LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION





Science of Reading and Literacy Intervention Tools for Paraprofessionals and Support Staff

LDOE Professional Development Series

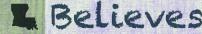


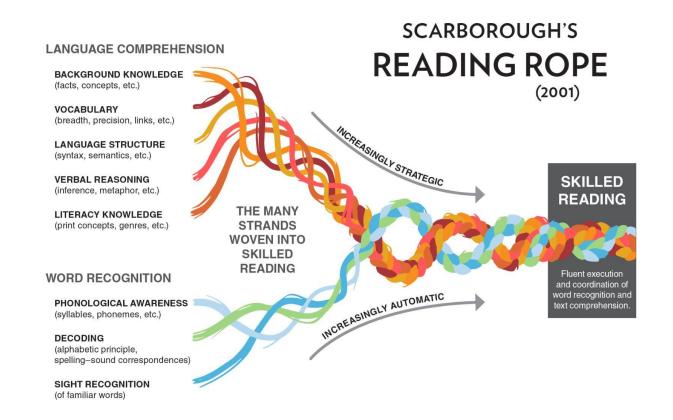
Science of Reading and Literacy Intervention Tools for Paraprofessionals and Support Staff

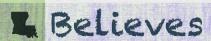
Session 1: An Introduction to the Science of Reading

Session 2: Supporting Literacy in the Classroom

Session 3: Using Literacy Resources to Support Instruction







Literacy Library

- The <u>LDOE Literacy Library</u> contains a wealth of resources that may be useful to you in supporting reading instruction in the classroom.
- The <u>LIFT Kit</u> contains a library of resources to support students in targeted areas.



Using the LIFT Kit to Support Foundational Skills Instruction

- The <u>LIFT Kit</u> is designed to assist teachers in identifying any gaps in reading foundational skills for students in grades 3-5 (and possibly higher).
- It begins with a three-part diagnostic assessment that allows the teacher to determine the specific gaps in students' foundational skills fluency, code, or phonological/phonemic awareness.
- Once the gaps are identified, anyone working with the student may access a library of targeted supports.



Using the LIFT Kit to Support Foundational Skills Instruction

- The <u>Student Profile "At a Glance" page</u> provides a detailed description of what support the student will need.
- Targeted resources are found in the <u>LIFT Kit Library</u>.

Grade Level:		Date:				
Fluency Passage: (circle)	Quest for the Best	OR	The French Quarter (advanced)			
Words Correct Per Minute (WCPM):			Accuracy:			
			vCPM will need to take the Code Knowledge Inventory. ssively), rate the student's reading expression			
		3	nute (WCPM) is above the 50th percentile for			
	95% or greater <i>and</i> their wo their grade	rds correct per mi level, you may sto	nute (WCPM) is above the 50th percentile for			
If the student's accuracy is	95% or greater <i>and</i> their wo their grade	rds correct per mi level, you may sta Senten (numbe	nute (WCPM) is above the 50th percentile for p. ce Reading			
If the student's accuracy is Code Knowledge Inventor (number of correctly read wo	95% or greater <i>and</i> their wo their grade	rds correct per mi level, you may sto Senten (numbe Senten	nute (WCPM) is above the 50th percentile for p. ce Reading r of errors in each sentence) ce 1:			
If the student's accuracy is Code Knowledge Inventor (number of correctly read wo CVC/short vowels,	95% or greater <i>and</i> their wo their grade	rds correct per mi level, you may sto Senten (numbe Senten /20 Senten	nute (WCPM) is above the 50th percentile for p. ce Reading r of errors in each sentence) ce 1: ce 2:			
Code Knowledge Inventor (number of correctly read wo CVC/short vowels, basic consonants	95% or greater <i>and</i> their wo their grade (rds correct per mi level, you may sta Senten (numbe Senten /20 Senten/5 Senten	nute (WCPM) is above the 50th percentile for p. ce Reading r of errors in each sentence)			

LIFT Sample Activity

Activity: Decoding Words with Diphthongs "Reading Rope" Strand: Phonics

(ou, ow, au, aw, oy, oi)

Rationale

Two letters can sometimes work together to make one sound. It is important for students to be aware of these patterns, recognize them in a word, and decode the word accurately. Being fluent in decoding will aid in comprehension, and ultimately, produce a successful reader. The early ability to sound out words with success is a strong predictor of a student's future ability in decoding (Lundberg, 1984).

Materials:

Description of Activity:

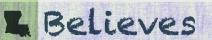
 teacher-generated picture cards (ou, ow, au, aw, oy, oi), list of words containing diphthongs

- Tell the students that sometimes two letters stand together to make one sound.
 These letter pairs include a vowel. Let them know it is important to recognize these letter pairs and remember the sounds they make in a word.
- Have some individual cards containing the list of diphthongs from above, with corresponding pictures. For example, "ou" with a picture of a cloud, "ow" with a picture of a cow, and "au" with a picture of laundry. These pictures can be grouped and posted in the classroom for student reference. It is important to note that "ow" can make the sound of "cow" or "grown." This activity must be repeated for fluency.
- Show each card and and say the sound and the letters that form the sound, as
 well as the picture. For example, say /ou/ (students repeat), o-u (students
 repeat), and cloud (students repeat). Do this for each sound, each day, until
 mastery is achieved.
- Also, use the word list below for decoding practice with students. Make sure to add to this list as words are discovered throughout the reading of texts in the classroom. Students love to find these and share them with others.

ou	ow	au	aw	oy	oi
round	crown	author	paw	enjoy	choice
about	growl	autumn	lawn	toys	point
loud	shower	pause	draw	destroy	spoil
south	plow	haunt	claw	annoy	coin

Recording: Mark Y if the student was able to read the word with the names sound; Mark N if they could not.

	Student names				
ou		6			
aw					
au					
aw		9			
oy					
oi					



Contact Information

Contact <u>louisianaliteracy@la.gov</u> with any requests for additional support around these materials, questions, or feedback.

