

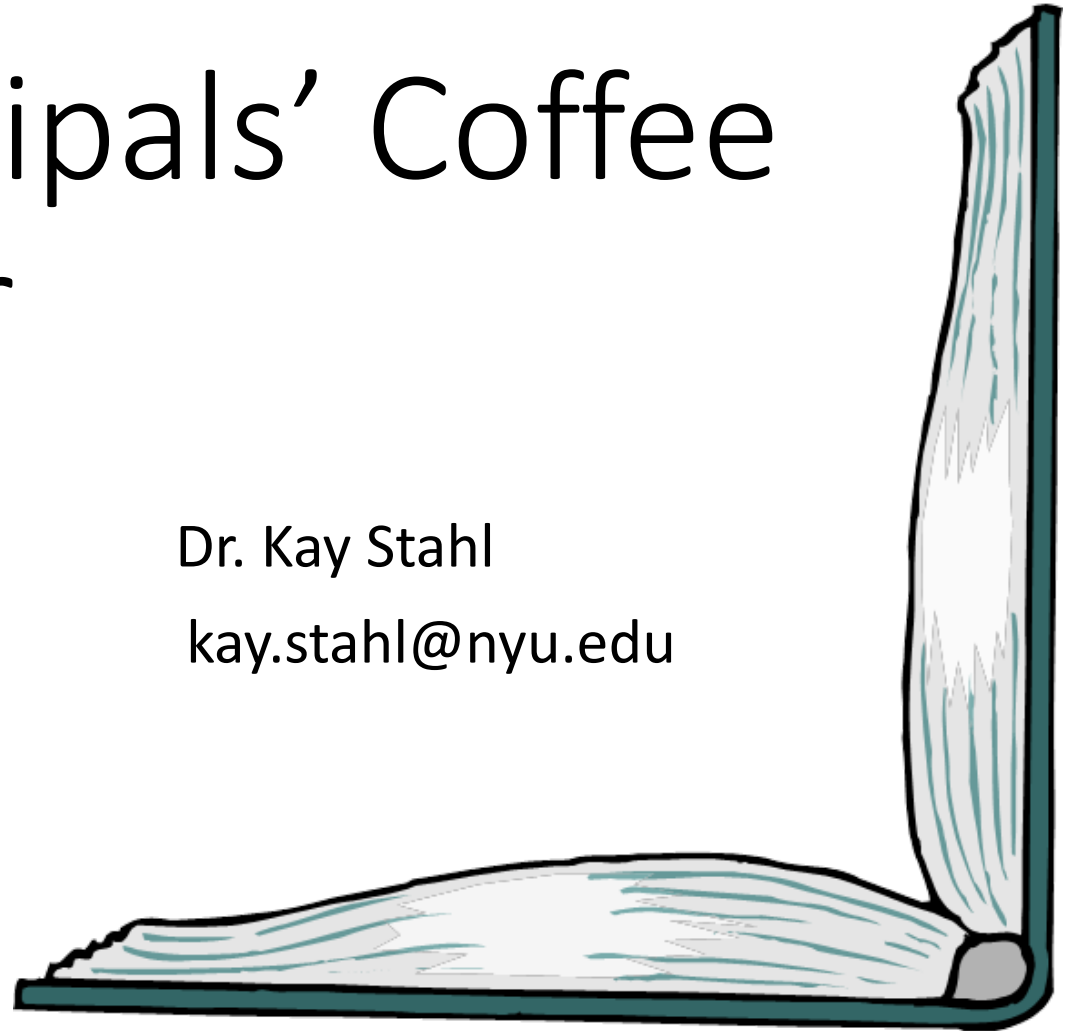
Byram Hills Principals' Coffee Hour

Dr. Molly Ness

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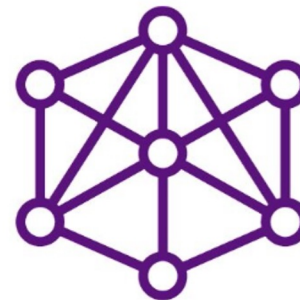
Dr. Kay Stahl

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The SOR pulls from many disciplines...

