



# Connecticut Literacy Leadership Training Series

HILL for Literacy, Inc. <a href="http://www.HILLforLiteracy.org">http://www.HILLforLiteracy.org</a>

January 2015

## Agenda

**9:00 – 9:15** Welcome, Introductions and Expected Outcomes

9:15 – 10:45 Overview of Tiered Instructional Model

**10:45 – 11:00** Break

11:00-12:00 Linking Reading Development to Instruction

12:00 - 12:30 Lunch

12:30 – 1:30 Tier 1 Implementation Tools

**1:30-2:00** Team Work

## **Expected Outcomes:**

#### Participants will:

- 1. Link Reading Development to Instruction
- 2. Determine current instructional model
- 3. Discuss tools for evaluation current program implementation
- 4. Review Tier 1 implementation tools
- 5. Work as a team to determine next steps regarding implementation of instruction with in a tiered model

### **Materials Packet:**

#### Participants should have:

- Participant Binder –January Tab
- Leading Literacy Change Book
- Flash Drive
- IES Practice Guide\_RTI

## SRBI in Connecticut Schools Note-Taking Guide

- 1. Why we are here
  - a. Outcomes we need to prevent
    - i. Percent chance a poor reader in first grade will be a poor reader in fourth grade
    - ii. Fraction of secondary-age students with disabilities with standardized test scores below the 5<sup>th</sup> percentile
    - iii. Fraction of high school students with LD who drop out
    - iv. Percentage of variance in 11<sup>th</sup> grade reading comprehension explained by 1<sup>st</sup> grader comprehension
  - b. Post-secondary challenges compared with general population
    - i. Percentage of youth with disabilities who ever attended a 4-year college
    - ii. Percentage of youth with disabilities who ever received any post-secondary education
    - iii. Among youth with disabilities who drop out, fraction who have spent a night in jail
  - c. Matthew effects
    - i. Definition:
    - ii. Outcomes:
  - d. Connecticut achievement gap
    - i. White-Hispanic
    - ii. White-Black
  - e. The moral imperative
    - i. Why
    - ii. Why now?
  - f. Discussion
    - i. What is the moral imperative?
    - ii. Why is the moral imperative a moral imperative?
    - iii. What other points would you like to raise?
- 2. What we can do: SRBI
  - a. What everyone has heard about SRBI
  - b. Tiers
    - i. What % in a school should each tier be?
    - ii. Why use tiers?
  - c. Elements of SRBI your school may implement
    - i
    - ii.
    - iii.
    - iv.
    - v.
    - vi.
  - d. Which of the above is your school using?
    - i.
    - ii.
    - iii.
  - e. What exactly is SRBI?
    - i. Universal screening
      - 1.
      - 2.

- 3.
- 4.
- ii. Tier 1 (primary prevention)
  - 1.
  - 2.
  - 3.
- iii. Tier 2 (secondary prevention)
  - 1.
  - 2.
  - 3.
  - 4.
- iv. Tier 3 (tertiary prevention)
  - 1.
  - 2.
  - 3.
  - 4.
  - 5.
- v. Progress monitoring
- f. SRBI Case Study: What are good practices?
  - i. Universal screening
  - ii. Primary prevention
  - iii. Progress monitoring
  - iv. Secondary prevention
  - v. Tertiary prevention/Intensive intervention/Data-based individualization
- g. Discussion
  - i. In what ways is your school following this model of SRBI?
  - ii. In what ways could you improve?
  - iii. Is your model of SRBI different than this one in important ways?
- h. SRBI: Does it work
  - i. Effects of good secondary prevention
  - ii. Neurological evidence on intervention
  - iii. Meta-analysis on phonics
  - iv. Evidence for secondary students
- i. SRBI: Problems that occur
  - i. Universal screening
  - ii. Primary prevention
  - iii. Progress monitoring
  - iv. Secondary prevention
  - v. Tertiary prevention/Intensive intervention/Data-based individualization
- i. Discussion
  - i. Which of the "red box" practices does your school currently follow?
  - ii. Are you open to changing your "red box" practices?
    - 1. If not, why not consider the change?
    - 2. If so, what will make this change to happen?
  - iii. What questions has this raised for you?
- k. Why consider change
  - i. Moral obligation
  - ii. Trusting evidence
- iii. Using SRBI to focus school energy

