

Oral language interventions

Very high impact for very low cost based on extensive evidence

Oral language interventions refer to approaches that emphasise the importance of spoken language and verbal interaction in the classroom.

Implementation cost

Evidence strength

Impact (months)







months

Subject breakdown

maths: 5 reading: 132 toolkit: 154

School phase breakdown

primary: 75 secondary: 30 toolkit: 154

Technical Appendix

The criteria used to judge the inclusion of studies in the Toolkit are:

- The population sampled involved early years and school age learners from 3-18 learning in their first language.
- The intervention or approach being tested was educational in nature, including named or clearly defined programmes and recognisable approaches classifiable according to the Toolkit strand definitions (e.g. peer tutoring or small group teaching). The intervention or approach is undertaken in a normal educational setting or environment for the learners involved, such as a nursery or school or a typical setting (e.g. an outdoor field centre or museum).
- A valid comparison was made between those receiving the educational intervention or approach and those not receiving
- Outcomes include the assessment of educational or cognitive achievement which reports quantitative results from testing of attainment or learning outcomes, such as by standardised tests or other appropriate curriculum assessments or school examinations or appropriate cognitive measures.
- The study design provided a quantitative estimate of the impact of the intervention or approach on the educational attainment of the sample, calculated or estimated in the form of an effect size (standardised mean difference) based on a counterfactual comparison.

Standardised mean differences and confidence intervals for the most appropriate estimates of the impact of the intervention or approach for the Toolkit were extracted from each included study, along with other study variables. These effect sizes were further synthesised into a single pooled effect using a random effects meta-analysis adopting a restricted maximum likelihood (REML) estimation methods. For the full details of the methodology see the Protocol and Analysis Plan

(https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/public/files/Toolkit/EEF_Evidence_Database_Protocol_and_Analysis_Plan_June2019.pdf)



References (154)

The forest plot below is a graphical representation of the results of all included studies in this Toolkit strand. It shows the effect size and confidence interval of each study, and whether the particular intervention in that study was more or less effective than standard practice or other alternative interventions that the study looked at.

Studies that show an effect size result on the right-hand side of the red vertical red indicate that the particular intervention studied was more effective than standard practice. Studies that show an effect size on the left-hand size of the red vertical indicate that the particular intervention studied was less effective than standard practice.

Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect S	Size (Grapl	1)		
Freeman (2008)	A comparison of the effects of two different levels of implementation of read-alouds on kindergarten students comprehension and vocabulary acquisition (NA)	Effect Size: 4.317 LCI: 2.853 UCI: 5.78 Weight: 0.262 Standard error: 0.747	-2	0	2	4	6
Ahlfors (1979)	Learning word meanings: A comparison of three instructional procedures (NA)	Effect Size: 2.61 LCI: 1.069 UCI: 4.152 Weight: 0.243 Standard error: 0.786	-2	0	2	4	6
Lieberman (1965)	The effect of direct instruction in vocabulary concepts on reading achievement. (NA)	Effect Size: 2.382 LCI: 1.574 UCI: 3.189 Weight: 0.511 Standard error: 0.412	-2	0	2	4	6
Englert (1991)	Making Students Partners in the Comprehension Process: Organizing the Reading "Posse" (Learning Disability Quarterly)	Effect Size: 1.841 LCI: 0.921 UCI: 2.761 Weight: 0.455 Standard error: 0.469	-2	0	2	4	6
Cashman (1977)	The effects of Junior Great Books program at the intermediate grade level (4–5–6) on two intellectual operations, verbal meaning, and reasoning ability (NA)	Effect Size: 1.8 LCI: 1.408 UCI: 2.192 Weight: 0.748 Standard error: 0.2	-2	0	2	4	6
Lucas (2006)	The effects of using sign language to improve the receptive vocabulary of hearing ESL kindergarten students (NA)	Effect Size: 1.762 LCI: 1.362 UCI: 2.162 Weight: 0.744 Standard error: 0.204	-2	0	2	4	6



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Gra	ph)		
Morrow (1985) 1_2	Retelling Stories: A Strategy for Improving Young Childrens Comprehension, Concept of Story Structure, and Oral Language Complexity (Elementary School Journal)	Effect Size: 1.688 LCI: 1.184 UCI: 2.192 Weight: 0.684 Standard error: 0.257	-2 0	2	4	6
Anders (1984)	The Effect of Semantic Feature Analysis on the Reading Comprehension of Learning Disabled Students (Changing perspectives on reading/language processing and instruction)	Effect Size: 1.662 LCI: 1.079 UCI: 2.244 Weight: 0.638 Standard error: 0.297	-2 0	2	4	6
Bos (1989)	The effects of an interactive instructional strategy for enhancing reading comprehension and content area learning for students with learning disabilities (Journal of Learning Disabilities)	Effect Size: 1.635 LCI: 0.995 UCI: 2.276 Weight: 0.604 Standard error: 0.327	-2 0	2	4	6
Miranda (1997)	Is Attribution Retraining Necessary? Use of Self-Regulation Procedures for Enhancing the Reading Comprehension Strategies of Children with Learning Disabilities (Journal of Learning Disabilities)	Effect Size: 1.538 LCI: 0.824 UCI: 2.252 Weight: 0.561 Standard error: 0.364	-2 0	2	4	6
Kinnunen (1995)	Comprehension monitoring and the level of comprehension in high-and low-achieving primary school childrens reading (Learning and Instruction)	Effect Size: 1.519 LCI: 0.279 UCI: 2.759 Weight: 0.326 Standard error: 0.633	-2 0	2	4	6
Kameenui (1982) 1_1	Effects of text construction and instructional procedures for teaching word meanings on comprehension and recall (Reading Research Quarterly)	Effect Size: 1.515 LCI: 0.928 UCI: 2.103 Weight: 0.635 Standard error: 0.3	-2 0	2	4	6
Feitelson (1993)	Effects of Listening to Story Reading on Aspects of Literacy Acquisition in a Diglossic Situation (Reading Research Quarterly)	Effect Size: 1.486 LCI: 1.091 UCI: 1.88 Weight: 0.747 Standard error: 0.201	-2 0	2	4	6
Morrow (1992)	The effect of mediated story retelling on listening comprehension, story structure, and oral language development in children with learning disabilities (National Reading Conference)	Effect Size: 1.461 LCI: 0.994 UCI: 1.929 Weight: 0.706 Standard error: 0.238	-2 0	2	4	6
Ribowsky (1985)	The effects of a code emphasis approach and a whole language approach upon emergent literacy of kindergarten children (NA)	Effect Size: 1.432 LCI: 0.823 UCI: 2.04 Weight: 0.622 Standard error: 0.31	-2 0	2	4	6





Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect S	ize (Grapl	1)		
Coyne (2007)	Vocabulary Intervention for Kindergarten Students:	Effect Size: 1.407					
1_2 ` ´	Comparing Extended Instruction to Embedded Instruction	LCI: 0.622		-			
	and Incidental Exposure	UCI: 2.191	-2	0	2	4	6
	(Learning Disability Quarterly)	Weight: 0.523					
		Standard error: 0.4					
Sénéchal	The differential effect of storybook reading on preschoolers	Effect Size: 1.384					
(1997)	acquisition of expressive and receptive vocabulary	LCI : 0.817					
,	(Journal of Child Language)	UCI : 1.951	-2	0	2	4	6
	(*************************************	Weight: 0.647					
		Standard error: 0.289					
van Kleeck	Fostering Literal and Inferential Language Skills in Head	Effect Size: 1.367		_			
(2006)	Start Preschoolers with Language Impairment Using	LCI : 0.561		-			
/	Scripted Book-Sharing Discussions	UCI: 2.173	-2	0	2	4	6
	(American Journal of Speech-Language Pathology)	Weight: 0.511	-	-	_	•	
	(Standard error: 0.411					
Mastropieri	Mnemonic Vocabulary Instruction for Learning Disabled	Effect Size: 1.256					
(1985) OL 1_1	Students	LCI: 0.49		-			
(*****) = *=*	(Learning Disability Quarterly)	UCI: 2.023	-2	0	2	4	6
	(=====================================	Weight: 0.532					
		Standard error: 0.391					
Bridge (1983)	Using predictable materials vs. preprimers to teach	Effect Size: 1.247					
	beginning sight words	LCI: 0.148					
	(The Reading Teacher)	UCI: 2.346	-2	0	2	4	6
		Weight: 0.377					
		Standard error: 0.561					
Coyne (2007)	Vocabulary Intervention for Kindergarten Students:	Effect Size: 1.229					
1_1	Comparing Extended Instruction to Embedded Instruction	LCI : 0.465					
	and Incidental Exposure	UCI : 1.992	-2	0	2	4	6
	(Learning Disability Quarterly)	Weight: 0.534					
		Standard error: 0.39					
Saunders	Effects of instructional conversations and literature logs on	Effect Size: 1.187					
(1999)	limited- and fluent-English-proficient students story	LCI: 0.342		1 —			
	comprehension and thematic understanding	UCI: 2.031	-2	0	2	4	6
	(The Elementary School Journal)	Weight: 0.491 Standard error: 0.431					
Morrow (1989)	The effect of small group story reading on children's	Effect Size: 1.167					
(. 505)	questions and comments	LCI: 0.393		-			
	(National Reading Conference)	UCI: 1.941	-2	0	2	4	6
	,	Weight: 0.528	_	-	_	-	•
		Standard error: 0.395					
Beck (2007)	Increasing Young Low-Income Children's Oral Vocabulary	Effect Size: 1.154					
	Repertoires through Rich and Focused Instruction	LCI: 0.525					
	(The Elementary School Journal)	UCI: 1.782	-2	0	2	4	6
		Weight: 0.611 Standard error: 0.321					



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)	
Morrow (1984) OL	Reading stories to young children: Effects of story structure and traditional questioning strategies on comprehension (Journal of Reading Behavior)	Effect Size: 1.106 LCI: 0.728 UCI: 1.484 Weight: 0.756 Standard error: 0.193	-2 0 2 4	6
Hoisington (1968)	An experimental investigation of a linguistic approach to vocabulary development which emphasized structural analysis: Prefixes, suffixes and root words (NA)	Effect Size: 1.104 LCI: 0.681 UCI: 1.528 Weight: 0.731 Standard error: 0.216	-2 0 2 4	6
Ammon (1971)	Effects of Training Black Preschool Children in Vocabulary versus Sentence Construction (Journal of Educational Psychology)	Effect Size: 1.088 LCI: 0.568 UCI: 1.607 Weight: 0.675 Standard error: 0.265	-2 0 2 4	6
Ewers (1999)	Kindergartners Vocabulary Acquisition as a Function of Active vs. Passive Storybook Reading, Prior Vocabulary, and Working Memory (Reading Psychology)	Effect Size: 1.088 LCI: 0.569 UCI: 1.608 Weight: 0.675 Standard error: 0.265	-2 0 2 4	6
Lovett (1996)	Text Comprehension Training for Disabled Readers: An Evaluation of Reciprocal Teaching and Text Analysis Training Programs (Brain and Language)	Effect Size: 1.085 LCI: 0.31 UCI: 1.86 Weight: 0.528 Standard error: 0.396	-2 0 2 4	6
Morrow (1988)	Young Childrens Responses to One-to-One Story Readings in School Settings (Reading Research Quarterly)	Effect Size: 1.023 LCI: 0.453 UCI: 1.593 Weight: 0.645 Standard error: 0.291	-2 0 2 4	6
Conte (1989) OL	Repeated Readings Using Audiotaped Material Enhances Oral Reading in Children with Reading Difficulties (Journal of Communication Disorders)	Effect Size: 1.021 LCI: -0.133 UCI: 2.176 Weight: 0.356 Standard error: 0.589	-2 0 2 4	6
Mastropieri (1985) OL 1_2	Mnemonic Vocabulary Instruction for Learning Disabled Students (Learning Disability Quarterly)	Effect Size: 0.982 LCI: 0.218 UCI: 1.745 Weight: 0.534 Standard error: 0.39	-2 0 2 4	6
Bonds (1987)	A comparative study of the efficacy of two approaches to introducing reading skills to kindergarteners (NA)	Effect Size: 0.976 LCI: 0.531 UCI: 1.422 Weight: 0.718 Standard error: 0.228	-2 0 2 4	6



