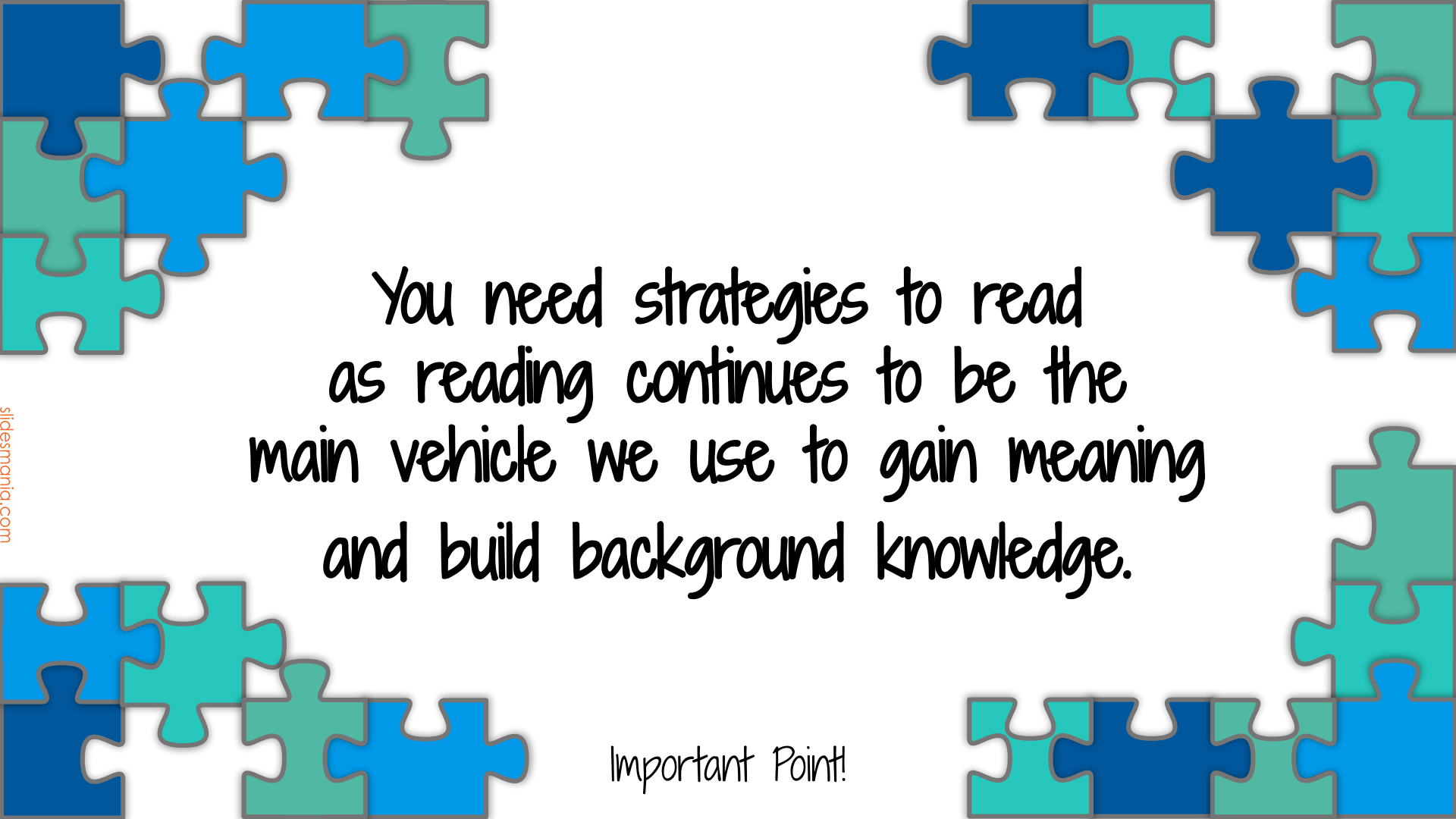

Interactive Read Alouds: Engaging Readers in Deeper Levels of Thinking



Mt. Penn Primary Center - 2024



You need strategies to read
as reading continues to be the
main vehicle we use to gain meaning
and build background knowledge.

Important Point!

Why include thinking strategies in mentor texts?

In January of 2024, we participated in a professional development training by Dr. Meg Norris from Kutztown University. As part of this presentation, we learned the importance of teaching thinking strategies. One way to do this is by integrating them into our interactive read alouds. When thinking strategies are used alongside of interactive read alouds, all standards are met. Readers are then able to apply these strategies in reading, and all other curricular areas.

Where are we with integrating thinking strategies?

Since the training, we partnered thinking strategies with our shared reading and writing mentor texts to help our readers and writers become more strategic thinkers and encourage active participation.