- Speech language pathology / linguistics
- Neuroscience
- Psychology
- Special education
- Pediatrics
- Developmental / school psychology
- Reading research

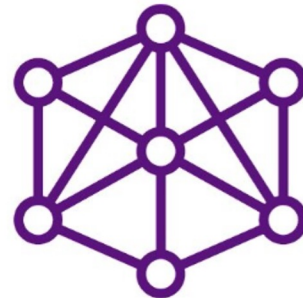


The Science of Reading

A Defining Movement

The SOR is NOT

- an ideology or philosophy
- a fad, trend, new idea, or pendulum swing
- a political agenda
- a one-size-fits-all approach
- a program of instruction
- a single, specific component of instruction such as phonics



The Science of Reading

A Defining Movement

the science of reading

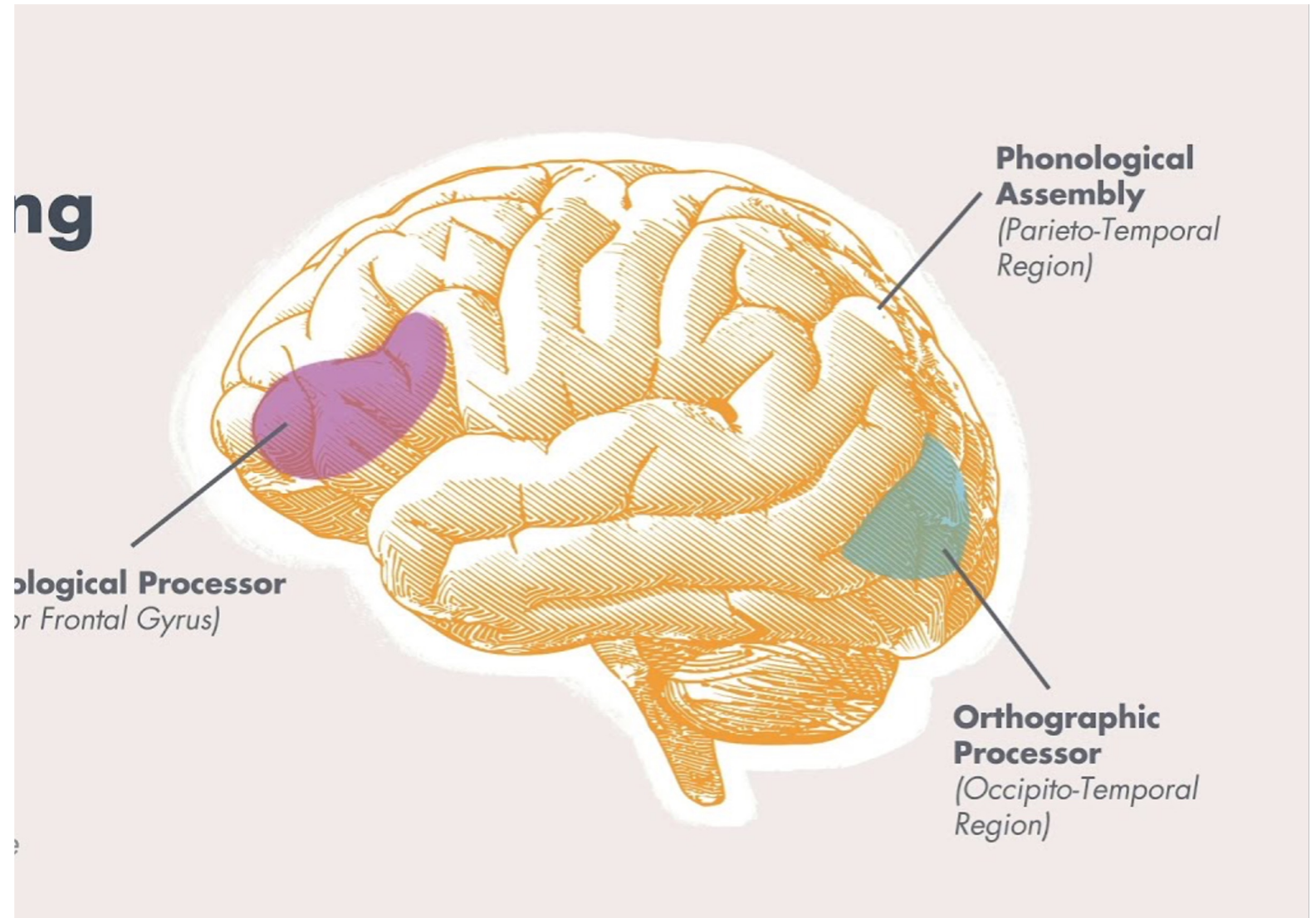
SOR

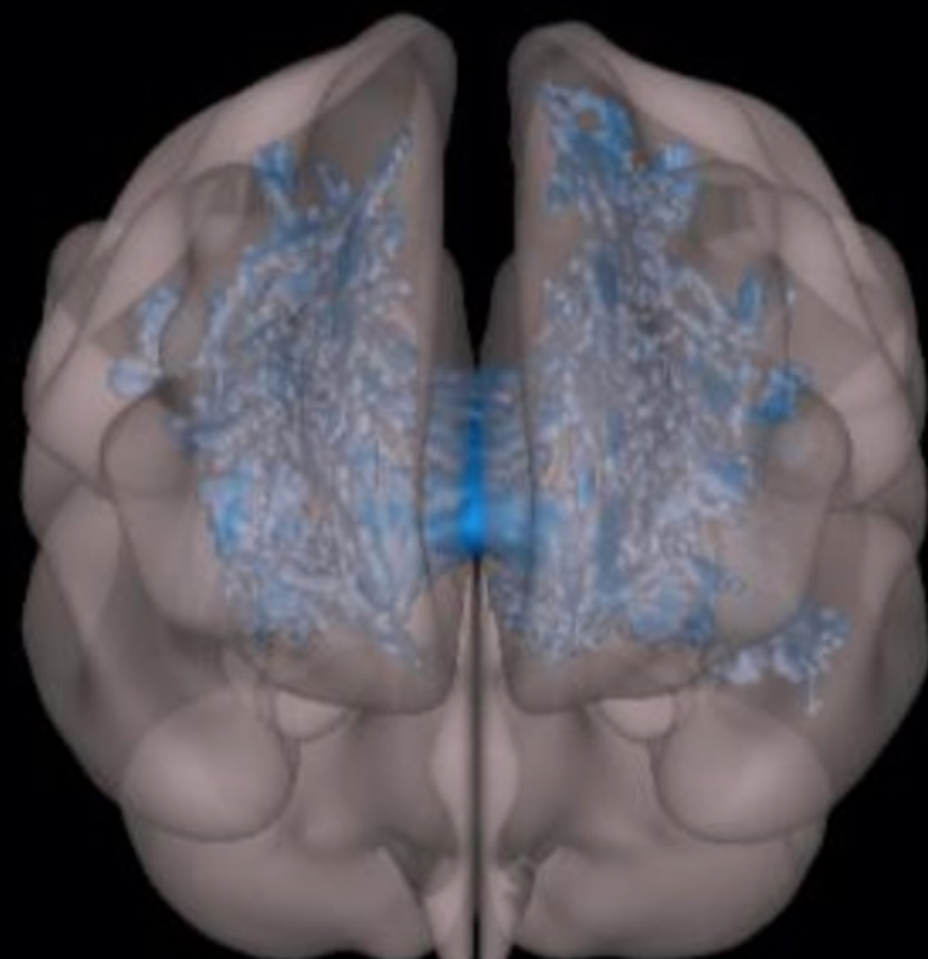
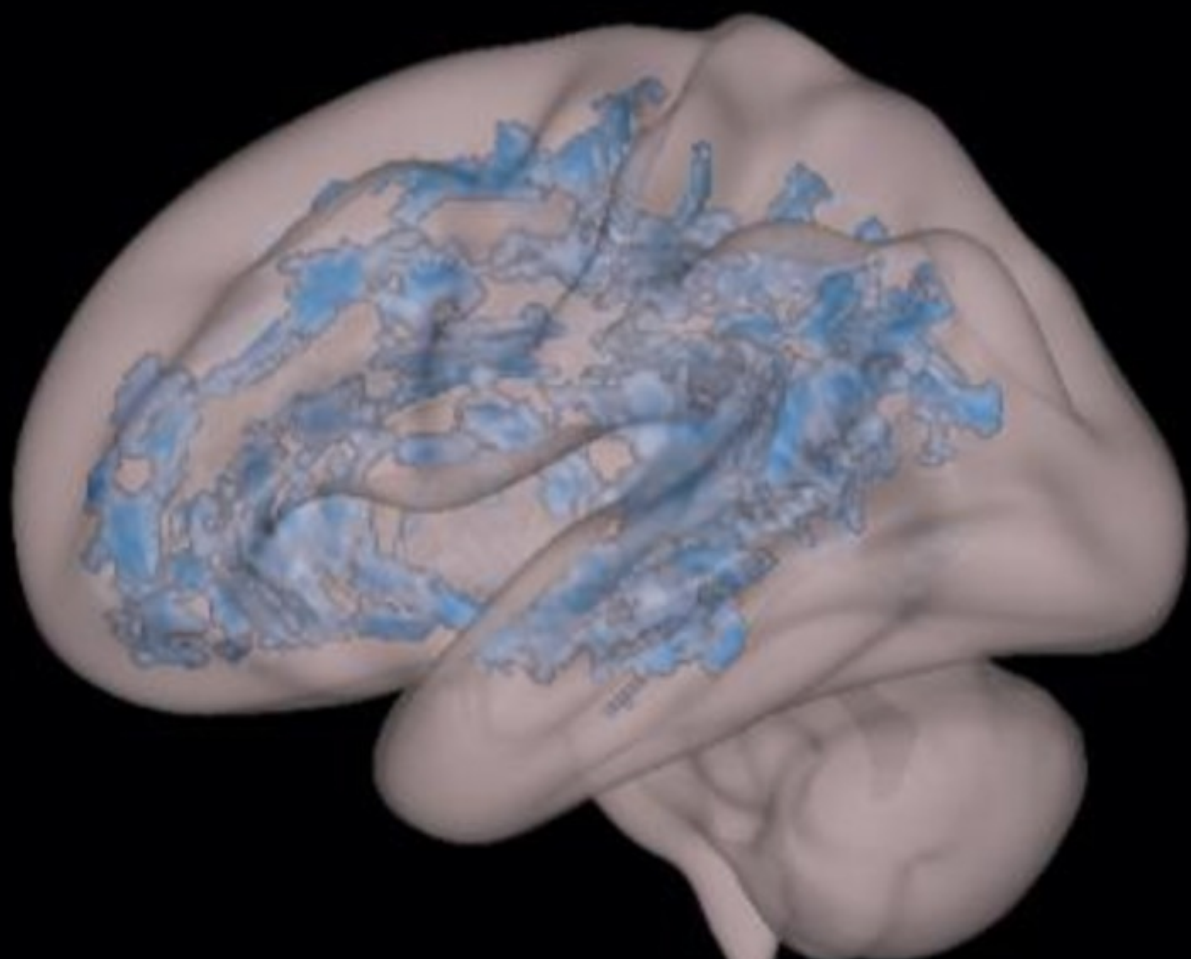
noun.