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)		
Graup (1985) OL	Response to literature: Student generated questions and collaborative learning as related to comprehension (Cognitive, Essays, Junior Great Books) (NA)	Effect Size: 0.967 LCI: -0.087 UCI: 2.02 Weight: 0.395 Standard error: 0.537	-2 0 2	4	6
Korat (2007)	Electronic Books versus Adult Readers: Effects on Childrens Emergent Literacy as a Function of Social Class (Journal of Computer Assisted Learning)	Effect Size: 0.953 LCI: 0.465 UCI: 1.44 Weight: 0.694 Standard error: 0.249	-2 0 2	4	6
Box (1993)	Shared Reading Experiences and Head Start Childrens Concepts about Print and Story Structure (Perceptual and Motor Skills)	Effect Size: 0.93 LCI: 0.342 UCI: 1.518 Weight: 0.634 Standard error: 0.3	-2 0 2	4	6
Hasson (1981)	The use of aural cloze as an instructional technique for the enhancement of vocabulary and listening comprehension of kindergarten children (NA)	Effect Size: 0.847 LCI: 0.379 UCI: 1.315 Weight: 0.705 Standard error: 0.239	-2 0 2	4	6
Medo (1993)	The Effects of Vocabulary Instruction on Readers Ability to Make Causal Connections (Reading Research and Instruction)	Effect Size: 0.83 LCI: 0.31 UCI: 1.35 Weight: 0.675 Standard error: 0.265	-2 0 2	4	6
Chamberlain (1993) OL	Philosophy for Children program and the development of critical thinking of gifted elementary students (NA)	Effect Size: 0.809 LCI: 0.353 UCI: 1.266 Weight: 0.712 Standard error: 0.233	-2 0 2	4	6
Loranger (1997)	Comprehension strategy instruction: Does it make a difference? (Reading Psychology)	Effect Size: 0.805 LCI: 0.235 UCI: 1.374 Weight: 0.645 Standard error: 0.291	-2 0 2	4	6
Wasik (2006)	The Effects of a Language and Literacy Intervention on Head Start Children and Teachers (Journal of Educational Psychology)	Effect Size: 0.8 LCI: 0.506 UCI: 1.094 Weight: 0.798 Standard error: 0.15	-2 0 2	4	6
Li (1996)	Using the case method to improve reading comprehension of elementary students (NA)	Effect Size: 0.793 LCI: 0.146 UCI: 1.44 Weight: 0.6 Standard error: 0.33	-2 0 2	4	6



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)		
Kertoy (1994)	Adult interactive strategies and the spontaneous comments of preschoolers during joint storybook readings (Journal of Research in Childhood Education)	Effect Size: 0.787 LCI: -0.242 UCI: 1.816 Weight: 0.405 Standard error: 0.525	-2 0 2	4	6
Kim (2002)	The effects of group -monitoring on transfer of learning in small group discussions (NA)	Effect Size: 0.782 LCI: 0.187 UCI: 1.377 Weight: 0.63 Standard error: 0.304	-2 0 2	4	6
Brooks (2006)	Becoming acquainted with the faces of words: Fostering vocabulary development in kindergarten students through storybook readings (NA)	Effect Size: 0.752 LCI: 0.165 UCI: 1.339 Weight: 0.635 Standard error: 0.299	-2 0 2	4	6
McKeown (1983)	The effects of long-term vocabulary instruction on reading comprehension: A replication (Journal of Literacy Research)	Effect Size: 0.75 LCI: 0.436 UCI: 1.064 Weight: 0.789 Standard error: 0.16	-2 0 2	4	6
Nelson (2003) OL	The effect of metacognitive strategy instruction on fifth- grade comprehension of expository text (NA)	Effect Size: 0.741 LCI: 0.089 UCI: 1.392 Weight: 0.597 Standard error: 0.332	-2 0 2	4	6
Bos (1992) OL	Using Interactive Teaching and Learning Strategies to Promote Text Comprehension and Content Learning for Students with Learning Disabilities (International Journal of Disability, Development and Education)	Effect Size: 0.738 LCI: -0.01 UCI: 1.487 Weight: 0.542 Standard error: 0.382	-2 0 2	4	6
Buckner (1978)	Supportive Evidence for the Language Experience Approach at the Kindergarten Level (Graduate Student Association Journal)	Effect Size: 0.705 LCI: 0 UCI: 1.41 Weight: 0.567 Standard error: 0.36	-2 0 2	4	6
Dole (1995)	Teaching Vocabulary within the Context of Literature (Journal of Reading)	Effect Size: 0.695 LCI: 0.077 UCI: 1.312 Weight: 0.617 Standard error: 0.315	-2 0 2	4	6
Bochna (2006)	The impact of instruction in text structure on listening comprehension in preschool age students (NA)	Effect Size: 0.695 LCI: 0.015 UCI: 1.375 Weight: 0.581 Standard error: 0.347	-2 0 2	4	6



