Program Overview

Grades K-5

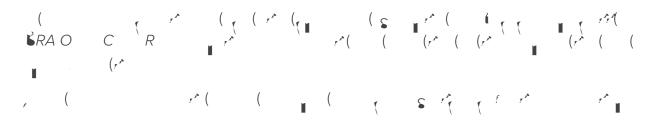




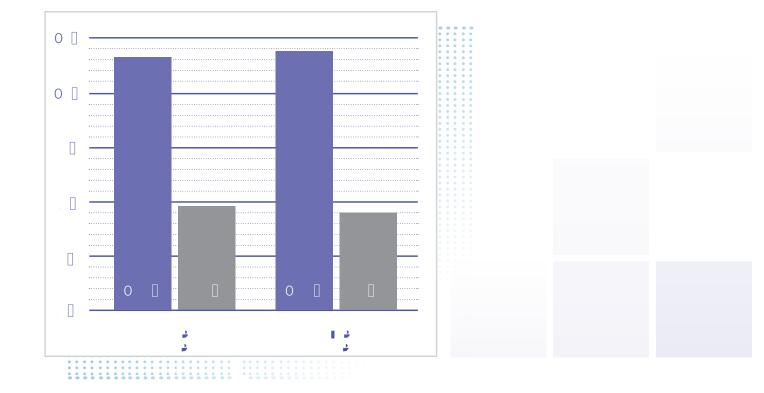
OUI R adin

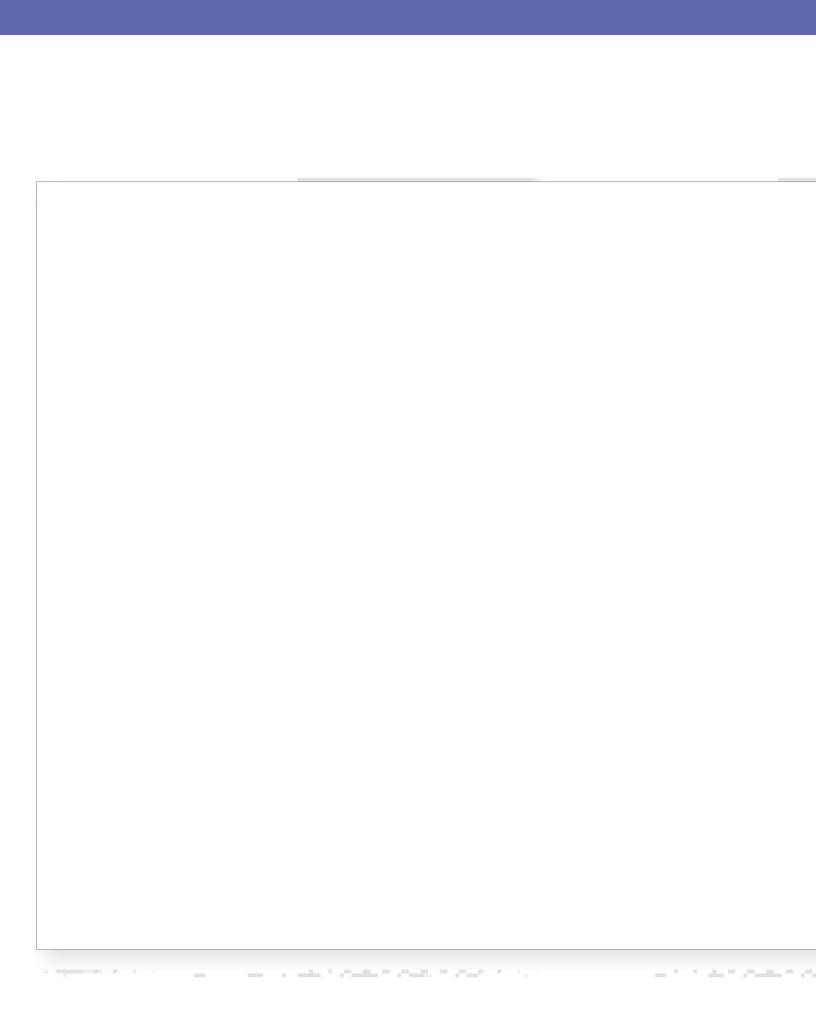


Decades of Confident Readers, Powered by Research









Research and E cacy



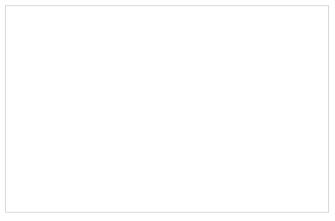
Fluency Vocabulary Research Research Action Action Reading and Responding activities make explicit connections between fluency and comprehension. Teachers 3.2 (na 5b6.93Tc ga 5b2 5b2 mlls—r accuracy 23.2, it) 101.2 Td (e)2, istand prosodifeatuuir—rtanmecolct tm usndint

Comprehension

Research



Action



O C R teaches critical comprehension strategies and integrates close reading strategies into learning so that students can apply them to new text.

