ALIGNMENT OF MATERIALS TO THE SCIENCE OF READING

LITERACY ACHIEVEMENT AND READING SUCCESS





OBJECTIVES

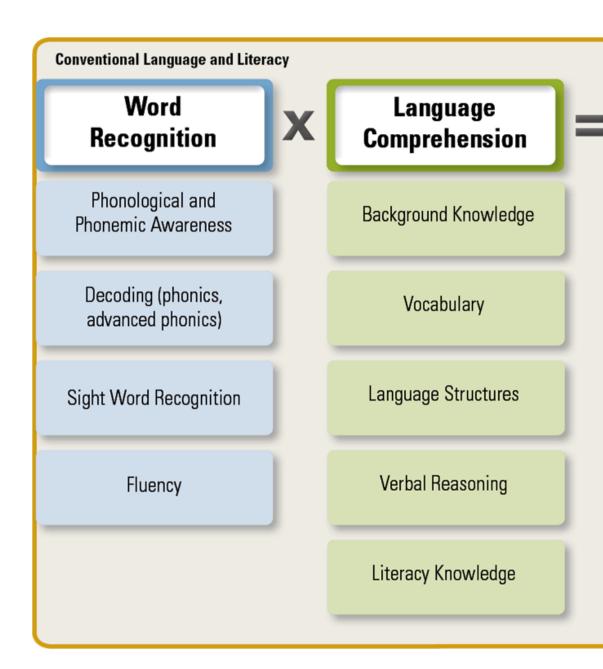
- Define essential literacy components
- Discuss practices within each component which are aligned to the science • of reading
- Define principles of learning science to support literacy instruction





K-5 LITERACY MATERIALS ALIGNED TO READING SCIENCE

- Analyze student data to determine strengths or areas of need in each component.
- Conduct an audit of current materials.





Reading Comprehension



CHANGING EMPHASIS

Component	Κ	1st		2nd	3rd	4th
Phonemic Awareness	Ŭ			Phoneme Analysis: Addition, Deletion & Su Dictation		
Phonics	,		Advanced Phonics & Multisyllabic			Multisyl
Fluency	Sounds and Words Wo		Worc	ls & Connected	dText	Connec
Vocabulary	Speaking & Listening		Listening, Reading & Writing		Reading	
Comprehension	Speaking & Listening		Listening, Rea Writing	ading&	Reading	

(Adapted from Michigan's Integrated Behavior and Learning Support Initiative, 2017)

5th and **Beyond**

ubstitution; Spelling

llabic & Word Study

cted Text

g & Writing

ng & Writing

Section 2: Essential Early Literacy Skills

K-5 IMPLEMENTATION GUIDE

Skill Area	Explicit Literacy Practices	Non-Explicit
Phonological Awareness	 Emphasis on the sounds in spoken language distinct from and prior to phonics instruction Phoneme awareness used as the starting point for print 	 Letters used as the Reading treated a Confusion of photophonics
Phonics and Spelling	 Intentional instruction in letter-sound combinations Sequenced from easier to harder for reading and spelling Application of word reading in print 	 Taught whole to p students make m (word families) Mini lessons response
Vocabulary and Oral Language	 Oral language as the reference point for print Books used for reading aloud are more challenging than those students read independently Scripted teacher dialogue 	 Modeling reading books students w Non-directive que
Reading Fluency	 Young students read text that is controlled to include only those phonics patterns that have been explicitly taught Fluency building only after accuracy High degree of teacher-student interaction with immediate corrective feedback 	 Use of leveled or controlled for decontrolled for decontrolled for decontext to use of context to High degree of ind Miscue analysis
Reading Comprehension	 Background knowledge, text structure, and strategies overtly modeled and practiced in a planned progression 	 Emphasis on teac Activities such as reading and guide choice



t Literacy Practices

he starting point for print as a visual skill onemic awareness and

part (analytic) incidentally as nistakes in text or by analogy

ponding to student errors og aloud from the leveled will read uestioning and discussion

r predictable texts that are not ecoding difficulty ocuses on picture cues or the o determine words ndependent silent reading

cher modeling (think aloud) s choral reading, shared ded reading; Student book

Section 2: Effective Literacy Instruction

6-12 LITERACY MATERIALS ALIGNED TO READING SCIENCE

- Analyze student data to determine strengths or areas of need in each component.
- Conduct an audit of current materials.

Adolescent Language and Literacy			
Word Recognition	x	Language Comprehension	
Advanced Word Study		Background Knowledge	
Fluency		Vocabulary	
		Language Structures	
		Verbal Reasoning	
		Literacy Knowledge	



Reading Comprehension



6-12 IMPLEMENTATION GUIDE

Skill Area	Explicit Literacy Practices	Non-Explici
Phonics and Advanced Word Study	 Intentional instruction in letter-sound combinations and connection between sound and print Sequenced from easier to harder for reading and spelling Application of word reading in print Attention to word origin and morphology 	 Taught whole as students maanalogy (word Focus on utiliz meaning of mu Mini lessons restricted
Vocabulary and Oral Language	 Oral language as the reference point for print Books used for reading aloud are more challenging than those students read independently Scripted teacher dialogue 	 Modeling read books student Non-directive
Text Reading Fluency	 Young students read text that is controlled to include only those phonics patterns that have been explicitly taught Fluency building only after accuracy High degree of teacher-student interaction with immediate corrective feedback 	 Use of leveled not controlled Error response the use of cont High degree of Miscue analysi
Reading Comprehension	 Background knowledge, text structure, and strategies overtly modeled and practiced in a planned progression 	 Emphasis on to aloud) Activities such reading and guilt Student book of the second seco



cit Literacy Practices

to part (analytic) incidentally nake mistakes in text or by d families)

zing context to determine nultisyllabic words

esponding to student errors ding aloud from the leveled ts will read

questioning and discussion

l or predictable texts that are d for decoding difficulty e focuses on picture cues or ntext to determine words of independent silent reading sis

teacher modeling (think

has choral reading shared guided reading choice

Section 2: Effective Literacy Instruction



Program includes explicit instruction in **transcription** skills

- Handwriting (K-3)
- Spelling (connected to phonics)
- Conventions
- Keyboarding (2nd +)

Program includes explicit instruction in **translation** skills

- Grammar
- Sentence structure
- Writing processes
- Text structure
- Connected to texts students are reading





KEY FACTORS OF MATERIALS ALIGNED TO READING SCIENCE

Principles of Learning Science in Support of Literacy

- Explicit
- Systematic
- Cumulative











KEY FACTORS OF MATERIALS ALIGNED TO READING SCIENCE

Additional Considerations

- Includes remediation and enrichment supports
- Includes supports for English learners and learners with more complex needs
- Includes culturally responsive practices









CONTINUE YOUR LEARNING

- <u>Literacy Academy on Demand K-5</u>
- <u>Literacy Academy on Demand 6-12</u>