a comprehensive body of research that encompasses years of scientific knowledge, spans across many languages, and shares the contributions of experts from relevant disciplines such as education, special education, literacy, psychology, neurology, and more.

Cool Brain Facts

- Reading involves many parts of the brain
- The brain *changes* as we learn to read
- Brain scans of struggling readers show more scattered activity than those of strong readers
- Brain has *plasticity* through our lifetime



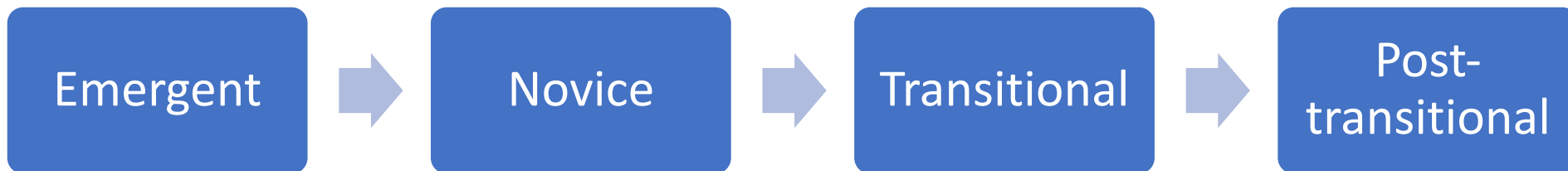


A Preschooler who Spends Two
Hours x Day on Devices

Massive underdevelopment
and disorganization of white
matter

Stages of Literacy Development

- Research has identified particular learning traits and language/literacy behaviors that occur along a predictable developmental sequence (Nelson, 1996; Chall, 1995).
- Not all readers develop at the same rate.
- It is important for teachers and caregivers to have a general understanding of these stages in order to guide children along the developmental trajectory and in order to provide differentiated instruction as needed.



Emergent Stage Indicators

Birth -- Mid-kindergarten

Language

Phonological
Awareness

Print

Contextualized &
Decontextualized
Language

World
Knowledge &
Vocabulary

Experiential
Narratives

Print
Concepts

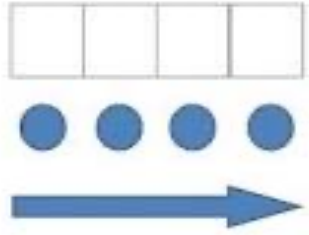
Letter Names,
Sounds, Form

Pretend
Reading &
Writing

What is Phonological Awareness(PA)?