Thinking (Metacognitive) Strategies

Determining Importance

Inferring

Visualizing

Using Schema

Questioning

Synthesizing

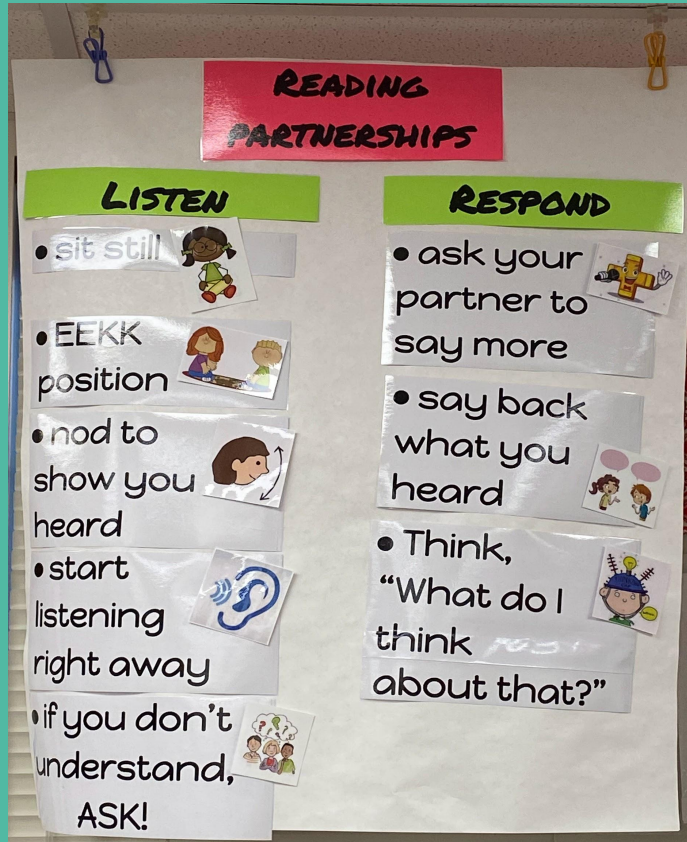
Monitoring

WHAT IS AN INTERACTIVE READ ALOUD?



The *why* Behind the Interactive Read Aloud

- Reading is thinking. Students need to be taught how to think.
 - Allows students to talk back to the text and share their voice.
 - Readers can apply thinking strategies to grow their independent reading.
 - Brings *JOY* to all learners (and teachers)
 - Growth in background knowledge, vocabulary, comprehension, and discussion
 - Allows for teacher-led collaboration
 - Model of fluent reading
 - All readers are thinking, sharing, and participating
-

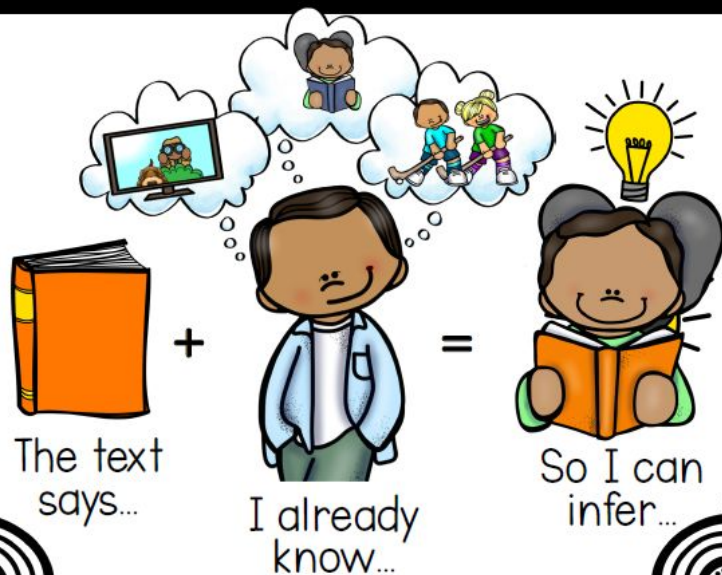


Reading Partnerships

- During IRA lessons students sit with a partner
- Throughout the read aloud students are asked to turn and talk to share thoughts
- Reading partnerships have been established and taught so that students have a clear understanding of what they need to do when they turn and talk with a partner

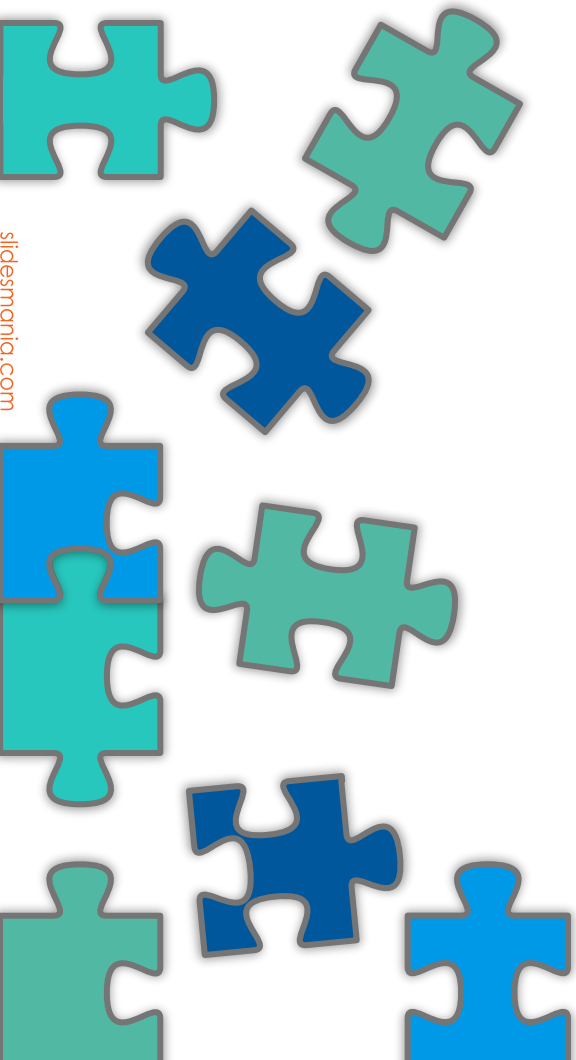
Make INFERENCES

Good readers make Inferences by using their background knowledge and text evidence together in order to understand the text.