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)			
Roskos (2011) OL	Assessment of the Design Efficacy of a Preschool Vocabulary Instruction Technique	Effect Size: 0.681 LCI: 0.211	I			
	(Journal of Research in Childhood Education)	UCI: 1.15 Weight: 0.704 Standard error: 0.24	-2 0	2	4	6
Harvey (2002)	The impact of childrens audiobooks on preschoolers	Effect Size: 0.678				
	expressive and receptive vocabulary acquisition (NA)	LCI: 0.434 UCI: 0.923 Weight: 0.82 Standard error: 0.125	-2 0	2	4	6
Coyne (2004)	Teaching Vocabulary During Shared Storybook Readings: An Examination of Differential Effects	Effect Size: 0.677 LCI: 0.172	I -			
	(Exceptionality)	UCI: 1.183 Weight: 0.683 Standard error: 0.258	-2 0	2	4	6
Wasik (2001)	Beyond the Pages of a Book: Interactive Book Reading and Language Development in Preschool Classrooms	Effect Size: 0.673 LCI: 0.305				
	(Journal of Educational Psychology)	UCI: 1.04 Weight: 0.761 Standard error: 0.188	-2 0	2	4	6
Murphy (2007) OL	Enhancing print knowledge, phonological awareness, and oral language skills with at -risk preschool children in Head	Effect Size: 0.666 LCI: -0.29	+=			
OL.	Start classrooms (NA)	UCI: 1.623 Weight: 0.437 Standard error: 0.488	-2 0	2	4	6
Carney (1984)	Preteaching Vocabulary and the Comprehension of Social Studies Materials by Elementary School Children	Effect Size: 0.649 LCI: -0.064	; ; == -			
	(Social Education)	UCI: 1.363 Weight: 0.562 Standard error: 0.364	-2 0	2	4	6
Hafner (1965)	A One-Month Experiment in Teaching Context Aids in Fifth Grade	Effect Size: 0.629 LCI: 0.054	-			
	(The Journal of Educational Research)	UCI: 1.204 Weight: 0.642 Standard error: 0.293	-2 0	2	4	6
Stauffer (1976)	Comparative effects of language arts approach and basal reader approach to first grade reading achievement.	Effect Size: 0.617 LCI: 0.431				
	(NA)	UCI: 0.802 Weight: 0.842 Standard error: 0.095	-2 0	2	4	6
Justice (2005)	Learning new words from storybooks: An efficacy study with at-risk kindergartners	Effect Size: 0.613 LCI: 0.081	-			
	(Language, speech, and hearing services in schools)	UCI: 1.146 Weight: 0.667 Standard error: 0.272	-2 0	2	4	6



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)			
Englert (1994)	Lesson talk as the work of reading groups: the effectiveness of two interventions (Journal of learning disabilities)	Effect Size: 0.612 LCI: 0.208 UCI: 1.016 Weight: 0.742 Standard error: 0.206	-2 0	2	4	6
Crevecoeur (2008)	Investigating the effects of a kindergarten vocabulary intervention on the word learning of English-language learners (NA)	Effect Size: 0.594 LCI: 0.102 UCI: 1.085 Weight: 0.692 Standard error: 0.251	-2 0	2	4	6
Walsh (2006)	The Effect of Questioning Style during Storybook Reading on Novel Vocabulary Acquisition of Preschoolers (Early Childhood Education Journal)	Effect Size: 0.592 LCI: -0.247 UCI: 1.432 Weight: 0.494 Standard error: 0.428	-2 0	2	4	6
Brabham (2002)	Effects of Teachers Reading-Aloud Styles on Vocabulary Acquisition and Comprehension of Students in the Early Elementary Grades (Journal of Educational Psychology)	Effect Size: 0.591 LCI: 0.137 UCI: 1.045 Weight: 0.713 Standard error: 0.232	-2 0	2	4	6
Reznitskaya (2001)	Influence of Oral Discussion on Written Argument (Discourse Processes)	Effect Size: 0.59 LCI: 0.218 UCI: 0.962 Weight: 0.759 Standard error: 0.19	-2 0	2	4	6
Banks (1987)	A study of the effects of the critical thinking skills program, Philosophy for Children, on a standardized achievement test. (NA)	Effect Size: 0.577 LCI: 0.322 UCI: 0.831 Weight: 0.816 Standard error: 0.13	-2 0	2	4	6
Yeazell (1982) OL	Improving reading comprehension through philosophy for children (Reading Psychology)	Effect Size: 0.536 LCI: 0.22 UCI: 0.852 Weight: 0.788 Standard error: 0.161	-2 0	2	4	6
Bereiter (1985)	Use of Thinking Aloud in Identification and Teaching of Reading Comprehension Strategies (Cognition and Instruction)	Effect Size: 0.527 LCI: -0.191 UCI: 1.245 Weight: 0.559 Standard error: 0.366	-2 0	2	4	6
Morrow (1985) 1_1	Retelling Stories: A Strategy for Improving Young Childrens Comprehension, Concept of Story Structure, and Oral Language Complexity (Elementary School Journal)	Effect Size: 0.519 LCI: 0.001 UCI: 1.038 Weight: 0.675 Standard error: 0.265	-2 0	2	4	6



