## Workshop:

# Extensive Reading for a (new) Purpose in Palestine 

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## Extensive Reading Around the World

5th to 7th August 2022




## Today, you will need...



## About my setting...




Goats in Wadi Al-Makhrour, 2022

## Agenda: Today, we will share...

1. Our experience with extensive reading (ER) for "non-readers"
2. ER activities for ideas
3. Results and set goals for ER in our settings

## The story...




## Copy this!




# Main ideas as 

## you take

notes...




1 What is "ER?"

## Why is ER good for "non-readers?"

## In the chat...

- Introduce yourself
- Share why you have used ER (or, any challenges of ER)


## 2 types of reading:

## intensive and extensive

(Waring, 2017; Grabe \& Stoller, 2020)

## Intensive reading (IR):

- Teacher provides reading lesson ('reading class')
- Texts slightly above students current level ("i+1")
- Some vocabulary must be explicitly taught (n=6-10)
- TT supports SS' background knowledge

Give pre-reading tasks

Students "cope" with hard texts

## Extensive reading (ER):

- Reading outside of lessons (not 'reading class')


## Easy texts!

- Texts are at or below students' current level ("i - 1 ")
- Students know 95\% ${ }^{+}$of vocabulary (no dictionary needed)
- Teacher support is not needed
- 'Reading for fun': SS choose texts (interests, self-purpose)
- Text fluency is the goal (finishing text without frustration)


## What are the

## biggest

## differences between IR \& ER?



## What's the difference?

Intensive Reading (IR)
Extensive Reading (ER)

## In chat (*Breakout, if time) (5 min)

1. Write notes in Venn diagram (1-2 min)
2. In the chat:

- Introduce yourself and setting
- Share and add to your notes (3 min)


## Share

## ANSWERS:

Intensive Reading (IR)
Extensive Reading (ER)


## ANSWERS:

## Intensive Reading (IR)

## Extensive Reading (ER)

-Students practice reading a difficult text during class.
-Text is "i+1."
-Later, skills quiz

-Students choose to read easy texts for fun (not in class).
-Text is "i-1".
-Not quizzed
-SS can track progress
(speed, number of texts, Lexile)

## Why is ER a good idea?

## Why extensive reading?



## Not all of my students are "readers."

I strongly agree.



## Not all of my students are "readers"





## What are some benefits of ER <br> for non-readers?

## Write on your

 paper, or share in the chat!
## What are the benefits of ER?

What's extensive
reading (ER)?


?


## (Some) Answers: Benefits of ER

## Personalized:

 language instruction can include students' interests
## Strategic:

it can include self-study techniques

## Attitude: students

 can develop more positive views about readingVocabulary: more exposure to high-frequency words frees up space for new academic words

Motivation: students can finish texts, level up, and speed up

Learner autonomy:
students
choose texts for enjoyment and
own goals as a self-directed routine; reduces teacher dependency

## What are the benefits of ER?

Nation \&
Macalister, 2020

## Waring, 2006

## ER Foundation, 2020;

Stoller, et al., 2013

Grabe \& Stoller, 2020; Waring, 2006

Waring, 2006; Grabe \& Stoller, 2020

## Waring, 2006

## 2 What activities

 can students dowith ER?


# Why do my students read in <br> English? 

# ...to "meet" vocab 

...to do it faster
...to comprehend
...to think critically
...to speak, write...

## What activities

## do my students

do?

Not teacher-led

## Students

 choose a text(digital or print)

## 1. Before-Reading:

## 2. While-Reading:

## 3. After-Reading:

## 4. Just for Speed:



New Zealand Speed Readings for ESL Learners
DAIIY DEPARTURES Speed Reading Passages for Low-Intermediate English Language Learners

## What activities do my students do?

|  | Day 1 | Day 2 | Day 3 | Day 4 | Day 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AM | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{S} / \mathrm{L} \\ & \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{IR} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{IR} \\ & \mathrm{G} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{S} / \mathrm{L} \\ & \mathrm{G} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S/L } \\ & \mathrm{W} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S/L } \\ & \text { W } \end{aligned}$ |
| cus: IS, CBI, PBL |  |  | W |  |  |
| PM | Other lab | ER | Other lab | ER | Other lab |
| s, ER |  |  |  |  |  |

Starting week 5, I gave more time for ER during labs...


## What activities

## do my students

do?