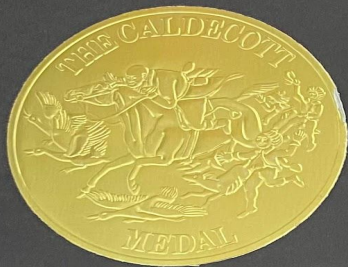
Thinking Stems:

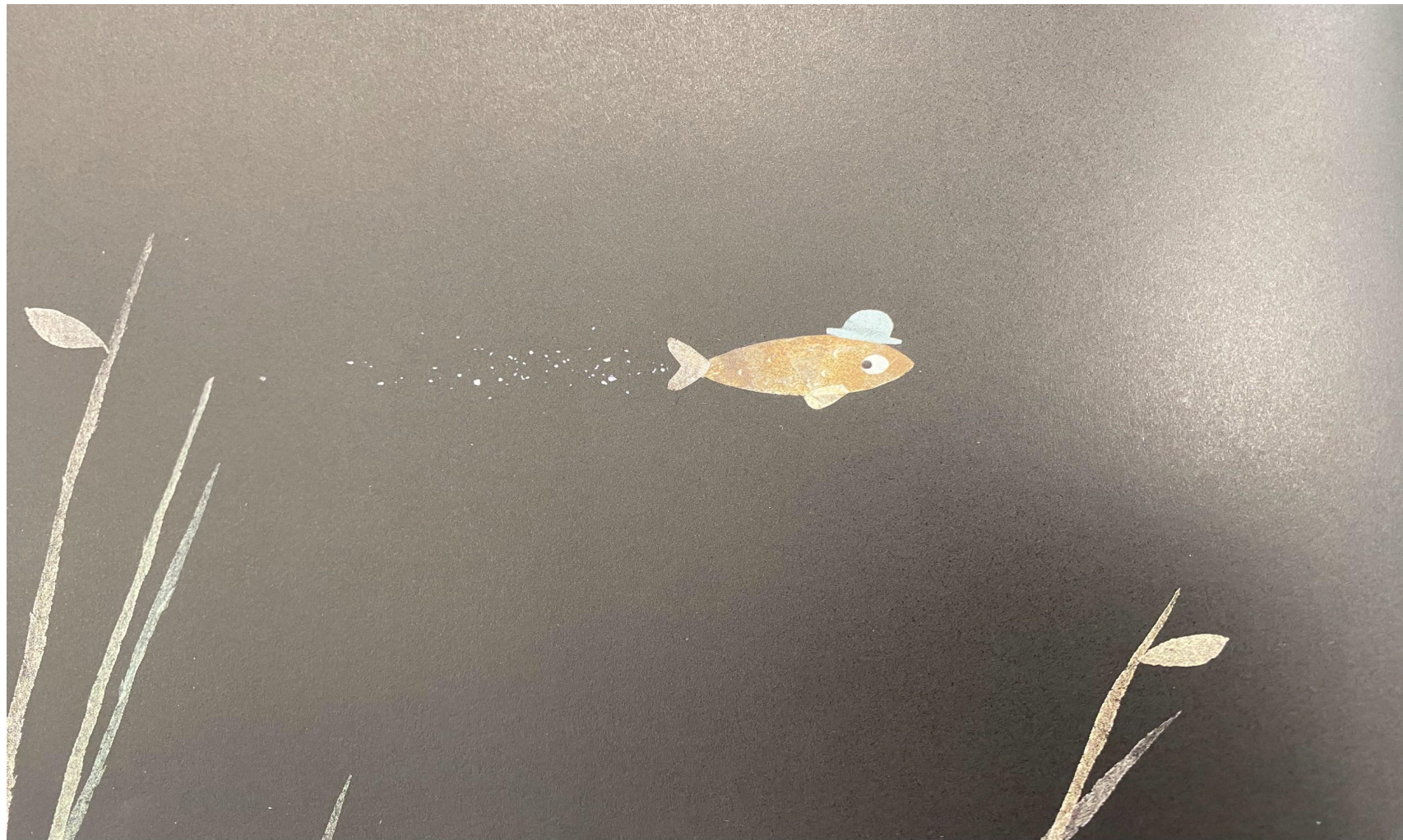
- I'm predicting ...
- I'm thinking ...
- My conclusion is ...