Writing

Research



Action

Writing to Inform

Prewriting

Instruct—Plan Using a Venn Diagram

REMIND students that comparing is describing how two things are alike, and contrasting is describing how they are different. Review the compare-and-contrast signal words and phrases by listing them on the board.

- . Comparing words: both, also, too, as well
- Contrasting words: but, unlike, however, in contrast to, contrary to
- Model using the words by comparing and contrasting objects in the classroom. Possible Arrawers: Both a pencil and a pen can be used for writing. However, a pen contains init, and a pencil contains graphite.

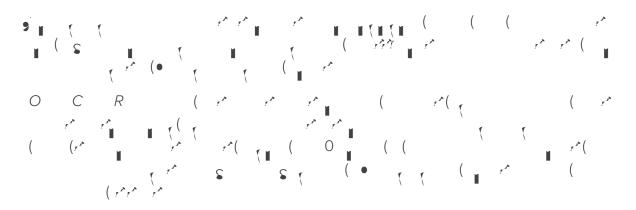
In addition to learning composition skills—prewriting, drafting, revising, editing, and publishing—students learn skills like handwriting, spelling, sentence construction, grammar, usage, and mechanics. Along the way, they explore the characteristics of strong writing across di erent genres.

Turn Research into Action

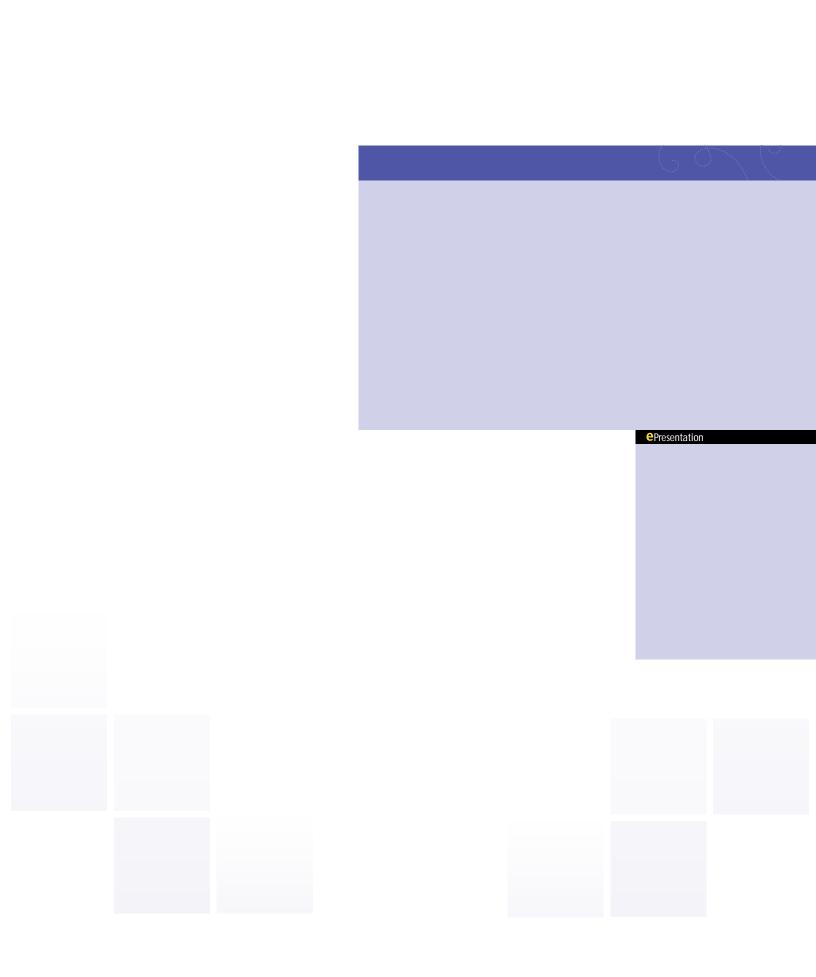


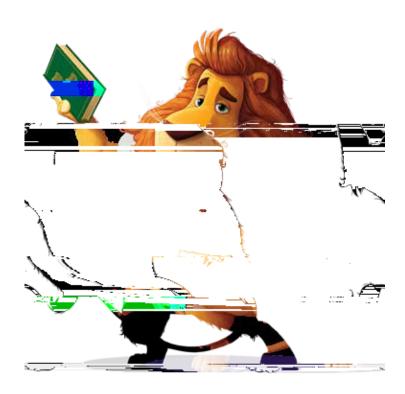
Foundational Skills

A Purposeful Progression



K	Letter Recognition	Print / Boo Awareness		Phonological and Phonemic Awareness				Vocabulary Comprehe	' Induiry		ry	Writing and Grammar	
1	Letter / Book / Pri Awareness	nt Phone Awarer		Phonics and Fli		luency	Vocabulary and Comprehension		. indiliry			guage Arts, Writing, Iling, and Grammar	
2	Phonics / Word	l Analysis	Fl	Fluency Vocabula Comprehe			Inquiry		Language Arts, Writing, Spelling, and Grammar				