# Steps of DBI in Reading

Danielson & Rosenquist (2014); Lemons, Kearns, & Davidson (2014)



#### 1. Secondary prevention with greater intensity

- a) Secondary prevention program
  - Use the explicit instruction (I do, we do, you do) approach (Archer & Hughes, 2011)
  - Research-validated program executed with fidelity of implementation
- b) Greater intensity (quantitative changes): More time, smaller groups



## 2. Progress monitoring

- a) Reliable and valid measure
- b) Easy-to-administer measure (can be given weekly)
- c) Collect initial data and create an aimline



### 3. Diagnostic assessment

- a) Collect data from (1) error analysis of PM data, (2) classroom assessments and work samples, and (3) standard assessments (if possible)
- b) Identify a pattern that would suggest a skill to be targeted
  - Come up with a theory about what might be causing the student's academic difficulty
  - Start considering adaptations



#### 4. Adaptation of the intervention

- a) Quantitative changes
- b) Qualitative changes
  - Do the changes include use of small steps?
  - Do the strategies involve 3Cs (clear, concise, consistent) language?
  - Do the strategies align with real reading behavior?



#### 5. Iterations

- a) Progress monitoring
  - Weekly monitoring is necessary to show small changes
  - DBI meetings as a collaborative effort among staff and service providers
- b) Analysis
- c) Adaptation
  - Diagnose, Adapt, Repeat

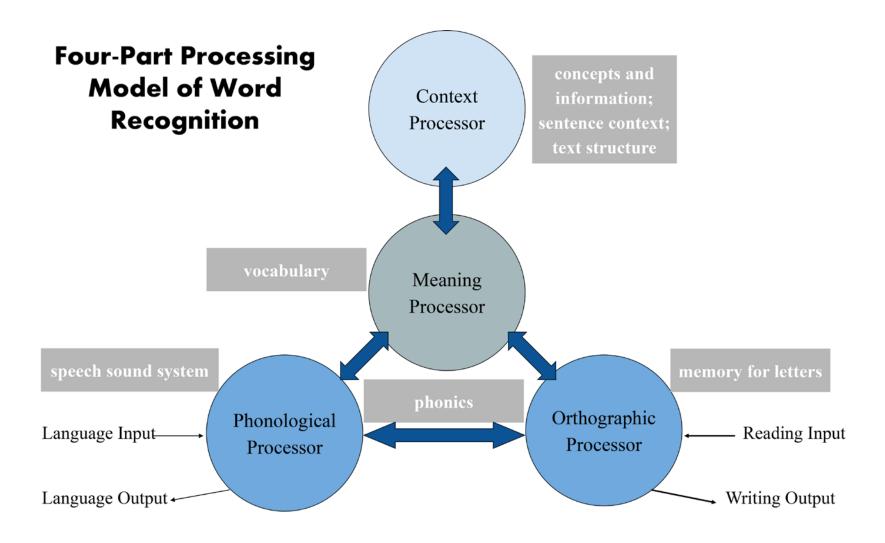


### **Important Considerations for Making DBI Work**

- Make sure you have a reliable and valid progress monitoring system
  - o Running records and related products that give you a reading level (e.g., TRC, MCLASS) are not reliable progress monitoring systems
  - o "Progress monitoring" tools provided with your program may tell you whether students are improving in the program, but these are not general outcome measures and therefore do not show reliable progress
- Make sure the instructional platform is a program
  - o "Approaches" to instruction are not sufficient, as they do not provide the explicit language and sequence of instruction that help assure a high level of rigor
  - o Lesson plans from websites are also not sufficient, as these also do not provide enough detail or sufficient materials to start and maintain instruction; they aren't designed for long term use
- Choose sensible adaptations
  - O Do not use cognitive approaches (i.e., those that claim to improve reading by fixing an underlying cognitive problem, like working memory weakness), like those advocated by Lumosity and other such vendors. Despite their claims, most of these lack strong scientific evidence
  - o Stick to academic adaptations, changes that adjust the focus or delivery of instruction
- Monitor progress weekly
- Make sure all the key players (special educators, general educators, speech pathologists, other service providers) are informed in advance about DBI meetings and are prepared for them