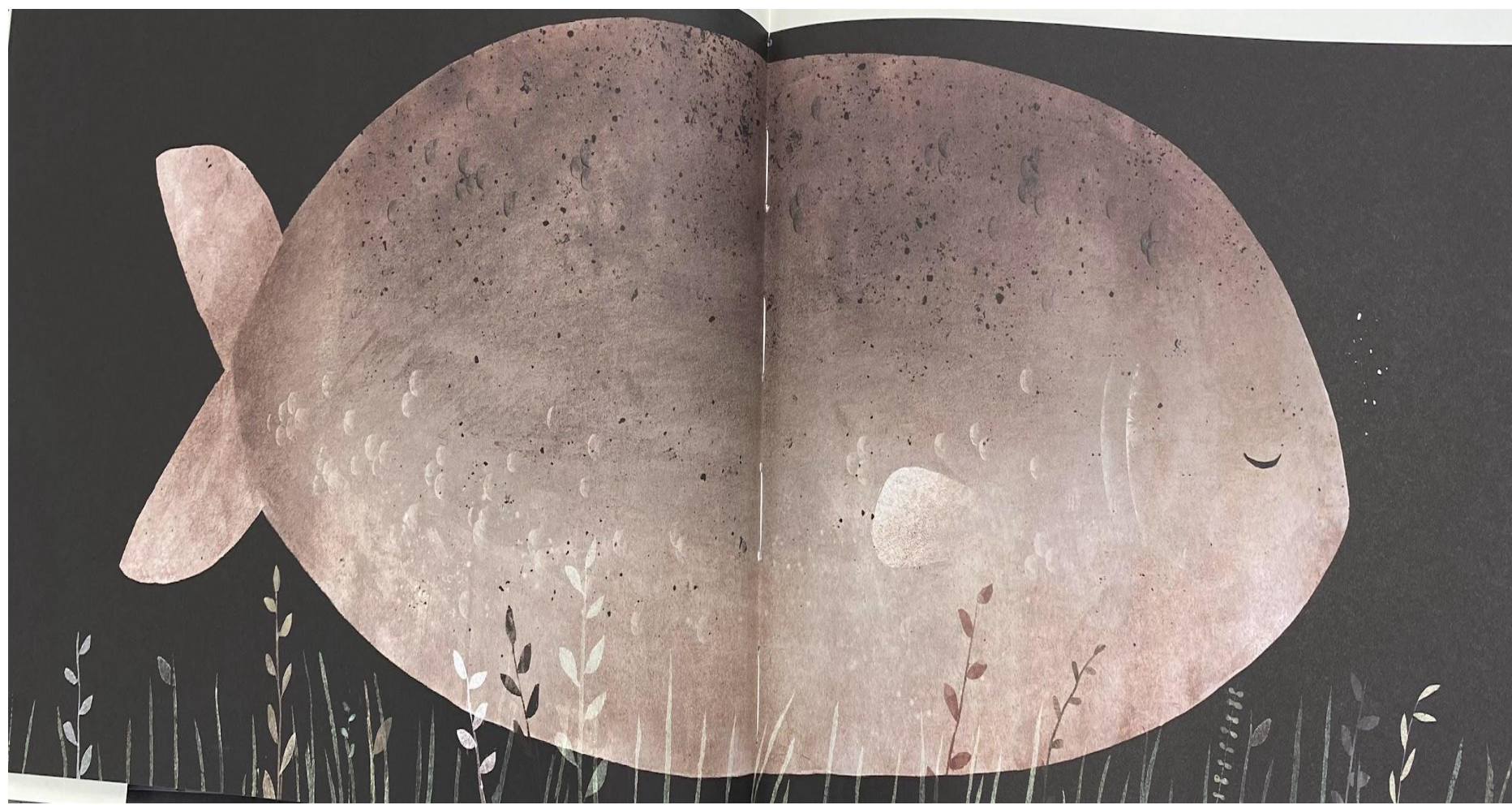


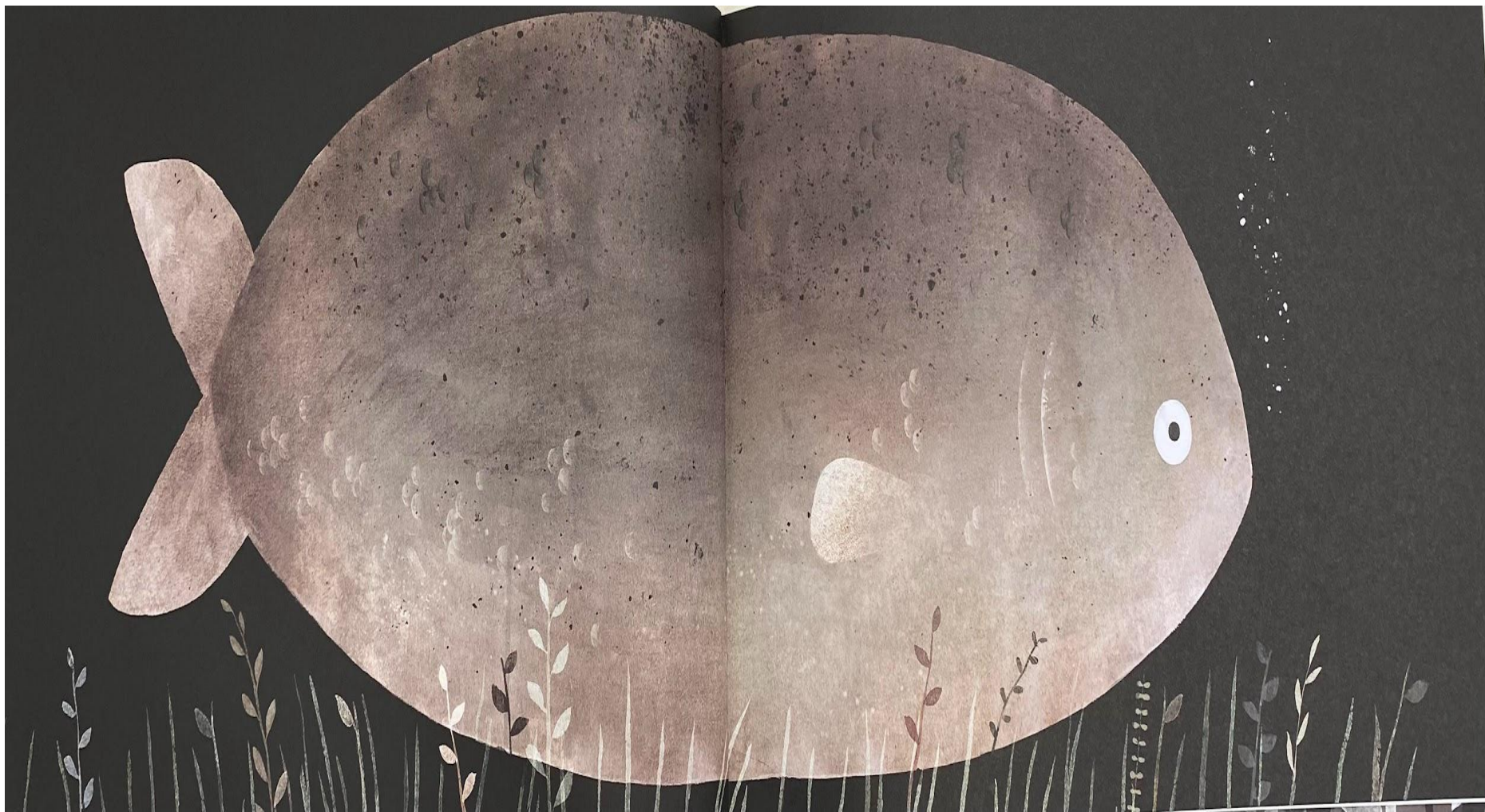
THIS IS NOT MY HAT

JON KLASSEN





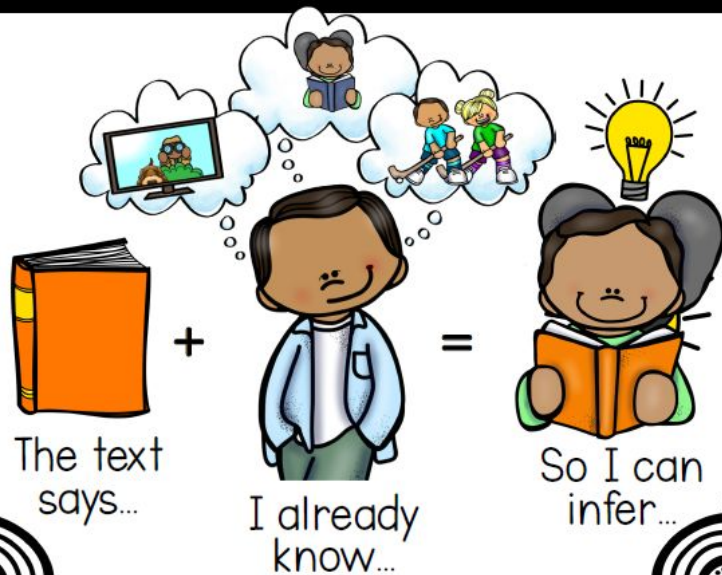






Make INFERENCES

Good readers make Inferences by using their background knowledge and text evidence together in order to understand the text.



Thinking Stems:

- I'm predicting ...
- I'm thinking ...

