
Vocabulary

Vocabulary is the words we need to know to say what we want to say.



Reading Comprehension

Reading comprehension means reading to yourself and understanding what you read.

Language Comprehension

Language comprehension involves learning what spoken language sounds like, what words and sentences mean, and how to communicate ideas.

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Center for Literacy Research
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**Families and
Schools as
Partners:
What is the
Science of
Reading?**



What is the science of reading?

The science of reading is the name for the body of research studying how a person learns to read. It is not a way of teaching, nor is it one program or curriculum.

Reading doesn't come naturally. The brain has to be taught!



Oral Language

Oral language is the foundation of reading and writing. It is our ability to understand spoken language (listening) and use spoken language to communicate (speaking).

What does the science of reading recommend we teach?

In order to learn to read, students must be taught the following components:

- Phonemic awareness
- Phonics
- Reading fluency
- Vocabulary development
- Reading comprehension
- Language comprehension
- Oral language

Phonemic Awareness

Phonemic awareness skills include learning to notice, think about, and work with the individual sounds in spoken words.

Phonics

Phonics instruction teaches that each spoken sound in English has a letter or a group of letters attached to it.



Reading Fluency

When a reader is fluent, they can sound out words quickly and accurately, and they can understand the words as they read them. When they read aloud, it sounds like spoken language.