#### References

- Archer, A. L., & Hughes, C. A. (2011). Explicit instruction: Effective and efficient teaching. New York: Guilford.
- Danielson, L., &Rosenquist, C. (2014).Introduction to the TEC special issue on data-based individualization. *TEACHING Exceptional Children*, 46(4), 6-12.
- Lemons, C. J., Kearns, D. M., & Davidson, K. A. (2014). Data-based individualization in reading: intensifying interventions for students with significant reading disabilities. *TEACHING Exceptional Children*, 46(4), 20-29.



# **Developmental Progression of Phonological and Phonemic Skills**

Rhyme	Discrimination- Does pool rhyme with rule? (yes) Generation- What words rhyme with pool? (rule, cool, drool, mule) Cloze- I was sweaty and wanted to be cool, so I jumped right in the (pool)
Word Awareness	Count words in a sentence- I love to play kitchen. (5 words)
<b>Compound Words</b>	Break words into two parts- shoelace, cupcake, birdhouse, cowboy
Syllables	Counting- watermelon (4), computer (3), airplane (2), jumped (1)  Blending- pep-per-o-ni → pepperoni  Segmenting- motorcycle → mo-tor-cy-cle  Deletion- Say computer without "com." (puter)  Manipulation- Say nature. Now take out /na/ and put in /fu/. (future)
Onset and Rime	Blending- /g/ /ame/→ game Segmenting- scrape → /scr/ /ape/
Sound Identification	Sound matching- Which two words start with the same sounds? boy, bat, tan Initial sound isolation- What is the first sound you hear in boy? /b/ Final sound isolation- What is the last sound in rose? /z/
Phonemic Skills	Blending- /sh/ /oo/ $\rightarrow$ shoe /s/ /l/ /e/ /d/ $\rightarrow$ sled Segmenting- give $\rightarrow$ /g/ /i/ /v/ jump $\rightarrow$ /j/ /u/ /m/ /p/ Deletion- Say man without /m/ (an). Say pail without /l/ (pay). Substitution- Say pit. Now change /i/ to /a/. (pat) Phoneme Chains- hat $\rightarrow$ pat $\rightarrow$ pit $\rightarrow$ pots $\rightarrow$ spot $\rightarrow$ spit $\rightarrow$ skit

prepare	persist	perfect	propose
produce	protect	preempt	pretend
perhaps	pronounce	prefect	perfume
preview	premeditate	proportion	proponent
promote	presume	perceive	predict

Stuart glanced around the room to see what he could do to prove to Snowbell what good muscles he had. He spied the drawn window shade on the east window, with its shade cord and ring, like a trapeze, and it gave him an idea.

-White, E. B. (1945). Stuart Little. New York: Harper.

Stuart Little is no ordinary mouse. Born to a family of humans, he lives in New York

City with his parents, his older brother George, and Snowbell the cat. Though he's shy and
thoughtful, he's also a true lover of adventure.

Stuart's greatest adventure comes when his best friend, a beautiful bird named Margalo, disappears from her nest. Determined to track her down, Stuart ventures away from home for the very first time in his life. He finds adventure aplenty. But will he find his friend?