3	Phonics / Word Analysis	Flue	ency	Vocabulary and Comprehension			Inquiry		Language Arts, Writing, Spelling, and Grammar				
4	Word Analysis	Fluenc	cy .		bulary and prehensior		ı	Inqu	uiry				rts, Writing, d Grammar
5	Word Analysis	Fluenc	Cy		bulary and prehensior		ı	Inqı	uiry				rts, Writing, d Grammar







Reach Every Learner

Data-Driven Assessment



Use the Diagnostic Assessment as an initial screener with students who you observe may be lacking the prerequisite skills for the grade level.

ldentify students' strengths and weaknesses, and differentiate instruction according to their abilities.

Monitor progress weekly, monthly, or anytime as needed with formative assessments. Group students based on these formative assessment results.

FORMAL ASSESSMENT

- Lesson and Unit Assessments
- · Benchmark Assessments
- Writing Rubrics

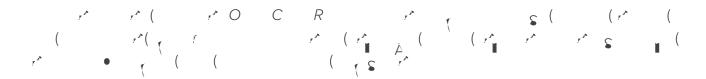
INFORMAL ASSESSMENT

- Skills Practice
- Comprehension Rubrics
- Listening and Speaking Rubrics
- Inquiry Rubrics

M/a., JQ ____.
Assess student understanding and me

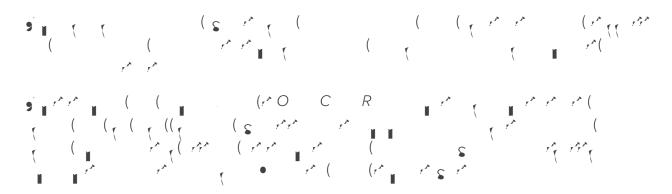
Assess student understanding and measure outcomes by using results from the Lesson and Unit Assessments or Benchmark Assessments.

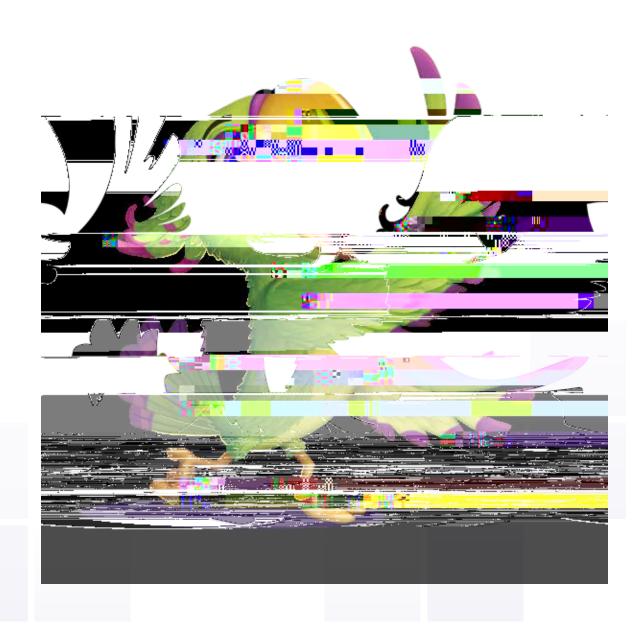
Di erentiated Instruction



Tips for di erentiated instruction appear at point-of-use throughout each Teacher's Edition and in the Online Teacher Experience. More in-depth instruction for both Approaching Level