selfish

sneaky

sly

naughty

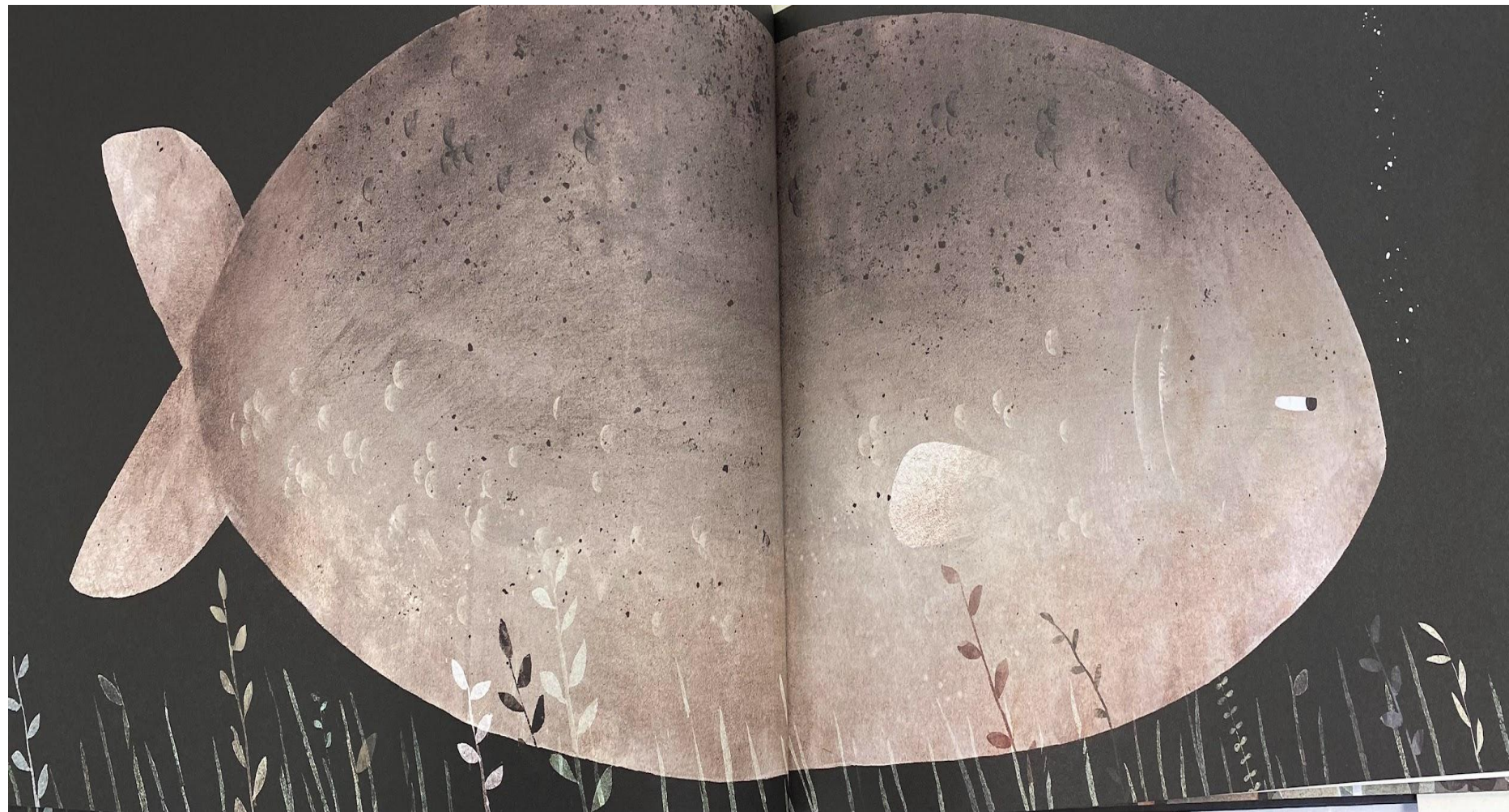
mischievous

silly

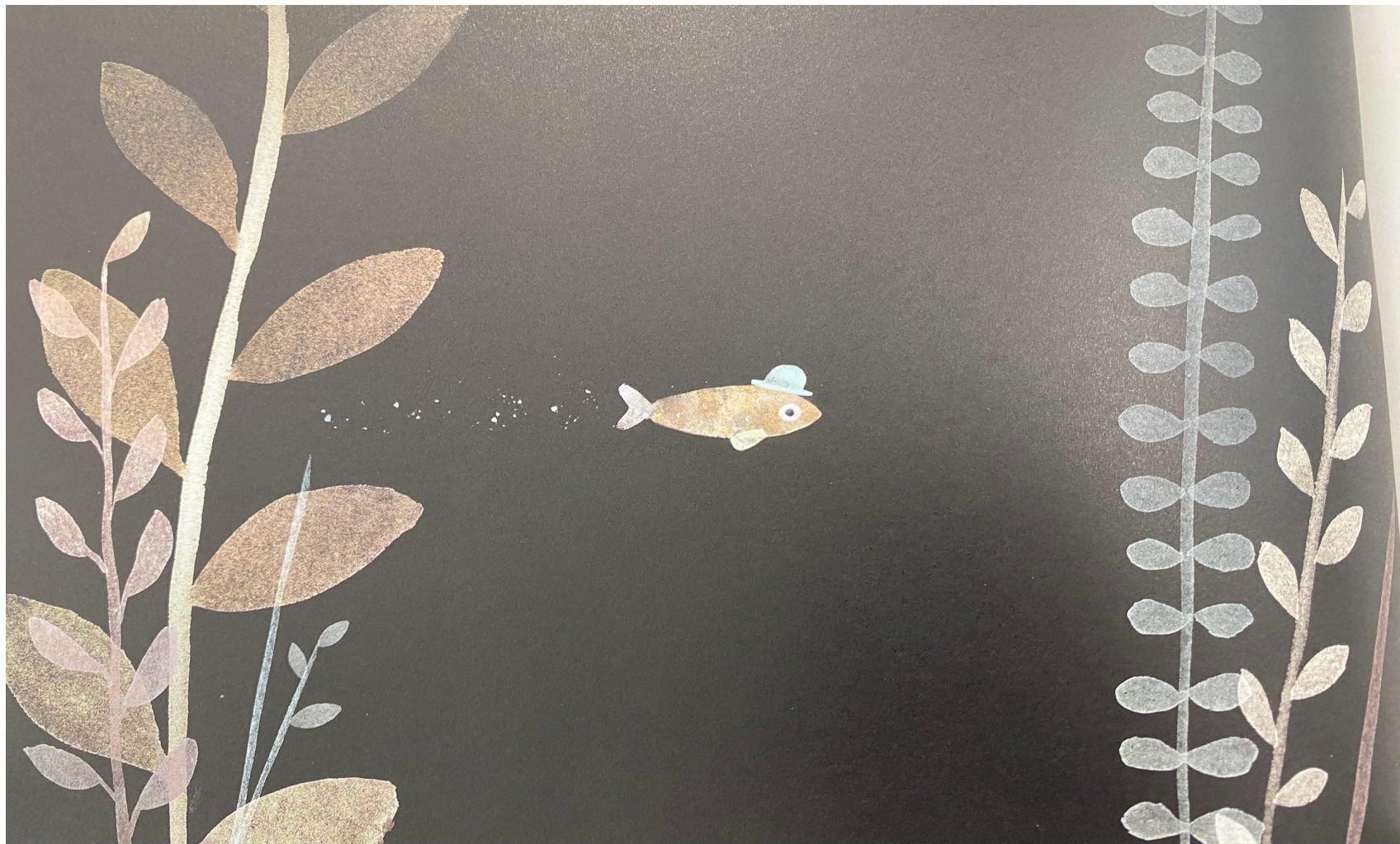
mean

clever