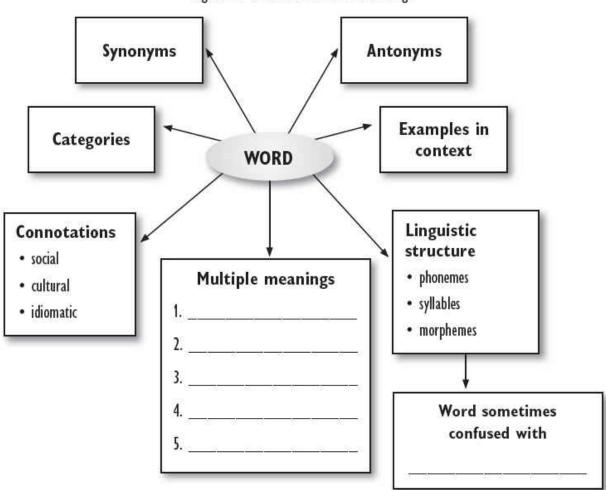


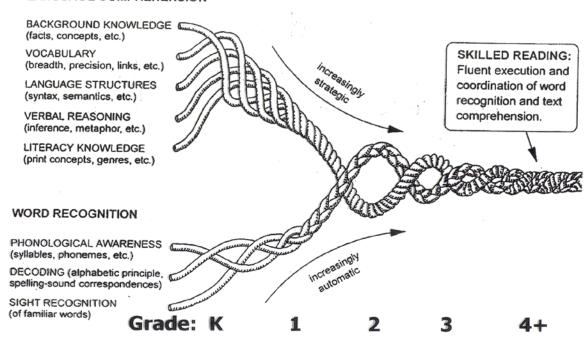
Figure 5.1 Dimensions of Word Knowledge

# Vocabulary



## STRANDS OF EARLY LITERACY DEVELOPMENT (adapted)

#### LANGUAGE COMPREHENSION



Source: Neuman, Susan B. and Dickinson, David K., "Handbook of Early Literacy Research"—figure by Hollis Scarborough

Implementing a Comprehensive Reading Program / Major Components and Guidelines Grades 1 & 2

#### **Priority Skills**

Oral Language Development

Concept Development

Phonemic Awareness

Phonics and Spelling

High Frequency Words - Read & Comprehend

Automaticity of Word Reading

Fluent Text Reading

Vocabulary

Text Comprehension

Writing for Comprehension

#### **Success Predictors**

Phonemic Awareness: Blending and

Segmenting

Phonics: Word Reading

Fluency: Words Correct per Minute

Vocabulary: Word Knowledge

Comprehension: TRC, Retelling, Daze

#### **Progress Monitoring Tools**

Daily Progress Checks

**DIBELS Progress Monitoring** 

Day 5 or 6 Day Cycle Assessments

Unit Tests

Benchmark Assessments

#### **Content Knowledge**

Purpose: To foster concept development, oral language and reading comprehension

Build Conceptual Background

Expand the Concept:

Question of the Week and Unit

Concept Map

Develop Language:

Oral Vocabulary

Selection Vocabulary

Text Comprehension

Read and re-read (multiple genres):

1st and 2nd reads

Paired Selection

Leveled Readers

#### **Fluent Text Reading**

#### **Encoding and Decoding**

Phonemic Awareness

Phonics and Spelling

High Frequency Words - Read & Comprehend

Automaticity with Word Reading

Read and re-read

Decodable Readers

#### **Lesson Formats**

#### Whole Group: 30-45 min.

Concept development

Oral language development

Comprehension Skill and Strategy

Phonemic Awareness

Phonics/Spelling

#### Small Groups: 60- 90 min.

#### **Teacher-Led Small Group**

Reading Support

Skill Support

Fluency Practice

#### **Collaborative Practice Stations**

Activities for students to practice recently taught skills with peers Fluency Practice

#### Independent Work Area

Students work independently to demonstrate level of skill mastery

#### Whole Group: 20-30 min.

Writing

Grammar and Conventions

Listening and Speaking

Research and Inquiry

Vocabulary Skills

# Setting the Stage for Tier 1 Lesson Planning Participant Activity Guide

- 1. How often do grade level teams meet to plan whole group instruction? Small group instruction?
- 2. What programs, resources or materials are used to address the instructional focus of specific groups?
- 3. How do grade level teams determine what programs, resources or materials are used to address the instructional focus of specific groups?
- 4. Is there an expectation that teachers in a grade level will stay on pace with one another?
- 5. How do support personnel determine what programs, resources or materials are used to address the instructional focus of specific groups?
- 6. How are support personnel (interventionists, SPED teachers, paraprofessionals) kept apprised of the pacing of classroom instruction?
- 7. How often do classroom teachers and support personnel meet to plan instructional and intervention content, particularly to communicate about who will do what with students they share?