## Book pass <br> Thinking cubes <br> Jigsaws (shared text) <br> Bookmarks

## Speed Reading (2x/wk, 8+ wks)

## Book pass

## Thinking cubes

Jigsaws (shared text)
Bookmarks

## Speed Reading (2x/wk, 8+ wks)

## Choosing a new book:

## "Book Pass"

(Students turn in a paper...)

Book
Name
New book!
pass!


## Activity: Book pass!

Choose 3-4 books.
Skim the cover, the back, and captions.
Read the first page.
Write in the table.
Repeat for 3 more books.
Share which book and why with your group.

Name
Reading Table

| 1. | Book |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |  |

## Write in the table:

| Title | Author | How many <br> times do l <br> need a <br> dictionary for <br> the first page? | I like... | I will / won't <br> read it <br> because... |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## Suggestions

1. Choose a book topic/title for your "level."
2. Look at the front/back covers, pictures, \& length.
3. Read page 1. Keep reading if you like the book and can read without a dictionary (if not, go -1 level)
4. If you don't like the book, trade with somebody!
5. Each week (Day 2) a writing is due.
6. Take your time. Try to finish a book in 1-2 weeks.

## Keep the book until you finish it!

## "Check-out" the

 book.
## "Check-out" the book.

## Check out your first book!

(Keep this near the ER Library)
Week 1

| Your Name | Book Title | Level of Book | Number of pages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| David Studeney | "The Secret Garden" | A2, B1, Oxford 3, 700 headwords, etc. | 26 |
| 1 |  |  | 区 |
| 2 |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |

## Book pass / Check-out Thinking cubes <br> Jigsaws (shared text) <br> Bookmarks

## Speed Reading (2x/wk, 8+ wks)

# Try thinking <br> cubes! 



: What is one the text?
: What is one new thing : similar in your you learned in: life? Write for the text? : a minute.


How many keywords can you write
: in 1 minute?
: What is one new thing
you learned in the text?

What is : What idea do similar in : you disagree<br>your life? : with? Say why.

How many keywords can
you write in 1 minute?

What is one new thing you learned in the text?
: What is similar: What idea do in your life? : you disagree with?

What change is the reading asking for? (What are 3 effects if we follow it?)
: What is one :What is similar new thing you learned in the text?

What idea do you disagree
with?

What change is the reading asking for?


Book circles with thinking cubes!


## Speed Reading (2x/wk, 8+ wks)

Jigsaw works when you have a shared text for the class.


## JIGSAW

## Divide the text into 4 parts.

A

 B



Round 2:
 each other about their part.


## Speed Reading (2x/wk, 8+ wks)

## Choose 1:

## - DO A ‘BOOKMARK’

## - READING LOG

## When you

## pause, you

 can do a
## bookmark!

(front, back)

Your name:

Title of book:

I read these pages:

Vocabulary (3-4)
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
So far, this book is about
$\qquad$

My favorite character is
because

| $\overline{\text { I liked }}$ |
| :--- |
| Next, I predict that <br> I don't understand |
| The book is similar / different to <br> real life because |

## Speed Reading

(Read 2 texts, twice a week, for 8-10 weeks)

## Free resources for speed reading

## Millet, Sonia: Victoria Univ. of Wellington (New Zealand)

New Zealand Speed Readings for ESL Learners

Book One
(2000 word level)

Sonia Millett

## DAILY DEPARTURES

Speed Reading Passages
Speed Reading Pass
for Low-Intermediate
English Language Learners


| Progress Graph |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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## Speed reading

1. Students read text 1, once. When they are finished, they write the time.
2. Students answer 10 questions without looking back at text.
3. Students read text 2. Repeat.
4. 2 texts, twice a week, for 8-10 weeks (Nation, 2012).


# Which 1-2 activities could you adapt in your setting? 

What other ways have you done ER successfully?

## Share!

## 3

## What are results

## from ER, and what goals can you set?

(What data helped me get ER funding?)

## $I$ was looking for:

1. Independent $R$ level ( $(i-1-1) \uparrow \rightarrow B 2^{+}$
2. What matters when choosing a book (for students)
3. Evidence of $\uparrow \mathrm{R}$ speed
4. $\uparrow$ R motivation (pre, post, weekly)
5. Awareness ER had a ${ }^{+}$impact
6. How much did

## reading level

change?

## From Feb-June,

 students chose texts at their independent reading level.