smart

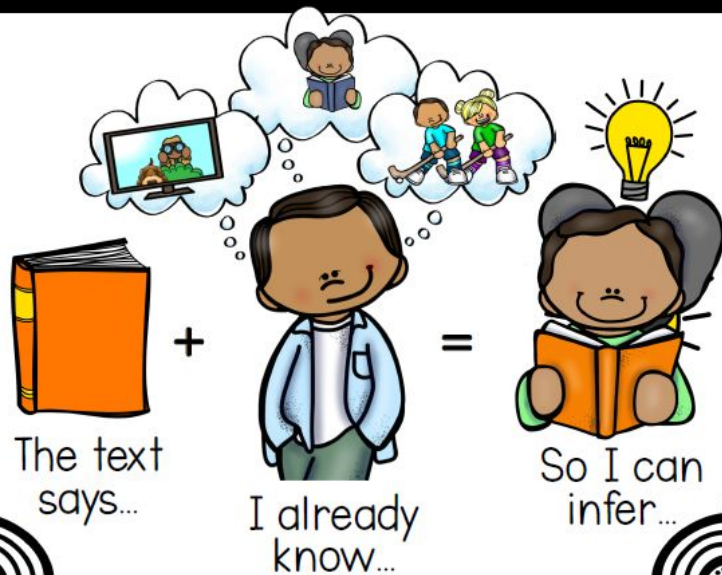






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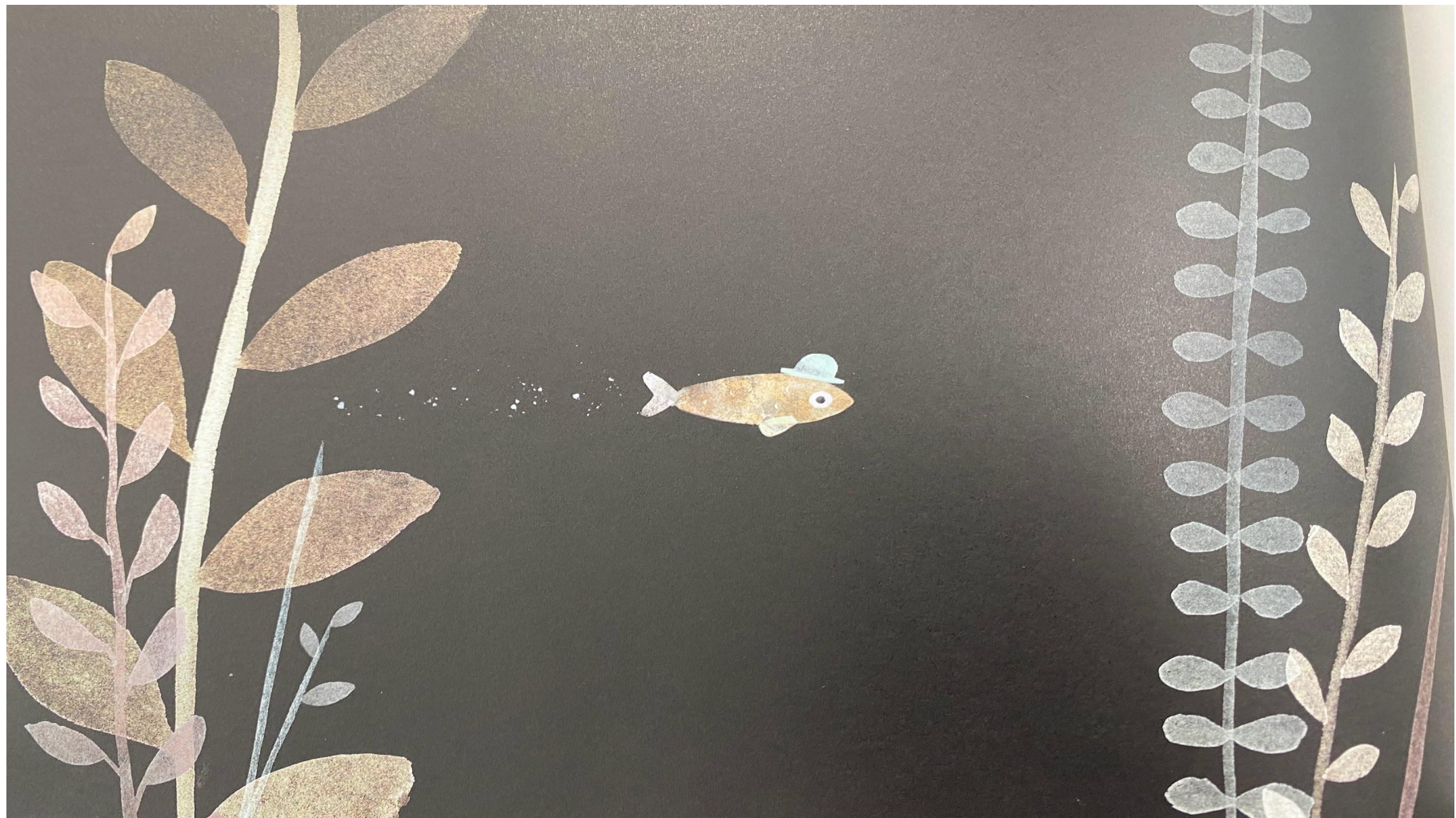