# <u>Tier 1 Instruction</u> Whole Group/Small Group Reading Plan *Grade 1*

	DAY 1
Whole Group Instruction	Open Routines / Building Content Knowledge
	Oral Vocabulary
	Build Background Knowledge
	Concept Development
	Text-Based Comprehension
	Introduce Comprehension Skill/Strategy
	Read Aloud for modeling Comprehension/Vocabulary
	Phonemic Awareness
	Oral Blending
	Oral Segmentation
	Phonics
	Sound-Spelling Correspondences
	Sound Blending
	Regular Word Reading
	Irregular Word Reading
	High Frequency Words
	Connected Text Reading
<b>Small Group Instruction</b>	See alternate small group plans: Advanced, On-Level, Below Level, Well Below level and ELL
	Differentiated skills work identified by data
	Decodable Text reading to follow up skills work
Written Language / Grammar	Conventions and Grammar
	Writing

DAY 2				
Whole Group Instruction	Open Routines / Building Content Knowledge  Oral Vocabulary Build Background Knowledge Concept Development  Phonemic Awareness  Phonics Sound-Spelling Correspondences Sound Blending Regular Word Reading Irregular Word Reading			
	<ul> <li>High Frequency Words</li> <li>Connected Text Reading</li> </ul> Text-Based Comprehension <ul> <li>Comprehension Skill/Strategy</li> <li>Intro to selected text</li> <li>Read text for basic comprehension</li> </ul>			
Small Group Instruction	<ul> <li>See alternate small group plans: Advanced, On-Level, Below Level, Well Below level and ELL</li> <li>Differentiated skills work identified by data</li> <li>Decodable Text reading to follow up skills work</li> <li>Grade Level Connected Text reading to deepen comprehension and vocabulary</li> </ul>			
Written Language / Grammar	Conventions and Grammar Writing			

	DAY 3
Whole Group Instruction	Open Routines / Building Content Knowledge  Oral Vocabulary  Build Background Knowledge  Concept Development  Phonemic Awareness Phonics  High-Frequency Word Practice  Text-Based Comprehension  Comprehension Skill/Strategy  Re-visit selected text Close read text to ensure critical thinking Discuss for deeper comprehension  Look back and write Cite text evidence Respond to text in writing
Written Language / Grammar	See alternate small group plans: Advanced, On-Level, Below Level, Well Below level and ELL  • Differentiated skills work identified by data  • Decodable Text reading to follow up skills work  • Grade Level Connected Text reading to deepen comprehension and vocabulary  Conventions and Grammar  Writing

DAY 4				
Whole Group Instruction	Open Routines / Building Content Knowledge			
-	Oral Vocabulary			
	Build Background Knowledge			
	Concept Development			
	Phonemic Awareness			
	Phonics			
	High-Frequency Word Practice			
	Review earlier skills and integrate with current phonetic elements			
	Text-Based Comprehension –			
	Either continue with plan from previous day with a high focus on written response to text			
	Comprehension Skill/Strategy plus review and integration with earlier taught skills.			
	Re-visit selected text			
	Close read text to ensure critical thinking			
	Discuss for deeper comprehension			
	Look back and write			
	Cite text evidence			
	Respond to text in writing			
	Or use leveled readers to ensure generalization of comprehension skill and writing to			
	sources using a new text cold? Unmediated? Fresh?			
<b>Small Group Instruction</b>	See alternate small group plans: Advanced, On-Level, Below Level, Well Below level and ELL			
	<ul> <li>Differentiated skills work identified by data</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Decodable Text reading to follow up skills work</li> </ul>			
	Leveled Connected Text reading to deepen comprehension and vocabulary			
Written Language / Grammar	Conventions and Grammar			
	Writing			

