**Research-Based Practice: Repeated Reading**

**Research:**

Repeated reading originated from the work of Dahl (1974), Chomsky (1976), and Samuels (1979).

Students with reading problems benefit from repeated reading practice (Kuhn & Stahl, 2003).


**Description:** There are two options for implementing repeated reading:

The student re-reads a selected passage until the student reaches a set criterion (e.g. 100 words per minute). With this option, you select a passage that is on the student’s instructional level. The student re-reads the passage as many times as is needed (this may take several days) until criterion for mastery is reached. Then another passage at the same level is selected and the process is repeated. This is continued until the student is able to read an unfamiliar passage at that level fluently on the first reading. When that happens, you move up to the next level and repeat the process.

Additional Elements of Repeated Readings Interventions:

- Model fluent reading for the student: Before a student is expected to engage in repeated readings of a selected passage, read the passage to the student modeling fluent reading.
- Provide support or feedback with difficult words: If you know there are words the student will struggle with, review those words prior to having the student read. If the student struggles with a word while reading, supply the word and have the student repeat the word. Review words the student struggle with after the reading is finished.
- Chart student progress and identify a benchmark or target the student needs to achieve with each reading.