Click/Clunk

Description: A strategy where the goal is to teach students to monitor their reading comprehension and to identify when they have breakdowns in understanding.

1. **Clicks**: portions of the text that make sense to the reading; comprehension “clicks” into place as the reader proceeds smoothly through the text.
2. **Clunks**: a word, concept or idea that does not make sense; a portion of the text that causes comprehension to break down.
3. Because students know that they will be asked whether or not “everything is clicking,” they are alert to identify clunks during reading.

Cycle of Instruction:

**TEACH**

a. Tell students they will be learning ways to read more carefully.
b. Distribute copies of “My Reading Check Sheet” (see sample).
c. Review all of the reading strategies on the student handout.
d. Instruct students of what they should do while reading.
   1. At the **end of each sentence**, they should ask the question, “Did I understand this sentence?”
      i. If they understand, they should say, “Click!” and continue reading.
      ii. If they do not understand, they should say, “Clunk!” and refer to the strategy sheet to correct the problem.
      iii. Begin by having students stop at the end of each sentence, but over time the should begin to self-regulate when they need to stop.
   b. At the **end of each paragraph**, they should ask the question, “What did the paragraph say.”
      i. If they do not know the main idea(s) of the paragraph, they should say, “Clunk!” and refer to the strategy sheet to correct the problem.
   c. At the **end of each page**, students should ask the Question, “What do I remember?”
      i. If they do not remember sufficient information, that is a “Clunk!,” and they should refer to the strategy sheet to correct the problem.

**MODEL**

5. Read through the passage with the entire class. At the end of each sentence, paragraph, and page, “think aloud” as you model use of the comprehension checks.
   a. As you read each sentence, be sure to call out “Click!” when you and the class understand, and “Clunk!” when you do not.

**PRACTICE**

6. When students have learned to use the “Click or Clunk?” strategy, give them opportunities to practice using it during independent reading assignments.

Adapted from:

Sample: Reading Check Sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name:</th>
<th>Class:</th>
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</thead>
</table>

**Reading Check Sheet**

**Sentence Check: “Did I understand this sentence?”**

*If you had trouble understanding a word in the sentences, try...*

- Reading the sentence over.*
- Reading the next sentence.
- Looking for a prefix or suffix.
- Breaking the word apart and look for a smaller word you might know.
- Asking someone for help.

*If you had trouble understanding the meaning of the sentence, try...*

- Reading the sentence over.*
- Reading the whole paragraph again.*
- Asking someone for help.

**Paragraph Check: “What did the paragraph say?”**

*If you had trouble understanding what the paragraph said, try...*

- Reading the paragraph over.*

**Page Check: “What do I remember?”**

*If you had trouble understanding what was said on this page, try...*

- Re-reading each paragraph on the page, and asking yourself, “What did it say?”

* Before rereading, set yourself a purpose. Don’t simply reread it the same way you read it the first time. Look for specific clues, pick your focus, read more slowly, try reading it out loud…

**Words or Ideas I don’t understand or need to know more about:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clunk 1:</th>
<th>Fix-up strategy used:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clunk 2:</td>
<td>Fix-up strategy used:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clunk 3:</td>
<td>Fix-up strategy used:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clunk 4:</td>
<td>Fix-up strategy used:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fix-up Strategies:**

| 1 – Reread the sentence with the clunk and look for clues to help you figure out the unknown word. Think about what makes sense. | 2 – Reread the sentence before and after the clunk looking for clues about the unknown word. |
| 3 – Look for a prefix or suffix in the unknown word that might help you figure it out. | 4 – Break the word apart and look for smaller words that you already know. |

Click

Clunk

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