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Grap	oh)		
Karweit (1989)	The effects of a story-reading program on the vocabulary and story comprehension skills of disadvantaged prekindergarten and kindergarten students	Effect Size: 0.512 LCI: 0.148 UCI: 0.876	-2 0	2	4	6
	(Early Education and Development)	Weight: 0.764 Standard error: 0.186				
Mason (1990)	Shared Book Reading in an Early Start Program for At-Risk	Effect Size: 0.486				
	Children.	LCI: 0.225 UCI: 0.747	-2 0		4	:
	(National Reading Conference)	Weight: 0.813	-2 0	2	4	6
		Standard error: 0.133				
Kameenui	Effects of text construction and instructional procedures for	Effect Size: 0.485				
1982) 1_2	teaching word meanings on comprehension and recall	LCI: -0.329				
	(Reading Research Quarterly)	UCI: 1.299	-2 0	2	4	6
		Weight: 0.507 Standard error: 0.415				
McKeown	Some Effects of the Nature and Frequency of Vocabulary	Effect Size: 0.477		<u> </u>		
(1985)	Instruction on the Knowledge and Use of Words	LCI : -0.015	Ī	Γ !		
	(Reading Research Quarterly)	UCI: 0.969	-2 0	2	4	6
		Weight: 0.691 Standard error: 0.251				
Hyman (1967)	First grade readiness of children who have had summer	Effect Size: 0.466	÷=	- :		
OL	head start programs (The Training school bulletin)	LCI: -0.163 UCI: 1.095	-2 0	2	4	
	(The Training school bulletin)	Weight: 0.61 Standard error: 0.321	-2 0	2	4	6
Haley (2017)	Oral language skills intervention in pre-school-a cautionary	Effect Size: 0.46	-!-			
	tale (International Journal of Language & Communication	LCI: -0.52 UCI: 1.44	-2 0	2	4	6
	Disorders)	Weight: 0.427 Standard error: 0.5	-2 0	2	*	0
Howard (1992)	Seminar discussion and enlarged understanding of ideas	Effect Size: 0.46	-	-		
	(NA)	LCI: 0.034 UCI: 0.886	-2 0	2	4	6
		Weight: 0.729 Standard error: 0.217	2 0	2	-	Ü
Chow (2003)	Promoting Language and Literacy Development through	Effect Size: 0.458	<u> 1</u>	- !		
	Parent-Child Reading in Hong Kong Preschoolers (Farly Education and Development)	LCI: -0.064	: 1	:		:
	(Early Education and Development)	UCI: 0.98 Weight: 0.674 Standard error: 0.266	-2 0	2	4	6
Beck (1982)	Effects of Long-Term Vocabulary Instruction on Lexical	Effect Size: 0.43	- 1	_		
	Access and Reading Comprehension (Journal of Educational Psychology)	LCI: -0.155 UCI: 1.016 Weight: 0.636 Standard error: 0.299	-2 0	2	4	6



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)			
Baumann (1992)	Effect of think-aloud instruction on elementary students comprehension monitoring abilities (Journal of Reading Behavior)	Effect Size: 0.427 LCI: -0.172 UCI: 1.025 Weight: 0.628 Standard error: 0.305	-2 0	2	4	6
Coyne (2007)	Direct and extended vocabulary instruction in Kindergarten: Investigating transfer effects (Journal of Research on Educational Effectiveness)	Effect Size: 0.42 LCI: 0.001 UCI: 0.839 Weight: 0.733 Standard error: 0.214	-2 0	2	4	6
Leung (2008)	Preschoolers acquisition of scientific vocabulary through repeated read-aloud events, retellings, and hands-on science activities (Reading Psychology)	Effect Size: 0.39 LCI: -0.311 UCI: 1.09 Weight: 0.569 Standard error: 0.357	-2 0	2	4	6
McKeown (2009) OL 1_2	Rethinking Reading Comprehension Instruction: A Comparison of Instruction for Strategies and Content Approaches (Reading Research Quarterly)	Effect Size: 0.388 LCI: -0.067 UCI: 0.842 Weight: 0.713 Standard error: 0.232	-2 0	2	4	6
Ehlinger (1988) OL	The relative merits of characteristics of teacher verbal modeling in influencing comprehension and comprehension monitoring of eighth-grade readers (NA)	Effect Size: 0.368 LCI: -0.203 UCI: 0.939 Weight: 0.645 Standard error: 0.291	-2 0	2	4	6
Aram (2004) OL	Joint Storybook Reading and Joint Writing Interventions among Low Ses Preschoolers: Differential Contributions to Early Literacy (Early Childhood Research Quarterly)	Effect Size: 0.362 LCI: -0.161 UCI: 0.886 Weight: 0.672 Standard error: 0.267	-2 0	2	4	6
Justice (2010)	Print-focused read-alouds in preschool classrooms: Intervention effectiveness and moderators of child outcomes (Language, Speech, and Hearing Services in Schools)	Effect Size: 0.362 LCI: 0.128 UCI: 0.597 Weight: 0.824 Standard error: 0.119	-2 0	2	4	6
Rainey (1968)	The Development and Evaluation of a Language Development Program for Culturally Deprived Preschool Children (NA)	Effect Size: 0.36 LCI: -0.15 UCI: 0.869 Weight: 0.681 Standard error: 0.26	-2 0	2	4	6
Wixson (1986)	Vocabulary Instruction and Childrens Comprehension of Basal Stories (Reading Research Quarterly)	Effect Size: 0.358 LCI: -0.003 UCI: 0.719 Weight: 0.765 Standard error: 0.184	-2 0	2	4	6



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)			
Brady (1990)	Improving the reading comprehension of middle school students through reciprocal teaching and semantic mapping strategies (NA)	Effect Size: 0.346 LCI: -0.798 UCI: 1.49 Weight: 0.36 Standard error: 0.584	-2 0	2	4	6
Carriedo (1995) OL 1_1	Comprehension strategy training in content areas (European Journal of Psychology of Education)	Effect Size: 0.337 LCI: -0.385 UCI: 1.06 Weight: 0.557 Standard error: 0.368	-2 0	2	4	6
Taylor (1986)	The Development of Written Language Awareness: Environmental Aspects and Program Characteristics (Reading Research Quarterly)	Effect Size: 0.323 LCI: -0.035 UCI: 0.681 Weight: 0.767 Standard error: 0.183	-2 0	2	4	6
Stauffer (1966)	The effectiveness of language arts and basic reader approaches to first grade reading instruction (The Reading Teacher)	Effect Size: 0.319 LCI: 0.129 UCI: 0.509 Weight: 0.841 Standard error: 0.097	-2 0	2	4	6
Tomesen (1997)	Effects of a Training Program in Deriving Word Meanings (Pedagogische Studiën)	Effect Size: 0.29 LCI: -0.419 UCI: 0.999 Weight: 0.564 Standard error: 0.362	-2 0	2	4	6
Baker (2000)	When less may be more: A 2-year longitudinal evaluation of a volunteer tutoring program requiring minimal training (Reading Research Quarterly)	Effect Size: 0.284 LCI: -0.146 UCI: 0.714 Weight: 0.727 Standard error: 0.219	-2 0	2	4	6
Cleland (1964)	Comparison of the basal and the coordinated language experience approaches in first grade reading instructiom. (NA)	Effect Size: 0.282 LCI: 0.106 UCI: 0.457 Weight: 0.845 Standard error: 0.09	-2 0	2	4	6
Sibieta (2016)	Nuffield Early Language Intervention: Evaluation report and executive summary (NA)	Effect Size: 0.267 LCI: 0.073 UCI: 0.461 Weight: 0.839 Standard error: 0.099	-2 0	2	4	6
McCallum (2011) OL	Improving reading comprehension of at-risk high-school students: The ART of reading program (Psychology in the Schools)	Effect Size: 0.234 LCI: -0.154 UCI: 0.621 Weight: 0.751 Standard error: 0.198	-2 0	2	4	6

