Students share their writing with partners, and partners give feedback. After each partner receives feedback, students begin to revise their work and share how they will revise.

Editing: The teacher introduces the idea of editing and creates an editing checklist based on the class's needs. Students check their drafts and their partners' drafts using the checklist. Then students share edits. Specific lessons also use this opportunity to address and practice editing for specific, common writing errors.

Rewriting: Students rewrite after editing their work with partners. The teacher then asks one or two students to share their work with the class. The class then celebrates student writing. The teacher collects Adventures in Writing activities and records individual scores on the teacher cycle record form.

