

2	<p>Student readers can be generally classified into three broad categories: strategic readers, reluctant readers, and remedial readers.</p> <p>Five useful techniques for assisting struggling readers like reluctant and remedial readers. These five techniques are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Offer a Wide Range of Reading Materials 2. Use Pre-Reading Techniques 3. Incorporate Large-Print Materials 4. Engage Multiple Modalities 5. Teach Important Vocabulary 	<h1 style="text-align: center;">Enhancing Reading with Technology</h1> <p style="text-align: center;">Terry Cavanaugh tcavanaugh@unf.edu</p> <p style="text-align: center;">www.drscavanaugh.org/ebooks</p>
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3	<h3 style="text-align: center;">1. Wide Range of Reading Materials</h3> <p>One of the ways that electronic books can assist is expanding the classroom and school library to include more books. In most schools eBook files and programs will run on the currently available school computers. eBooks are available from free online libraries and more books available for purchase from electronic book stores. With literally tens of thousands of free eBooks available through the web student can drastically increase the chances of a finding something of interest to them to read.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">8</p> <h3 style="text-align: center;">5. Teach Important Vocabulary</h3> <p>Vocabulary refers to the words we must know to communicate effectively, and it plays an important part in the reading process. Vocabulary is very important to reading comprehension; students cannot understand what they are reading without understanding the meaning of the words. The scientific research on vocabulary instruction reveals that (1) most of a student's vocabulary is learned indirectly when they hear and see words used in different contexts, and that (2) some vocabulary must be taught directly, as individual words and word-learning strategies.</p>
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4	<h3 style="text-align: center;">3. Large Print Materials</h3> <p>One issue of reading is the legibility of the material being read by the student. <i>Legibility</i> is defined as the capability of being read or deciphered, especially with ease. Legibility depends on print characteristics such as the font size and style.</p> <p>Students who struggle with reading, regardless of the reason, can benefit from changing to larger font sizes, i.e., 14 or 16 point as a reading scaffold. The reason for using large print it is not necessarily because these children have visual difficulties.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">7</p> <h3 style="text-align: center;">Text-to-Speech</h3> <p>Student can have a book read aloud by a computer. Text-to-speech programs of today look at the sentence for context, such as past, present, or future tense of words. They vary the tonality of the speech to avoid monotone, and use standard speech structures such as tone changes for questions.</p> <p>Other Options: Audio Books FLASH Books Video Books Digital Story Books</p> <p>Use Digital Picture Books</p>
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5	<p>Reading miscues, including misreading syllables or words; skipping syllables, words, or lines; rereading lines; and ignoring punctuation cues were found to be virtually eliminated when students read large print books.</p> <p>Incorporating large print text into reading programs for struggling and reluctant readers has resulted in significant sustained improvement in word recognition/accuracy, comprehension, and fluency - the three forms of disabilities in reading.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">9</p> <h3 style="text-align: center;">4. Engage Multiple Modalities</h3> <p>Involving multiple or varying modalities of learning such as listening, can improve reading. Often a reluctant or remedial reader who is troubled when reading a passage, can often display good comprehension from listening to the same passage. It is important to present text information in more modalities than just print, such as presenting the material orally and with images to the student. The 1985 report <u>Becoming a Nation of Readers</u>, states that "the single most important activity for building the knowledge required for eventual success in reading is reading aloud to children" (p. 23).</p>
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