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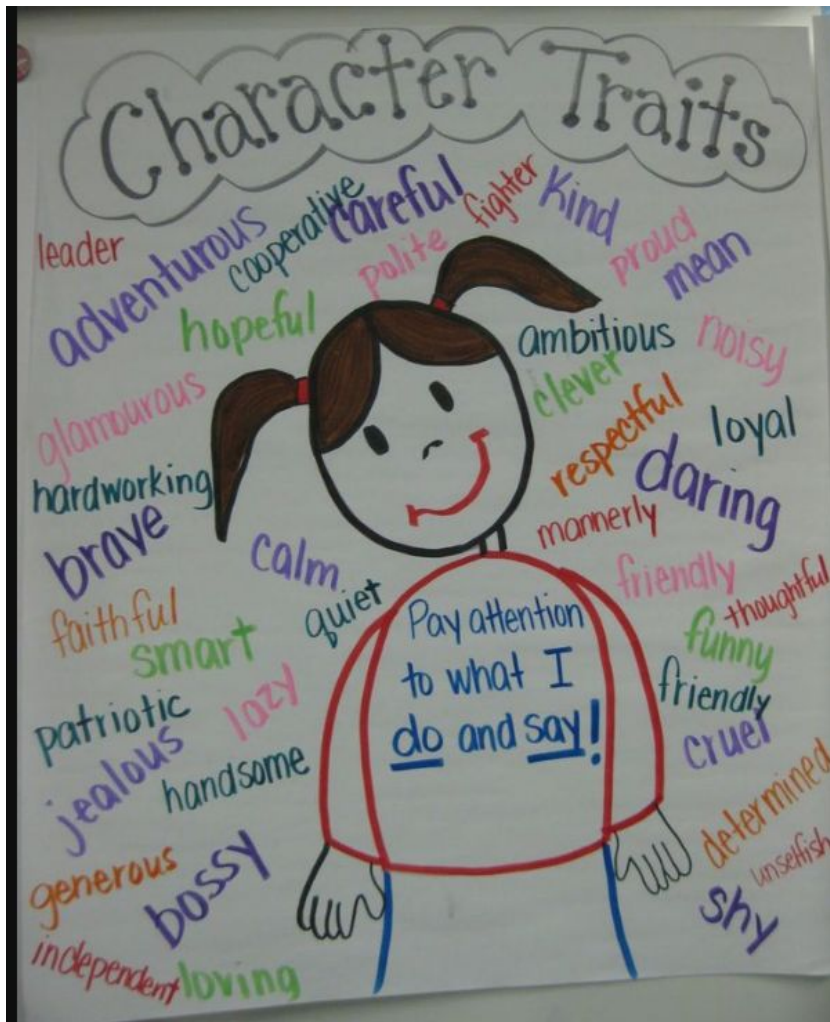












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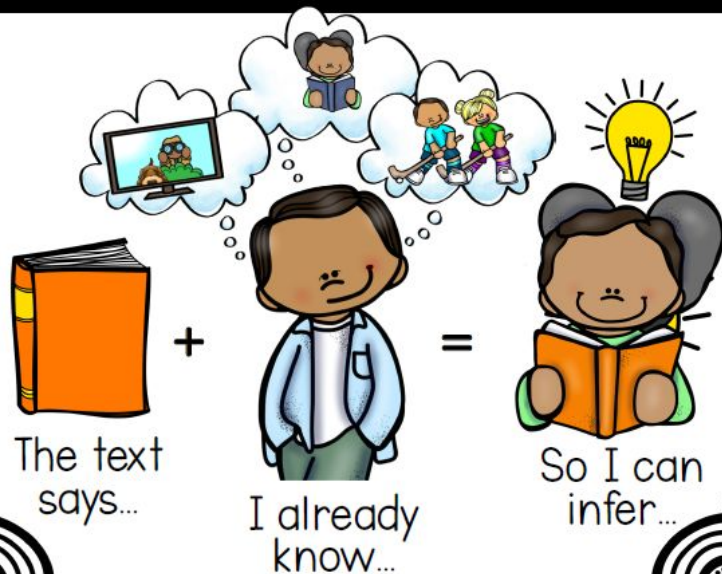






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