Build the Foundation for a Lifetime of Literacy







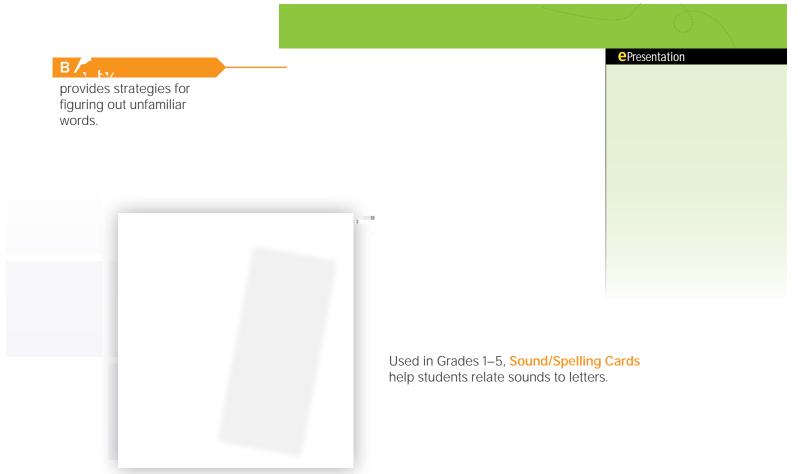


Build the Foundation



P_{akk}

introduces sound-spelling correspondences.



Presentation



Support and Reinforce the Foundation



Grade 3



Foundational Skills

Resources:

Routine 9

Objectives: Students w
build oral language skills.
read a Decodable Story.

D

O_a La, , a / D//__ /

is provided through blending multisyllabic words and read aloud activities.

F, S

are expanded as students review and strengthen decoding and encoding skills to make them automatic.

C. Alien

guides students from decoding words to fluent reading, and teaches them how to use textual evidence to demonstrate understanding.

P / / spelled oo

Developing Oral Language

GIVE clues for words in the word lines and ask students to identify the correct word. Use the following examples:

- I am used with cereal and soup. spoon
- . It is nice to be in one of these on a hot day. pool
- I am nature's flashlight on a dark night. moonbeam
- . When I'm in a group, I'm part of a flock or a gaggle. goose

Fluency: Reading a Decodable Story 9

Book 5, Story 41: Under the Moon

New High-Frequency Word: soon Reviewed High-Frequency Words: are, your

USE Routine 9, the <u>Reading a Decodable Story Routine</u>, to have students read "Under the Moon." Tell students watch for the punctuation marks that will help guide them to read with expression.

Checking Comprehension

CCSS RF.2.4.F

CCSS RF.2.4.C

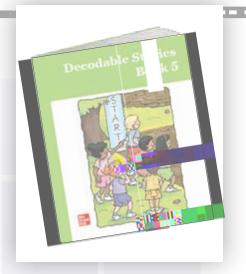
Have students respond to the following instructions and questions to check their understanding of the story. Tell students to point to their answers in the story.

- Name two animals from the story and identify the sound each makes. Possible Answer A
 goose makes a honking sound, and a lion makes a roaring sound.
- 2. What animal can toot to the moon? An elephant can toot to the moon.
- 3. What animals might be on the roof? A bunch of chipmunks or a flock of birds might be on

Building Fluency

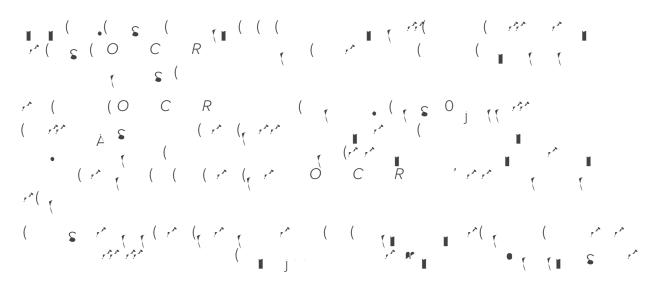
CCSS RF.2.4.B

Build students' fluency by having them read "Under the Moon" with a partner. Have the partners reread the story aloud several times. Check students' reading for expression.



Used in Grades K–3, **Pre-Decodable** and **Decodable Books** provide fluency practice through controlled, connected text.

Empowering You to Make Research Actionable





Point-of-use "Show Me How" coaching videos

Open Court Reading

Decades of Confident Readers Powered by Research