	DAY 5				
Whole Group Instruction	Wrap Up / Content Knowledge				
	Review Oral Vocabulary and Concept Development				
	Connect and Extend				
	Carefully selected weekly assessments				
	Phonemic Awareness				
	Phonics				
	High-Frequency Word Practice				
	Review earlier skills and integrate with current phonetic elements				
	Text-Based Comprehension –				
	Constructed Response Practice assessment				
<b>Small Group Instruction</b>	See alternate small group plans: Advanced, On-Level, Below Level, Well Below level and ELL				
	Differentiated Skills work identified by data				
	<ul> <li>Decodable Text reading to follow up skills work</li> </ul>				
	Leveled Connected Text reading to deepen comprehension and vocabulary				
Written Language / Grammar	Conventions and Grammar				
	Writing				

# <u>Tier 1 Instruction</u> Whole Group/Small Group Reading Plan Template *Grade 2*

	DAY 1
Whole Group Instruction	Opening Routines/ Building Content Knowledge (Very Brief - Revisit in small group.)  • Build Concept Development  • Build Oral Language / Vocabulary  Phonemic Awareness (first half of year)  Phonics and Spelling (Guide and apply in differentiated small group.)  • Brief Teach and Practice.  • Brief exposure to high frequency words  Text-Based Comprehension  • Introduce Comprehension Skill/Strategy  • Teacher Read Aloud to model Comprehension and Fluent Reading  • Text-based Vocabulary and Skills  Research and Inquiry?
Small Group Instruction	See <u>alternate small group plan</u> to provide leveled routines:  Advanced, On-Level, Below Level, Well Below Level and ELL  • Guided practice on differentiated phonics skills work identified by data  • Apply phonics in Decodable Text reading
Written Language / Grammar	<ul> <li>Grammar / Conventions</li> <li>Writing</li> <li>Handwriting across the cycle?</li> </ul>

	DAY 2				
Whole Group Instruction	Building Content Knowledge (Very Brief revisit in small group)				
	Build Concept Development				
	Build Oral Language / Vocabulary				
	Brief Word Analysis				
	Word Work Practice (Review Sound/Spelling, Word decoding, High Frequency)				
	Text-Based Comprehension				
	Introduce Vocabulary and Vocabulary Skill for selected text				
	Comprehension Skill/Strategy within grade-level connected text				
	• First Read: Ensure basic comprehension				
<b>Small Group Instruction</b>	See <u>alternate small group plan</u> to provide leveled routines:				
	Advanced, On-Level, Below Level, Well Below Level and ELL				
	Differentiated skills work identified by data				
	First Read: Differentiate reading of grade-level connected text to ensure basic comprehension				
Written Language / Grammar	Grammar / Conventions				
	• Writing				

DAY 3			
Whole Group Instruction	Building Content Knowledge  Build Concept Development  Build Oral Language / Vocabulary  Brief Word Analysis  Word Work Practice Fluent Word Reading  Text-Based Comprehension  Comprehension Skill/Strategy in selected text Reading text for deeper comprehension using higher order thinking skills		
Small Group Instruction	See alternate small group plan to provide leveled routines: Advanced, On-Level, Below Level, Well Below Level and ELL  • Differentiated skills work identified by data  • Read decodable reader to solidify work word skills  • Second Read: Differentiate reading of selected text to ensure deepened comprehension  • Re-visit selected text  • Close read of text to ensure critical thinking  • Discuss for deeper comprehension  • Look back and write  • Cite text evidence  • Respond to text orally and in writing  • "Look Back and Write"		
Written Language / Grammar	<ul> <li>Grammar / Conventions</li> <li>Writing</li> </ul>		

DAY 4					
Whole Group Instruction	Building Content Knowledge				
	Build Concept Development				
	Build Oral Language / Vocabulary				
	Word Analysis				
	Word Analysis Practice				
	Fluent Word Reading				
	Text-Based Comprehension				
	<ul> <li>Apply Comprehension Skill/Strategy in texts of another genre</li> </ul>				
	Extend writing in response to texts read				
<b>Small Group Instruction</b>	See <u>alternate small group plan</u> to provide leveled routines:				
	Advanced, On-Level, Below Level, Well Below Level and ELL				
	Differentiated skills work identified by data				
	<ul> <li>Read decodable reader to embed work word skills</li> </ul>				
	Differentiate reading of additional genre to generalize use of comprehension strategies				
Written Language / Grammar	Grammar / Conventions				
	• Writing				

