



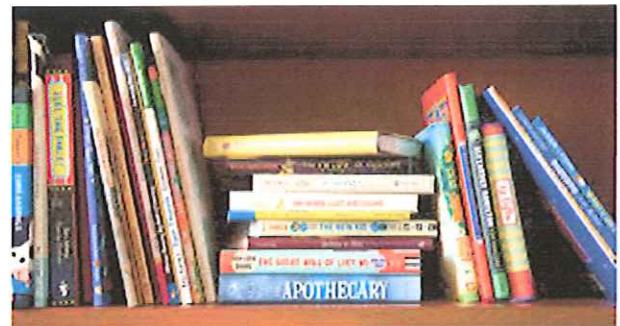
Transitional Reader Stage

You will recognize the Transitional Stage when the reader has demonstrated phonetic knowledge in reading and writing. The Transitional Reader has established a large bank of vocabulary words in reading and speaking. This reader produces written paragraphs and stories and reads a wide range of genres.

The Transitional Reader acquires an extensive body of sight words. This reader pays close attention to the spelling patterns in words and uses this skill to assist in decoding unknown words. High Frequency word activities are appropriate for this stage in reading. These students need to work on long vowel, r-controlled, and irregular vowel patterns in spelling.

The Transitional Reader has learned to read silently. This reader needs a balanced variety of fiction and nonfiction reading experiences.

- A trip to the public library could provide an array of literature for your transitional reader.
- The Transitional Reader reads chapter books for pleasure and informational material for acquiring new knowledge.
- This reader pays more attention to comprehension of the reading than to decoding vocabulary.
- At this level, students need to focus on reading rate, accuracy, and comprehension



The Transitional Reader has learned to apply the writing process for revising and editing. This reader is learning how to compose paragraphs and write for meaning. Daily practice should include: **journal writing, summarizing, questioning, and response logs.**

The Transitional Reader is able to interact with other readers by responding to questioning and predicting to think aloud discussions.

Once children know how to read, keep material on their instructional level. Give them time everyday for guided silent reading practice. Read to your child daily from interesting material.



Remember to show your child that you value reading as an important part of his/her education.