- Phonological awareness is the ability to hear, distinguish, and manipulate the sounds in words and sentences.
 - It includes individual sound units, rhymes, word duration, syllables, word units within a sentence.
- Phonemic awareness is the ability to focus on and manipulate individual sounds in spoken words.
- PA instruction is quick-paced and often looks like word play.
- Combining PA and letter work in Prek-Grade 1, can enhance both.



PA Practice At Home

- NURSERY RHYMES
- Alliteration –tongue twisters and sound play/manipulation
- Invented spelling: Honoring your child's efforts to stretch the word like a rubber band and make an approximation
- Honor the development from scribbling, random symbols, partial representations, full sound-letter representations (usually novice stage), accurate pattern representation (transitional stage)
- Interactive alphabet book reading

Letter Practice at Home



- Make personal alphabet books.
- Make personal dictionaries for different topic categories of learning.
- Practice letter formation using the classroom letter standard formations.
- Yes- consistency in pencil holding, size, formation steps, and neatness do matter!! We want multiple brain pathways working to form letter knowledge associations.
- Use tactile materials for young children and those having difficulty in kindergarten.

Emergent Reading At Home and School

- Require bunny-hop finger-pointing every time the child is reading books through Level D/E.
- Emergent readers need to do accountable reading from a book diet containing:
 - Predictable books
 - Decodable books
 - Controlled, high frequency vocabulary books
 - Wordless picture books for narrative story development





Novice Reader Indicators (Mid-K to Early Grade 2)

- Acquired the “alphabetic principle”
- Reading is text-bound
- Acquiring the ability to automatically recognize (.5 second) the most common words in the English language (about 300) (Hiebert, 2012).
- Require systematic, explicit instruction in blending and common single syllable letter patterns
- Apply comprehension strategies, often with prompting
- Ongoing development of conceptual vocabulary

How To Teach and Practice Phonics Patterns

Competency	Activities/Student Practice
Hear	Phonological awareness activities and Picture Sorts
Read	Word Sorts (Closed and Open), Word Hunts, Word Lists (including nonsense words) Decodable Texts
Write	Spelling activities, Blind Sorts, Dictation Tasks
Automaticity	Speed drills (clocks or competitive card games)
Transfer	Distributed Practice Games, R&W Connected Text

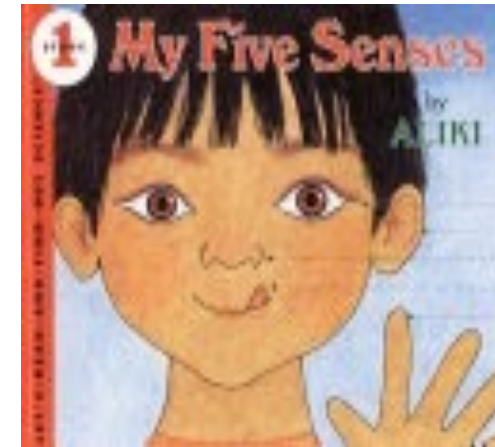
Novice readers need experience reading many different types of text in order to learn how to decode on the run while simultaneously self-monitoring that what they are reading makes sense. This orchestration is a heavy cognitive load for young children.



Beginning First Grade Reading

Leveled Reader	Controlled Reader
It was time to take the books back to the library. "We had ten books," said the teacher. "But now we have nine! We must find the lost book."	Chuck the duck is sick. He has a chill and a bad neck. His back is bad and he can not quack. Zack and Mom get Chuck in to see the vet.

BRAINSPRING



The Benefits of Read Alouds (www.readaloud.org)

Early Literacy Skill Development

Brain development

Background knowledge & vocabulary

Socioemotional Benefits (Bonding, empathy, love of reading)