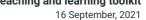




Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)			
Nelson (2007) OL	Fostering the development of vocabulary knowledge and reading comprehension through contextually-based multiple meaning vocabulary instruction. (Education and Treatment of Children)	Effect Size: 0.23 LCI: -0.005 UCI: 0.465 Weight: 0.824 Standard error: 0.12	-2 0	2	4	6
Brimmer (2004)	Using thinking aloud procedures to promote reading comprehension of expository texts with intermediate grade level students (NA)	Effect Size: 0.211 LCI: -0.31 UCI: 0.732 Weight: 0.674 Standard error: 0.266	-2 0	2	4	6
Armstrong (2000)	The integration of reading vocabulary techniques with scientific terminology in a sixth-grade classroom (NA)	Effect Size: 0.21 LCI: -0.37 UCI: 0.79 Weight: 0.639 Standard error: 0.296	-2 0	2	4	6
Styles (2015)	Talk for Literacy: Evaluation Report and Executive Summary (NA)	Effect Size: 0.2 LCI: -0.016 UCI: 0.416 Weight: 0.832 Standard error: 0.11	-2 0	2	4	6
Piercy (1997)	The effects of multi-strategy instruction upon reading comprehension (NA)	Effect Size: 0.2 LCI: -0.094 UCI: 0.494 Weight: 0.798 Standard error: 0.15	-2 0	2	4	6
Sable (1987)	The Effects of Junior Great Books Literature Discussion on Reading Comprehension Achievement of Gifted Fifth Graders: Application of General Linear Model for Cross-Level Inferences (NA)	Effect Size: 0.2 LCI: -0.192 UCI: 0.592 Weight: 0.748 Standard error: 0.2	-2 0	2	4	6
Schetz (1994)	An Examination of Software Used with Enhancement for Preschool Discourse Skill Improvement (Journal of Educational Computing Research)	Effect Size: 0.188 LCI: -0.337 UCI: 0.713 Weight: 0.672 Standard error: 0.268	-2 0	2	4	6
Kux-Cox (1974)	A comparison of two instructional methods utilizing the cloze procedure and a more traditional method for improving reading comprehension and vocabulary in context in a disadvantaged fourth-grade elementary school sample. (NA)	Effect Size: 0.187 LCI: -0.393 UCI: 0.767 Weight: 0.639 Standard error: 0.296	-2 0	2	4	6
Aarnoutse (1997)	Improving Reading Comprehension Strategies through Listening (Educational Studies)	Effect Size: 0.166 LCI: -0.54 UCI: 0.872 Weight: 0.566 Standard error: 0.36	-2 0	2	4	6



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)			
Lamb (1971)	The Language Experience Approach to Teaching Beginning Reading to Culturally Disadvantaged Pupils (NA)	Effect Size: 0.159 LCI: -0.096 UCI: 0.413 Weight: 0.816	-2 0	2	4	6
		Standard error: 0.13				
Lamb (1986)	The effects of a read-aloud program with language interaction (early childhood, preschool childrens literature)	Effect Size: 0.153 LCI: -0.773	-			
	(NA)	UCI: 1.078 Weight: 0.452 Standard error: 0.472	-2 0	2	4	6
Jay (2017)	Dialogic Teaching: Evaluation report and executive summary (NA)	Effect Size: 0.15 LCI: 0				
		UCI: 0.3 Weight: 0.853 Standard error: 0.076	-2 0	2	4	6
Whitehurst (1994) OL	A Picture Book Reading Intervention in Day Care and Home for Children From Low-Income Families	Effect Size: 0.148 LCI: -0.421	-			
	(Developmental Psychology)	UCI: 0.716 Weight: 0.646 Standard error: 0.29	-2 0	2	4	6
Baumann (2002)	Teaching Morphemic and Contextual Analysis to Fifth-Grade Students	Effect Size: 0.135 LCI: -0.471	-			
	(Reading Research Quarterly)	UCI: 0.741 Weight: 0.624 Standard error: 0.309	-2 0	2	4	6
Hahn (1966)	Three Approaches to Beginning Reading Instruction: ITA, Language Arts and Basic Readers	Effect Size: 0.131 LCI: -0.243				
	(The Reading Teacher)	UCI: 0.505 Weight: 0.758 Standard error: 0.191	-2 0	2	4	6
Lonigan (1999)	Effects of Two Shared-Reading Interventions on Emergent Literacy Skills of At-Risk Preschoolers	Effect Size: 0.126 LCI: -0.369	-			
	(Journal of Early Intervention)	UCI: 0.622 Weight: 0.689 Standard error: 0.253	-2 0	2	4	6
Carriedo (1995) OL 1_2	Comprehension strategy training in content areas (European Journal of Psychology of Education)	Effect Size: 0.12 LCI: -0.272	-			
()	(UCI: 0.512 Weight: 0.748 Standard error: 0.2	-2 0	2	4	6
Reutzel (1994)	Oral Reading Instruction: The Impact on Student Reading Development	Effect Size: 0.119 LCI: -0.322	-			
	(Reading Research Quarterly)	UCI: 0.561 Weight: 0.721 Standard error: 0.225	-2 0	2	4	6





Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)		
Jones (1984)	The effects of semantic mapping on vocabulary acquisition	Effect Size: 0.116				
, ,	and reading comprehension of black inner city students	LCI: -0.482	-			
	(NA)	UCI : 0.715	-2 0	2	4	6
		Weight: 0.628				
		Standard error: 0.305				
Glaeser (1998)	The effects of an instructional model for improving reading	Effect Size: 0.114				
, ,	comprehension achievement of students with learning	LCI: -1.385	-	- !		
	disabilities, normally-achieving, at-risk, and gifted students in	UCI : 1.612	-2 0	2	4	6
	a multi-age, inclusive general education classroom	Weight: 0.253				
	(NA)	Standard error: 0.765				
Center (1997)	A trial evaluation of SWELL (Schoolwide Early Language and	Effect Size: 0.114				
	Literacy): a whole class early literacy program for at-risk and	LCI: -0.202				
	disadvantaged children	UCI: 0.43	-2 0	2	4	6
	(International Journal of Disability, Development and	Weight: 0.788				
	Education)	Standard error: 0.161				
Pollard-	The effects of an intensive shared book-reading intervention	Effect Size: 0.099				
Durodola	for preschool children at risk for vocabulary delay	LCI: -0.254				
(2011)	(Exceptional Children)	UCI: 0.451	-2 0	2	4	6
		Weight: 0.769				
		Standard error: 0.18				
Styles (2014)	Vocabulary Enrichment Intervention Programme: Evaluation	Effect Size: 0.06				
	report and executive summary	LCI: -0.06	÷			
	(NA)	UCI: 0.18	-2 0	2	4	6
		Weight: 0.01 Standard error: 0.0612				
Bond (1967)	The cooperative research program in first-grade reading	Effect Size: 0.059				
OL	instruction	LCI: -0.014				
	(Reading Research Quarterly)	UCI: 0.131	-2 0	2	4	6
		Weight: 0.869				
		Standard error: 0.037				
Pace (1986)	A comparison of two methods of teaching fifth grade	Effect Size: 0.047				
	science vocabulary: An imagery method and a traditional	LCI: -0.263				
	science textbook method	UCI : 0.357	-2 0	2	4	6
	(NA)	Weight: 0.791 Standard error: 0.158				
Aram (2006)	Early literacy interventions: The relative roles of storybook	Effect Size: 0.04				
(2000)	reading, alphabetic activities, and their combination	LCI: -0.413	-			
	(An Interdisciplinary Journal)	UCI: 0.492	-2 0	2	4	6
		Weight: 0.714	-	-	-	
		Standard error: 0.231				
Clarke (2010)	Ameliorating Childrens Reading-Comprehension Difficulties:	Effect Size: 0.032	_			
OL `´´	A Randomized Controlled Trial	LCI: -0.421				
	(Psychological Science)	UCI: 0.485	-2 0	2	4	6
		Weight: 0.714 Standard error: 0.231				



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)			
Bortnem (2005)	The effects of using non-fiction *interactive read -alouds on expressive and receptive vocabulary of preschool children (NA)	Effect Size: 0.019 LCI: -0.522 UCI: 0.56 Weight: 0.662 Standard error: 0.276	-2 0	2	4	6
Block (2006)	The effects of powerful vocabulary for reading success on students' reading vocabulary and comprehension achievement (NA)	Effect Size: 0.018 LCI: -0.14 UCI: 0.176 Weight: 0.851 Standard error: 0.08	-2 0	2	4	6
Jackson (1963)	Intensive Vocabulary Training (Journal of Developmental Reading)	Effect Size: 0.01 LCI: -0.575 UCI: 0.594 Weight: 0.637 Standard error: 0.298	-2 0	2	4	6
McKeown (2009) OL 1_1	Rethinking Reading Comprehension Instruction: A Comparison of Instruction for Strategies and Content Approaches (Reading Research Quarterly)	Effect Size: 0.004 LCI: -0.433 UCI: 0.44 Weight: 0.724 Standard error: 0.223	-2 0	2	4	6
Phillips (1990) OL	Effect of early literacy intervention on kindergarten achievement (NA)	Effect Size: -0.004 LCI: -0.317 UCI: 0.309 Weight: 0.789 Standard error: 0.16	-2 0	2	4	6
Reznitskya (2002)	The influence of group discussions and explicit instruction on the acquisition and transfer of argumentative knowledge (NA)	Effect Size: -0.014 LCI: -0.606 UCI: 0.577 Weight: 0.632 Standard error: 0.302	-2 0	2	4	6
Kitmitto (2018)	Thinking, Doing, Talking Science - Effectiveness trial- Evaluation report and executive summary (NA)	Effect Size: -0.022 LCI: -0.066 UCI: 0.021 Weight: 0.872 Standard error: 0.022	-2 0	2	4	6
Gallagher (1975)	Vocabulary Retention of Lower-Class Students in Language Experience and in Basal Text Approaches to the Teaching of Reading (NA)	Effect Size: -0.024 LCI: -0.574 UCI: 0.526 Weight: 0.657 Standard error: 0.281	-2 0	2	4	6
Gorard (2015)	Philosophy for Children: Evaluation report and executive summary (NA)	Effect Size: -0.026 LCI: -0.1 UCI: 0.048 Weight: 0.869 Standard error: 0.038	-2 0	2	4	6



