New Haven READS

TUTORING BASICS

3 Workbooks

Workbooks correspond to students' individual levels and provide direct academic instruction on important phonics skills. This establishes the critical link between vocabulary and reading comprehension.

Workbook series may include Explode the Code, Reasoning and Reading, Whole Phonics©.

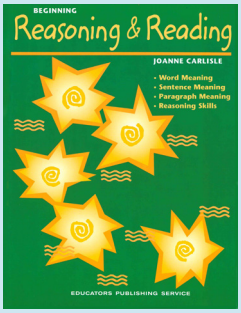
NHR Workbooks 101

On the student's first day, a staff member will administer a brief assessment that places the student into the appropriate workbook series.

Post-tests occur when a student finishes a workbook.

As a tutor, if you are comfortable administering a post-test, you are welcome to do so!

When students finish the post-test, they are eligible for a prize.



Tell your Site Director when your student has finished the workbook and they will advise about next steps.

Scan the QR code to access our training video

Workbooks How To

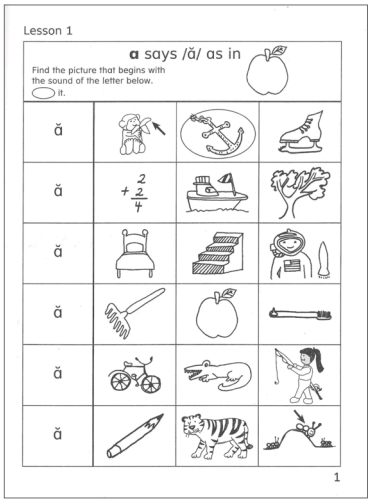
Start by reading the instructions on every page together.

Work through the activities one at a time, page after page. For example, if you are working on a Word Bank activity, start by reading all the words in the Word Bank with your student and check that he understands their meanings.

Workbooks provide opportunities to learn new vocabulary words, work on spelling, and develop comprehension skills.

You can explore where the learning takes you and address student questions as they arise.

Examples:

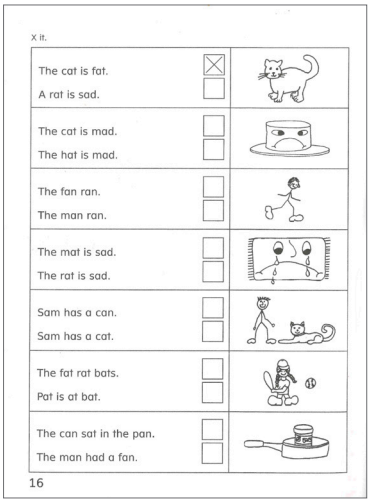

Lesson 1

a says /ă/ as in

Find the picture that begins with the sound of the letter below. Circle it.

ă

1


X it.

The cat is fat.
A rat is sad.

The cat is mad.
The hat is mad.

The fan ran.
The man ran.

The mat is sad.
The rat is sad.

Sam has a can.
Sam has a cat.

The fat rat bats.
Pat is at bat.

The can sat in the pan.
The man had a fan.

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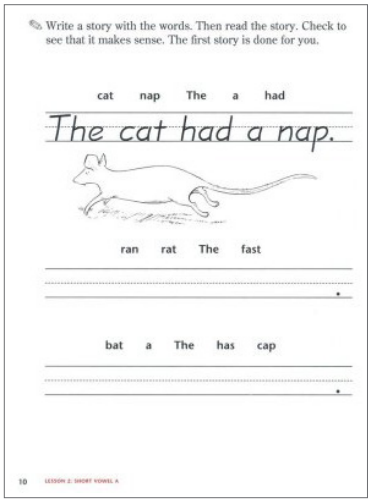

Write a story with the words. Then read the story. Check to see that it makes sense. The first story is done for you.

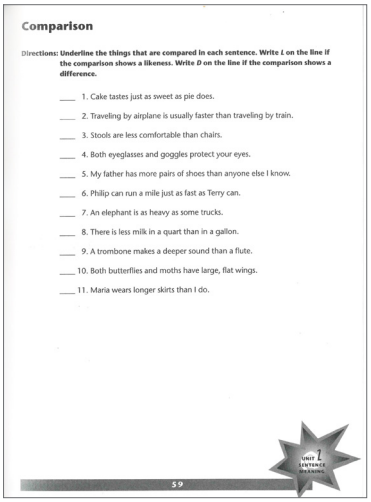
cat nap The a had

The cat had a nap.

ran rat The fast

bat a The has cap

10 LESSON 2: SHORT VOWEL A


Comparison

Directions: Underline the things that are compared in each sentence. Write *L* on the line if the comparison shows a likeness. Write *D* on the line if the comparison shows a difference.

___ 1. Cake tastes just as sweet as pie does.
___ 2. Traveling by airplane is usually faster than traveling by train.
___ 3. Stools are less comfortable than chairs.
___ 4. Both eyeglasses and goggles protect your eyes.
___ 5. My father has more pairs of shoes than anyone else I know.
___ 6. Philip can run a mile just as fast as Terry can.
___ 7. An elephant is as heavy as some trucks.
___ 8. There is less milk in a quart than in a gallon.
___ 9. A trombone makes a deeper sound than a flute.
___ 10. Both butterflies and moths have large, flat wings.
___ 11. Maria wears longer skirts than I do.

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Tips and Suggestions

The workbook portion of the hour is an opportunity for collaborative time together.

- Take your time – there are no set number of pages to be completed.
- Go slowly and work at your student's pace.
- Be sure to review the instructions before getting started.
- Work clearly, but with intention.
- Challenge student handwriting and/or spelling.
- Students will rise to the bar you set.