## Academic Skill Area Terminology Reading

## I - Reading Terminology

**Decoding:** The child's ability to sound out words. Also known as word attack skills

**Phonic skills:** Phonics is the understanding of how letters combine to make sounds and words.

**Sight word recognition:** When we mention sight words as part of the recognition process of words, it refers to words that readers recognize automatically.

**Reading comprehension:** Reading comprehension is the process of constructing meaning from text. The goal of all reading instruction is ultimately targeted at helping a reader comprehend text

**Oral Reading:** Reading aloud by the child; Oral reading provides a window for the listener to understand the integration of skills that the child uses to read.

**Reading Rate:** the speed with which you get what you want from your reading.

**Dyslexia:** A difficulty in learning to read despite traditional instruction, average intelligence, and an adequate

**Fluent Reading:** Fluency is the ability to read a text accurately, quickly, and with proper expression and comprehension. opportunity to learn.

**Vocabulary:** The words a reader knows

**Whole Language:** An approach to reading instruction that de-emphasizes letter-sound relationships and emphasizes recognition of words as wholes.

**Guided Reading:** a teacher works with a small group of students who have similar reading processes.

**Blending:** Bringing sounds together to make words or syllables. The word Dog is a blending of the phonic sounds D O G.

**Miscue:** any departure from the text when reading orally.

## **NASET's** Parent Teacher Conference Handout

## Kinds of Miscues

Correction: During oral reading, the student realizes he/she has made an error and re-reads the section/word without prompting.

**Insertion:** As the student is reading, he/she will insert a word or two that isn't on the page.

**Omission:** During oral reading, the student leaves out a word(s).

**Repetition:** A student repeats a word or portion of the text.

Reversal: A student will reverse the order of the print or the word. (say something like of for the word for etc.)

**Substitution:** Instead of reading a specific word, the student inserts a different word.