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)			
Thurston (2016)	Talk of the Town: Evaluation report and executive summary (NA)	Effect Size: -0.036 LCI: -0.112 UCI: 0.04 Weight: 0.868 Standard error: 0.039	-2 0	2	4	6
Crain- Thoreson (1999) OL	Enhancing Linguistic Performance: Parents and Teachers as Book Reading Partners for Children with Language Delays (Topics in Early Childhood Special Education)	Effect Size: -0.039 LCI: -0.889 UCI: 0.811 Weight: 0.489 Standard error: 0.434	-2 0	2	4	6
Hanley (2015)	Thinking Doing Talking Science: Evaluation report and executive summary (NA)	Effect Size: -0.043 LCI: -0.143 UCI: 0.058 Weight: 0.864 Standard error: 0.051	-2 0	2	4	6
Simon (2003)	Storybook activities for improving language: Effects on language and literacy outcomes in Head Start preschool classrooms (NA)	Effect Size: -0.057 LCI: -0.659 UCI: 0.545 Weight: 0.626 Standard error: 0.307	-2 0	2	4	6
Lonigan (1998)	Relative efficacy of parent and teacher involvement in a shared-reading intervention for preschool children from low-income backgrounds (Early Childhood Research Quarterly)	Effect Size: -0.107 LCI: -0.623 UCI: 0.409 Weight: 0.677 Standard error: 0.263	-2 0	2	4	6
Hargrave (2000)	A Book Reading Intervention with Preschool Children Who Have Limited Vocabularies: The Benefits of Regular Reading and Dialogic Reading (Early Childhood Research Quarterly)	Effect Size: -0.112 LCI: -0.853 UCI: 0.63 Weight: 0.546 Standard error: 0.378	-2 0	2	4	6
Thames (1986)	Effects of prereading vocabulary strategies on vocabulary and comprehension of basal stories by primary children (NA)	Effect Size: -0.117 LCI: -0.709 UCI: 0.475 Weight: 0.632 Standard error: 0.302	-2 0	2	4	6
Styles (2014)	Chatterbooks: Evaluation report and executive summary (NA)	Effect Size: -0.14 LCI: -0.311 UCI: 0.031 Weight: 0.847 Standard error: 0.087	-2 0	2	4	6
Kranzer (1988) OL	A study of the effects of instruction on incidental word learning and on the ability to derive word meanings from context (Dissertation Abstracts International)	Effect Size: -0.179 LCI: -0.726 UCI: 0.368 Weight: 0.659 Standard error: 0.279	-2 0	2	4	6



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)		
Morrow (1990)	Effects of a story reading program on the literacy development of at-risk kindergarten children (Journal of Reading Behavior)	Effect Size: -0.18 LCI: -0.679 UCI: 0.319 Weight: 0.687 Standard error: 0.255	-2 0 2	4	6
Nash (2006)	Teaching new words to children with poor existing vocabulary knowledge a controlled evaluation of the definition and context methods (International Journal of Language & Communication Disorders)	Effect Size: -0.196 LCI: -0.999 UCI: 0.606 Weight: 0.513 Standard error: 0.409	-2 0 2	4	6
Mautte (1990)	The effects of adult-interactive behaviors within the context of repeated storybook readings upon the language development and selected prereading skills of prekindergarten at risk students (NA)	Effect Size: -0.246 LCI: -0.885 UCI: 0.394 Weight: 0.604 Standard error: 0.326	-2 0 2	4	6
Aarnoutse (1998)	Effects of Listening Comprehension Training on Listening and Reading (The Journal of Special Education)	Effect Size: -0.247 LCI: -0.834 UCI: 0.34 Weight: 0.635 Standard error: 0.3	-2 0 2	4	6
Puhalla (2005)	Teaching vocabulary from narrative and information text: Examining the effects of instructional intensity and judicious review on the vocabulary and expressive language performance of first -grade children at -risk of early reading difficulties (NA)	Effect Size: -0.247 LCI: -0.841 UCI: 0.346 Weight: 0.631 Standard error: 0.303	-2 0 2	4	6
Maxwell (2015)	Oracy Curriculum, Culture and Assessment Toolkit: Evaluation report and executive summary (NA)	Effect Size: -0.318 LCI: -0.959 UCI: 0.322 Weight: 0.604 Standard error: 0.327	-2 0 2	4	6
Allinder (2001) OL	Improving fluency in at-risk readers and students with learning disabilities (Remedial and Special Education)	Effect Size: -0.323 LCI: -0.924 UCI: 0.278 Weight: 0.627 Standard error: 0.306	-2 0 2	4	6
Kendrick (1966)	A comparative study of two first-grade language arts programs (Reading Research Quarterly)	Effect Size: -0.339 LCI: -0.448 UCI: -0.23 Weight: 0.862 Standard error: 0.056	-2 0 2	4	6
Hedin (2008)	The effects of thinking aloud on the comprehension and monitoring of sixth graders (NA)	Effect Size: -0.457 LCI: -1.065 UCI: 0.151 Weight: 0.623 Standard error: 0.31	-2 0 2	4	6



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)			
Bos (1990)	Effects of Interactive Vocabulary Instruction on the Vocabulary Learning and Reading Comprehension of Junior-	Effect Size: -0.468 LCI: -1.221	-■ †			
	High Learning Disabled Students (<i>Learning Disability Quarterly</i>)	UCI: 0.286 Weight: 0.54 Standard error: 0.384	-2 0	2	4	6
Feitelson	Effects of Listening to Series Stories on First Graders	Effect Size: -0.584 LCI: -1.03	-			
(1986)	Comprehension and Use of Language (Research in the Teaching of English)	UCI: -0.138 Weight: 0.718 Standard error: 0.228	-2 0	2	4	6
Walsh (2009)	Novel word learning of preschoolers enrolled in Head Start regular and bilingual classrooms: Impact of adult vocabulary	Effect Size: -0.604 LCI: -1.338	-■ ÷			
	noneliciting questions during shared storybook reading (NA)	UCI: 0.13 Weight: 0.55 Standard error: 0.375	-2 0	2	4	6
Carrigan (1986)	Reading achievement of grade one students involved in language experience programs vs. basal leader programs	Effect Size: -0.88 LCI: -1.719	: 			
•	(National Reading Conference)	UCI: -0.04 Weight: 0.494 Standard error: 0.428	-2 0	2	4	6