**The Five Components of Successful Reading Instruction According to the NILF**

* Phonemic Awareness
	+ Encompassed by 8 terms that breaks down language and brings together language
	+ Phoneme isolation – recognize individual sounds
	+ Phoneme identity – recognize same sounds in differ words
	+ Phoneme categorization – can find word that doesn’t belong
	+ Phoneme blending - can listen to individual sounds and then put them together
	+ Phoneme segmentation – break a word into separate sounds
	+ Phoneme deletion – recognize the word that remains when the phoneme is removed (desks – desk)
	+ Phoneme addition - recognize the word that remains when the phoneme is added (desk - desks
	+ Phoneme substitution – substitute one phoneme for another
* Phonics
	+ The understanding that there is a relationship between letters and sounds through written language
	+ Students who cannot hear and work with the phonemes of spoken words will have a difficult time learning how to relate these phonemes to letters when they see them in written words
	+ Definition taken from:<http://www.readingrockets.org/teaching/reading-basics/phonemic>.
* Vocabulary
	+ understand words = understand text
		- More vocab = more understanding
		- Vocabulary is best expanded through authentic experiences
	+ Teachers can intentionally read books and use words that will extend their students' vocabulary (ex. Say marigold instead of flower)
	+ Can use word learning strategies (ie. stretching out words) to learn new words while reading independently
* Fluency
	+ The ability to read (both silently and aloud) with enough speed, accuracy, and expression to understand the meaning of the text
	+ Higher fluency rates = higher levels of comprehension
	+ Three dimensions
		- Accuracy in word decoding
		- Automatic recognition of connected words in a text
		- Prosody - reading with appropriate use of expression and phrasing
* Text Comprehension
	+ Transactional Theory (Louise Ronsenblatt)
		- Meaning lies in the transaction between the reader and the text; meaning doesn’t solely rely on one or the other
	+ Often based on social and cultural context of the reader