Reading Comprehension Wheels

Spin the wheel for reading fun! Reading Comprehension Wheels liven up discussions and get students excited about reading!

Includes two double-sided wheels:
- Wheel 1: pre-reading (red) and during-reading (blue)
- Wheel 2: after-reading (green) and blank

Setup

Unscrew the back fitting from the wheels. Place the desired wheels on either side of the easel, and keep the applicable side facing out. Tighten the back fitting.

Suggested Activities

Small Group Chat
Choose a wheel for discussion. Have a student spin the wheel to generate a reading comprehension question. If more than one student spins, both students should work together to form an answer.

Let’s Discuss
In this activity, use either wheel with the whole class or a small group. Have students spin the wheel to generate reading comprehension questions. Students should share answers aloud with the group while also inviting others to comment and create dialogue. This is a great form of review when time has passed between readings.

⚠️ WARNING:
CHOKING HAZARD - Small parts. Not for children under 3 years.
Assessment
Use the green “after-reading” wheel to assess reading comprehension. Have each student spin the wheel to generate a writing prompt in question form. Students can read their own written responses aloud to the group or turn them in for individual assessment.

Create Your Own Wheel
Use the blank side of Wheel 2 to create your own reading comprehension questions or challenge students to create questions based on their current reading.

*Note: Write on the blank side with a dry- or wet-erase marker. Test your marker on the corner of the wheel to ensure that marks erase. The marker’s age may determine how well it erases. Pages will warp if saturated with water.

Intervention Strategies

• **Metacognition**: Encourage students to write down questions they have about a story before, during, and after reading. This helps students become more aware of their thinking and what they understand as they read.

• **Visualization**: Use graphic organizers such as Venn Diagrams or Story Webs to organize thoughts and show how different concepts within the text relate to each other.

• **Lookback**: Encourage students to go back to the text if they don’t know an answer to a question. Not all questions need to be answered on the spot.

• **Oral Recitation**: Instead of the students reading to themselves, have them participate in oral readings of the story. Repeat passages when necessary.

• **Mental Imagery**: Have students draw a picture of a particular passage from a story and imagine the scene. Study the illustrations and discuss what is happening.