	DAY 5			
Whole Group Instruction	<ul> <li>Wrap Up / Content Knowledge</li> <li>Review Oral Vocabulary and Concept Development</li> <li>Review recent Comprehension skils/strategies/Vocabulary</li> <li>Connect and Extend – Listening and Speaking</li> <li>Carefully selected weekly skills assessments (Keep this limited.)</li> <li>Text-Based Comprehension –</li> <li>Constructed Response Practice assessment</li> </ul>			
Small Group Instruction	Review and/or extend as identified by data  Oral Reading Fluency Progress Monitoring Intervention as applicable			
Written Language / Grammar	<ul> <li>Grammar / Conventions</li> <li>Writing</li> </ul>			

## **Whole Group Instructional Focus Areas (Mid-Year):**

- Kindergarten
  - Sound symbol correspondence
  - Segmenting and blending phonemes
- First Grade
  - Blending or automatic word reading-CVC pattern
- Second Grade
  - Blending or automatic word reading-syllable types beyond CVC pattern. Oral reading fluency
- Third Grade
  - Oral Reading Fluency

## **Small Group Instructional Focus Areas:**

Kindergarten	First Grade	Second Grade	Third Grade
1. Intensive all areas	1. Intensive all areas	1. Intensive all areas	1. Intensive all areas
2. Phonemic Awareness	2. Phonemic Awareness	2. Letter Sound (CLS)	2. Decoding
3. Letter ID	3. Letter Sound (CLS)	3.Blending/Automaticity (WWR)	3. Fluency – Accuracy
4. Letter Sound (CLS)	4.Blending/Automaticity	4. Decoding Beyond	4. Fluency –
	(WWR)	CVC	Automaticity
5.Blending/Automaticity(WWR)	5. Decoding Beyond CVC	5. Fluency – Accuracy	5. Fluency –
			Prosody/Comp
6. Decoding Beyond CVC	6. Fluency	6. Fluency –	6. Vocab/Comp
		Automaticity	
	7. Vocab/Comp	7. Fluency –	
		Prosody/Comp	
		8. Vocab/Comp	

## **Second Grade Small Group Lessons**

Foundational Skill Lesson:

irregular word reading sound spelling intro / review regular word reading reading in connected text

encoding practice (as appropriate to instructional need: sound, word, phrase, sentence)

	<u>Day 1</u>	Day 2	<u>Day 3</u>	Day 4	<u>Day 5</u>
Well Below Level/ELL:	5 Day Fluency	5 Day Fluency	5 Day Fluency	5 Day Fluency	5 Day Fluency
	Routine	Routine	Routine	Routine	Routine Day 5:
Intensive all areas	Day 1: Assess	Day 2 Focus:	Day 3 Focus:	Day 4 Focus:	Reassess
Letter Sound (CLS)	Accuracy and Rate	Accuracy	Punctuation	Phrasing	Accuracy and
Blending/Automaticity(WWR)	Choose a leveled	Irregular Words	or fluency drill based	or fluency drill	Rate
	passage and graph	Chart	on instructional focus	based on	Graph hot read
Use any decodable reader	cold read or fluency	Verbally answer		instructional focus	and celebrate
from previous week in	drill based on	comp questionsor	Follow foundational		progress
addition to current selection	instructional focus	fluency drill based	skill format using	Follow foundational	
(Re-reading for fluency:		on instructional	words from decodable	skill format using	or fluency drill
choral read, partner read, etc)		focus	reader/connected text	words from	based on
	Follow foundational			decodable	instructional
	skill format using	Follow foundational	Reread for Fluency	reader/connected	focus
	words from decodable	skill format using		text	
	reader/connected text	words from			Follow
		decodable		Reread for Fluency	foundational skill
	Reread for Fluency	reader/connected			format using
		text			words from
					decodable
		Reread for Fluency			reader/connected
					text
					Reread for
					Fluency