Improved Behavior & Focus

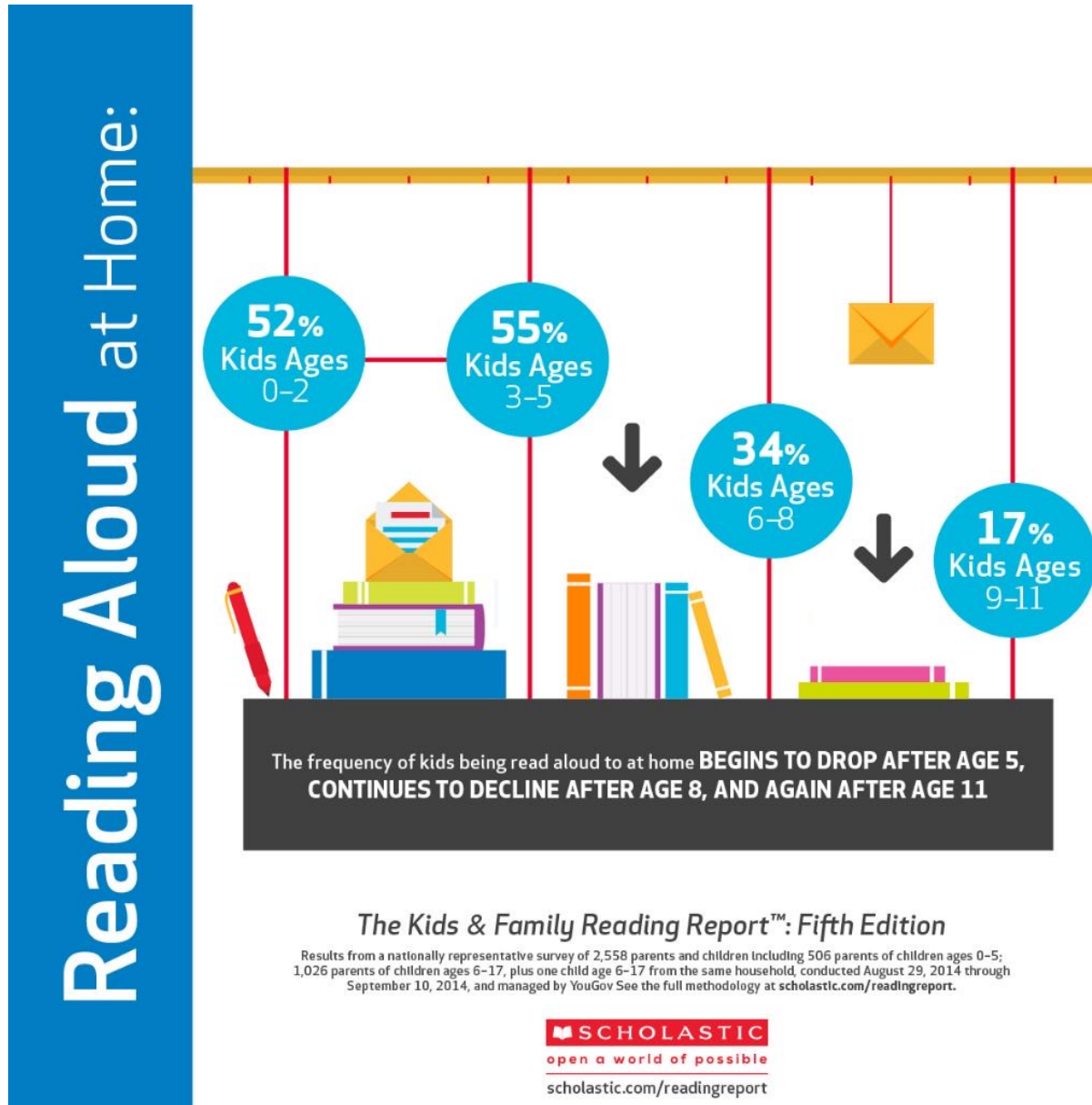
Early signs of physiological benefits

Using Read Alouds to Build Oral Language

- Read aloud informational text
- Don't shy away from repeated readings
- Use print-referencing during read alouds
- Think aloud as you read!