February, 2022 (Oxford Bookworms)


March, 2022 (Oxford Bookworms)


## April, 2022 (Oxford Bookworms)



May, 2022 (Oxford Bookworms)


## June, 2022 (Oxford Bookworms)



## Independent

reading levels went from A2 to B2+
(CEFR)!



# Framing ‘easy <br> $R$ level' for low <br> students... 

## A lower student:

 "I am frustrated. I tried level 3. I need to use a dictionary too much. I need to read higher level texts than this for university next year. I need to start higher or I won't reach this goal."
## Teacher

says:
"Start at level 1, it's okay. You need to 'see' vocab over and over, think about the story, keep your attention (focus), and you will feel good because you finish the book. Read 1-2 books at level 1 and then move up to the next level. You have to start 'low' to reach a higher level."


## Students

 managed to "climb" levels by trusting the process.2. What matters when you choose a text?

# What matters when you choose a text? 

$\square$ the topic is interesting
the level is easy

## What matters when you choose a text? (week 14)



What matters when you choose a book? (w 3-14)


## What matters when choosing a text...?

Students say their most common reasons for choosing a text were:

1. Interesting topic
2. Easy level
3. Easy to find
"Having enough time" was an issue for

ED reading (classroom books) 3-4 students, so we changed the routine for some in-class ER time.

## Problem: Time - Speed reading OK

(students' home lives)

Did you read any online or printed "leveled texts" last week? (e.g., Newsela, News in Levels, printed books, etc.)


In week 9, more students said they "didn't have time" outside of class (Ramadan, etc.)

Students liked speed R during class (2-3 texts, twice a week)
For 2 labs a week, we added a 30-45 min routine:

1. Speed reading ( 10 min )
2. ER silent reading time ( 20 min )
3. Written response, "activities," and sharing (10-15 min)

## Teachers can make

## adjustments to make

 sure ER meets students' needs.3. What about

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { speed } \\
& \text { reading? }
\end{aligned}
$$



## Time, \% correct on MCQ

## 500 level

## 1,000 level

## 2,000 level

| Progress Graph |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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## DAILY DEPARTURES

Speed Reading Passages
for Low-Intermediate
English Language Learners

New Zealand Speed Readings for ESL Learners

Book One
(2000 word level)

# New Zealand Speed Readings for ESL Learners 

## 1,000 level

## THE OLD MAN WAITS AT THE POST OFFICE

The old man waits at the post office. The line is long, and there are many people waiting. The people are in a hurry. They look at their watches. They look at their phones. The old man is not in a hurry. He is thinking about what he is going to give his son. The old man's son lives in New York City. The old man wants to see his son, so he is sending him a plane ticket in the mail. The ticket will bring the son back to the town in Oregon where the old man lives. The old man thinks about how happy he will be to see his son again. He thinks about the things that he and his son will do together. They will take long walks in the town and beside the river. They will ride the train across the new bicycle bridge. The man will make his son a delicious dinner. When the old man and his son are eating dinner, the old man will tell his son how nice it is to have him home and how much he misses him. The old man smiles thinking about all these things while he waits in line at the post office.

## DAIIY DEPARTURES

Speed Reading Passages for Low-Intermediate English Language Learners


Students ( $n=14$ ) began the semester with a range of "levels" for independent reading.


By week 4, all students moved up to 1,000 level ${ }^{+}$

By week 14, all students started the 2,000 level

Students were motivated because they could beat their previous score, time, and keep track of their progress on their own.

# 4. What did Pre-/PostER surveys say about motivation? 

(habits, effort, \& attitude).

## Pre-survey (week 1, n=14)



## Post-survey (week 14, n=3)

I strongly agree. $\square$ I agree.
I don't know.
$\square$
I disagree.
I strongly disagree.


## Summary:

1. Zero "disagree" responses for "Reading is fun"
2. All respondents can find something interesting to read in English
*small sample for post-survey ( $n=3$ )

## 4. Students'

## motivation remained

 high throughout the semester.How do you like the reading books (classroom library)?
14 responses


I'm excited.

- I feel good about it.
- I feel okay about it.

I don't like it.

- I don't want to.


How do you feel about reading printed book from the ER library?
I'm excited
I feel good about it
I feel OK
I don't like it
12

10
Throughout the semester, most students were
"excited" or "felt good" about using the ER library.


## 5.

Awareness... (before / after)

## What are your weaknesses with reading? (week 1)

I cant read a lot of papers

My weakness is the lack in the vocab.