Below Level/ELL:	5 Day Fluency	5 Day Fluency	5 Day Fluency	5 Day Fluency	5 Day Fluency
Below Ecvel/EEE.	Routine	Routine	Routine	Routine	Routine Day 5:
Decoding Beyond CVC	Day 1: Assess	Day 2 Focus:	Day 3 Focus:	Day 4 Focus:	Reassess
Fluency- Accuracy	Accuracy and Rate	Accuracy	Punctuation	Phrasing	Accuracy and
Fluency-Automaticity	Choose a leveled	Irregular Words	Tunctuation	1 masing	Rate
1 tuency-Automaticity	passage and graph	Chart	Follow foundational	Follow foundational	Graph hot read
Use any decodable reader	cold read	Verbally answer	skill format using	skill format using	and celebrate
from previous week in	cold fedd	comp questions	words from decodable	words from	progress
addition to current selection	Follow foundational	comp questions	reader/connected text	decodable	progress
(Re-reading for fluency:	skill format using	Follow foundational	reader connected text	reader/connected	Follow
choral read, partner read, etc)	words from decodable	skill format using	Reread for Fluency	text	foundational skill
chorus reus, purmer reus, etc)	reader/connected text	words from			format using
		decodable		Reread for Fluency	words from
	Reread for Fluency	reader/connected			decodable
		text			reader/connected
					text
		Reread for Fluency			
					Reread for
					Fluency
On-Level/ELL:	5 Day Fluency	5 Day Fluency	5 Day Fluency	5 Day Fluency	5 Day Fluency
	Routine	Routine	Routine	Routine	Routine Day 5:
Fluency-Prosody/Comp	Day 1: Assess	Day 2 Focus:	Day 3 Focus:	Day 4 Focus:	Reassess
Vocabulary &	Accuracy and Rate	Accuracy	Punctuation	Phrasing	Accuracy and
Comprehension	Choose a leveled	Irregular Words			Rate
	passage and graph	Chart	Read related leveled	Read the same	Graph hot read
	cold read (if focus is	Verbally answer	reader	related leveled	and celebrate
	fluency)	comp questions	Focus on vocabulary	reader as day 3	progress
			in the selection	Focus on	
	Read related leveled	Read the same	<ul> <li>Vocabulary</li> </ul>	comprehension	Choose a related
	reader	related leveled	Activity	questions	leveled reader
	Focus on vocabulary	reader as day 1		- Students can	from the week.
	in the selection	Focus on		read and	- Close read
	- Vocabulary	comprehension		discuss	
	Activity	questions		- Graphic	
		- Students can		Organizer	

		read and discuss - Graphic Organizer - Written response to reading		- Written response to reading	
Advanced/ELL:  Vocabulary & Comprehension	Read related leveled reader Focus on vocabulary in the selection - Vocabulary Activity	Read the same related leveled reader as day 1 Focus on comprehension questions  - Students can read and discuss - Graphic Organizer - Written response to reading	Read related leveled reader Focus on vocabulary in the selection - Vocabulary Activity	Read the same related leveled reader as day 3 Focus on comprehension questions  - Students can read and discuss - Graphic Organizer - Written response to reading	Choose a related leveled reader from the week.  - Close read

### Performing a Small Group Skills Trace

#### Participant Activity Guide

- 1. Work together with your LLT.
- 2. Choose a grade level.
- 3. Look through a week's worth of planning in your TE or curriculum plan for small group instruction.
- 4. Begin by filling in the column under 'well-below'. To do so, examine your TE or lesson planner for how phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, vocab and/or comprehension are addressed for an entire week.
- 5. Next, look at the instructional focus for the well-below group.
- 6. Highlight the areas that address the instructional focus.
- 7. What are other activities will you need to add to make sure the instructional focus is being addressed?
- 8. What other resources/materials do you have which you may decide to add?

Small Skills Trace					
Grade	Unit	Week			

Topic	Well Below Level	Below Level	On-Level	Advanced
	Instructional Focus:	Instructional Focus:	Instructional	Instructional Focus:
			Focus:	
PA:				
171.				
Phonics:				
Fluency:				
Vocabulary				
v ocabular y				
Comprehension				