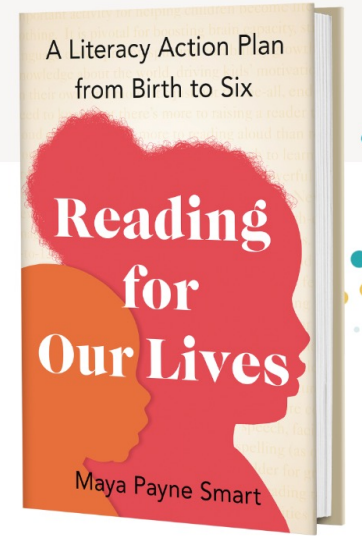


The Decline at Nine

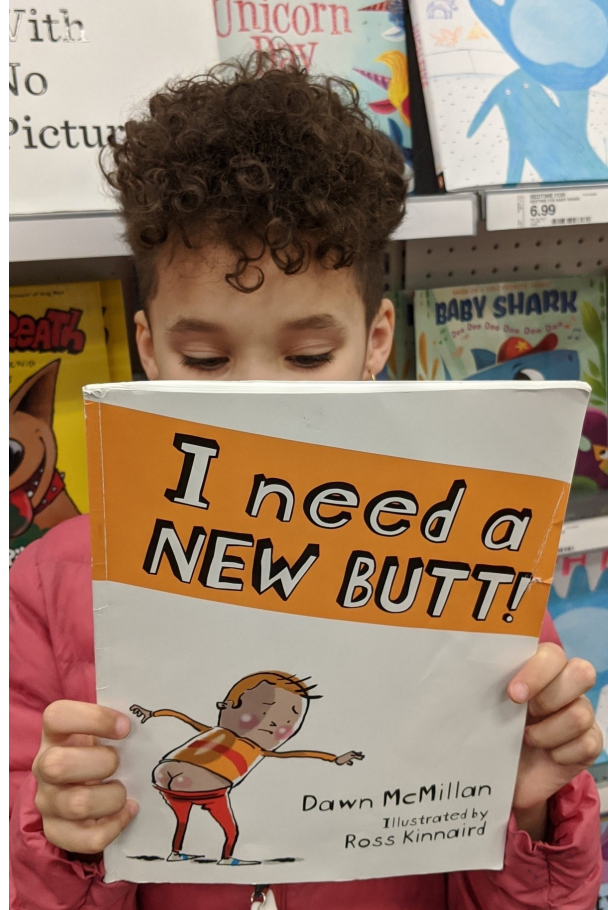
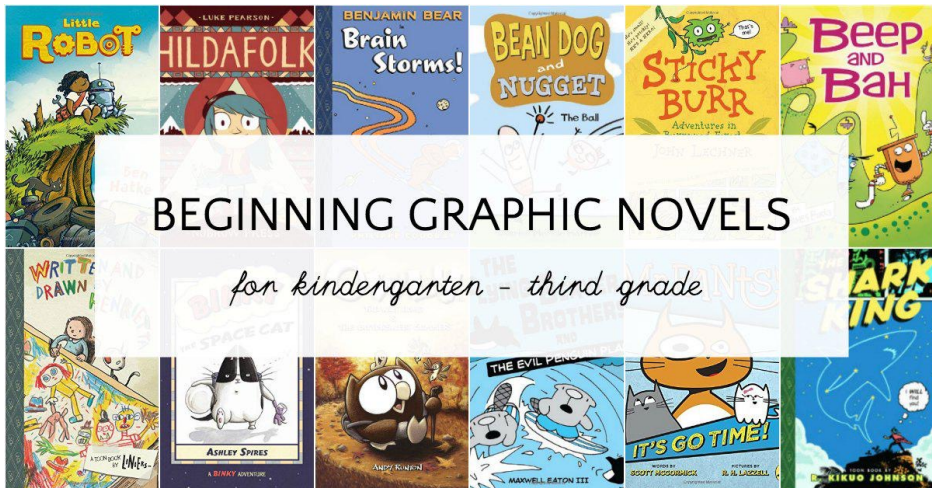
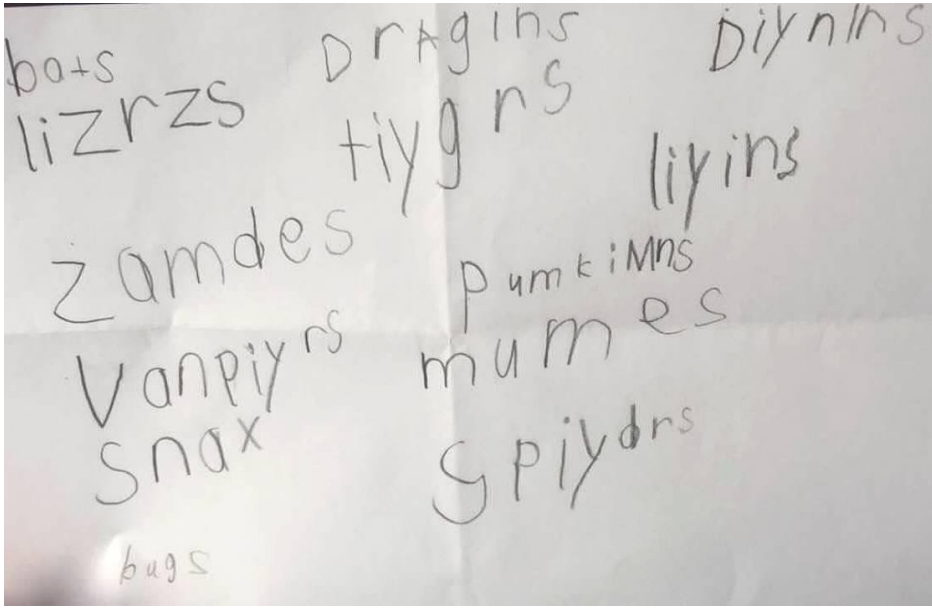


