



# Comprehension Intervention

## OVERVIEW

This intervention is designed to help students improve their reading comprehension, which is the ability to understand and interpret written text.

## PURPOSE

The primary goal of this intervention is to:

1. **Enhance comprehension:** Help students understand the main idea, supporting details, and author's purpose.
2. **Develop critical thinking skills:** Encourage students to analyze text, make inferences, and evaluate information.
3. **Build vocabulary:** Expand students' vocabulary knowledge to improve their understanding of complex texts.
4. **Promote reading fluency:** Improve students' reading rate and accuracy to facilitate comprehension.

## EDUCATION STANDARDS

1. The specific educational standards that this intervention addresses may vary depending on the state and grade level. However, it typically aligns with the following common core standards:

### Reading Standards

- a. Reading Foundational Skills:
  - i. Print Concepts
  - ii. Phonological Awareness
  - iii. Phonics and Word Recognition
  - iv. Fluency
- b. Reading Literature:

- i. Key Ideas and Details
    - ii. Craft and Structure
    - iii. Integration of Knowledge and Ideas
  - c. Reading Informational Text:
    - i. Key Ideas and Details
    - ii. Craft and Structure
    - iii. Integration of Knowledge and Ideas
- 2. By addressing these standards, this intervention can significantly impact students' reading development.

## OBJECTIVES

- 1. Students will improve their reading comprehension by understanding the main idea, supporting details, and author's purpose.

## MATERIALS NEEDED

- 1. Leveled reading texts
- 2. [Graphic organizers](#) (e.g., story maps, Venn diagrams)
- 3. Markers
- 4. [Highlighters](#)

## PROCEDURE

- 1. **Warm-up (5 minutes):**
  - a. **Quick Read:**
    - i. Have students read a short passage aloud.
    - ii. Discuss the main idea and key details.
- 2. **Reading Comprehension Strategy Instruction (10 minutes):**
  - a. **Introduce a Strategy:**
    - i. Introduce a specific reading comprehension strategy, such as visualizing, questioning, or summarizing.
    - ii. Model the strategy using a text.

- iii. Explain how the strategy can help students understand the text better.

### **3. Guided Practice (15 minutes):**

#### **a. Shared Reading:**

- i. Read a text aloud together as a class.
- ii. Pause to discuss the main idea, supporting details, and author's purpose.
- iii. Use [graphic organizers](#) to visually represent the information.

#### **b. Partner Reading:**

- i. Pair students and have them read a text together.
- ii. Encourage students to ask each other questions and discuss the text.

### **4. Independent Practice (10 minutes):**

#### **a. Silent Reading:**

- i. Have students read a leveled text independently.
- ii. Encourage students to use the reading comprehension strategies they learned.
- iii. Use a reading comprehension checklist to assess students' understanding.

### **5. Closure (5 minutes):**

#### **a. Review Key Concepts:**

- i. Review the main idea, supporting details, and author's purpose of the text.
- ii. Ask students to share their thoughts and questions.
- iii. Encourage students to continue practicing reading comprehension strategies at home.

## DIFFERENTIATION

1. For advanced learners: Provide more challenging texts and encourage them to analyze the author's craft and perspective.
2. For struggling learners: Provide additional support and visual cues, and break down tasks into smaller steps.

### **Note:**

1. Use a variety of texts to expose students to different genres and reading levels.
2. Provide opportunities for students to practice reading comprehension strategies regularly.
3. Celebrate students' progress and encourage them to become lifelong readers.

By incorporating these strategies into your reading comprehension instruction, you can help students become more engaged and critical readers.