Sometimes I don't understand some of words

Sometimes I don't know some words, if the reading was difficult
some words could make me confused with understanding the text

Reading very slowly and explaining every event deeply, so it takes time to finish reading.

What are your weaknesses with reading? (week 14)

| High GPA | I got distracted easily |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mid GPA | Forgetting some ideas and <br> getting stuck when I see new <br> vocab |
| Low GPA | I don't know enough vocabulary, <br> so I always need a dictionary |

## What goals do you have for reading? (week 1)

My golas get better in english
to learn English and to get a new knowledge( not just for fun )

I want to read more and use tested strategies to improve it.

To understand the text even if there are a lot of new vocabs.

،grammer

## Did you meet your goals in reading? Which?

| High GPA | yes, my goal was to read more than 5 books <br> in English and I did it |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mid GPA | This semester, I've met my aims that are <br> reading fluently with understanding written <br> words to benefit. |
| Low GPA | Yes, now, I can read a long story in level 4 with <br> need dictionary |

## How do you think

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ER helped your } \\
& \text { reading skills? }
\end{aligned}
$$

How do you think extensive reading helped your overall reading skills?

| High GPA | I became able to read for a longer time and <br> possessed the skill of speed reading and became <br> able to understand deep meanings |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mid GPA | To generalize, extensive reading helped me a lot <br> to read more and learn many words. Utilization of <br> words was the most important. |
| Low GPA | For me, I think that's help me allot |

Why is it important to "read for fun" as an English learner?

| High GPA | To improve my writing skill |
| :--- | :--- |

Mid GPA $\quad$ As a learner, reading for fun will probably help me build a lot of vocabs and be well-qualified to read longer scientific or any harder texts in the 1st year in Univ.
Low GPA $\quad$ Because it helps to improve general reading


Able to read longer (stamina)

Students' interests are very important.

## Build confidence

## Learn new words (vocab)

## Understand

 deeper meanings
## Choose higher level texts <br> Build writing skills

Enjoy reading more

## Limitations:

1. Sample size varied some weeks; small sample for post-survey
2. Students had lower attendance in spring (e.g., absent for a Lab)

## Evidence suggests:

1. $V$
2. $V$
3. $V$
$\uparrow$ independent ${ }_{(i-11)} \mathrm{R}$ level $\rightarrow \mathrm{B2}^{+}$
"topic," "easy level" are top reasons to choose a text
$\uparrow R$ speed with level increasing
4. $V$
$\uparrow R$ motivation (enjoyed R)
Students have awareness ER had a ${ }^{+}$impact

## *TEACHERS SHOULD CHECK-IN OFTEN:

ER should fit students' needs (attendance, homelife, equity, access)


We needed more funding to expand the ER Library to give access for all EFL division students...

I shared this data with other stakeholders to propose expanding the ER library, and...
... It was approved!



# 3 Think back (predict). 

 What data would persuade otherstakeholders in your setting to support ER?

Share!

## What questions do

 you have about the session or ER?
## Feedback!

## How was the session?



I liked it. It met my expectations.

I loved it.

It was fun!

I need to think about how to use it more...

## In the chat...

## What two adjustments were needed in my setting?

A. Using some class time for ER because of students' busy homelives
C. Reminding students to "start low" for the process to work
B. Giving reading quizzes for all ER books
D. Doing ER every day during classes

## Answers...

A. Using some class time for ER because of students' busy homelives
C. Reminding students to "start low" for the process to work
B. Giving reading quizzes for all ER books
D. Doing ER every day during classes

## Answers...

A. Using some class time for ER because of students' busy homelives
C. Reminding students to "start low" for the process to work
B. Givin reading uizzes for all ER pook
D. Doing ER evary day during classes

## In the chat...

## For successful ER, why is it important for teachers to check-in with students often?

## Share

## In the chat...

What are 1-2 ideas that you can use in your class?

## Share

## Today, did we...?

# $\checkmark$ Share our experience with extensive reading (ER) for "non-readers?" 

$\checkmark$ Show 3 fluency-first activities?

## Share results and set goals for ER in

 our settings?

## The Extensive Reading Foundation



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Extensive Reading Around the World

## Thank you!



Extensive Reading Around the World