Home- School Connections

- Literacy-related field trips
- Only incentivize reading with reading-related rewards
- Read aloud to pets / stuffed animals
- Gift books & literacy-related gifts
- Schedule read alouds with family / friends
- Games, puzzles, joke books

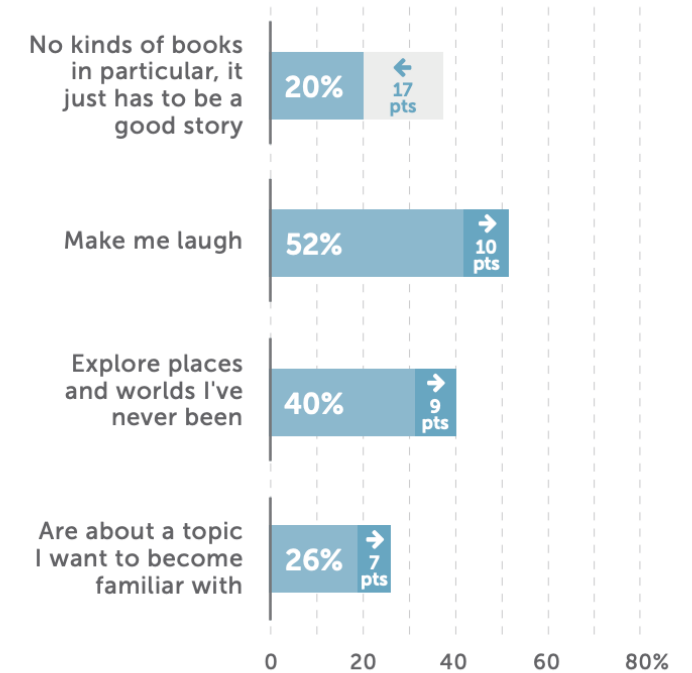


Allow Children to Choose their Texts



What kids want in books, compared to 2016

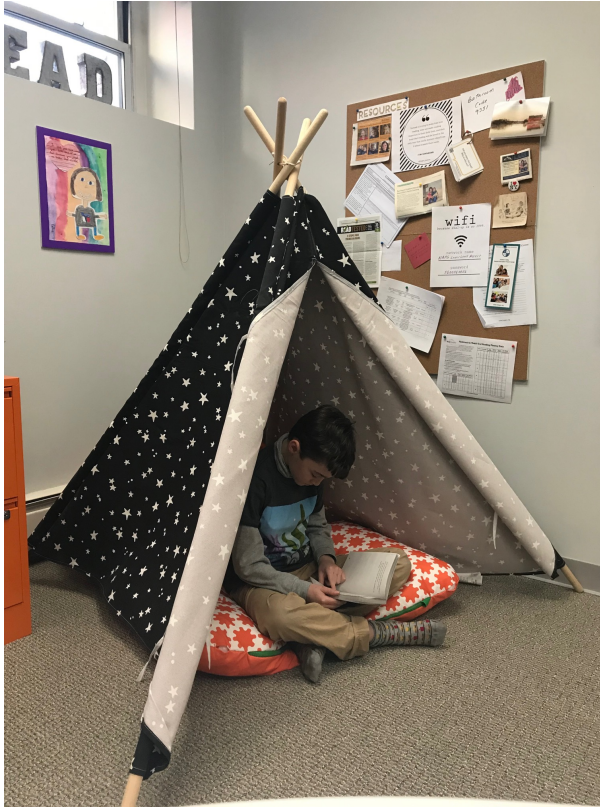
Figure 4. Percentage of children who selected each item, compared to 2016



Base: Children ages 6-17



Track Your Family's Reading



Create Inviting Reading Spots



Create A Family Book Club