

# FAIR: Beyond the Box Grades 3-5

Summer 2010
Great Teachers and Leaders

# Reading Coordinators Differentiated Accountability Region 5



Marie Izquierdo, Regional Executive Director Nikolai Vitti, Deputy Chancellor Dr. Eric J. Smith, Commissioner Florida Department of Education

## **Objectives**

#### Participants will...

- interpret score types to understand the data
- understand profiles or patterns seen in the data
- target instruction that is beneficial for students with varying needs
- analyze data for grouping and instruction

## **Essential Question**

How can we use data to plan for instruction that is flexible, deliberate, and targeted to help students achieve maximum growth?



## Candy Mixer













## The 3-12 "Big Picture" Map

Type of Assessment	Name of Assessment
Broad Screen/Progress Monitoring Tool (BS/PMT) –	■ Reading Comprehension (RC)
Appropriate for 'All' students	
Targeted Diagnostic Inventory	■ Maze
(TDI) – "Some" students	■ Word Analysis (WA)
Ongoing Progress Monitoring	Maze
(OPM) – "Some" students	■ ORF
	■ RC (TBA)
Informal Diagnostic Toolkit	Lexiled Passages
(Toolkit) – "Some" students	■ Instructional Level Passages
	■ Phonics Inventory
	Academic Word Inventory

## Purpose of Assessment Tasks

#### **Broad Screen:**

**Reading Comprehension (RC)** 

#### **Targeted Diagnostic Inventory:**

#### **Maze Task**

- Text Reading Efficiency (fluent or disfluent)
- Combines low level comprehension and silent word fluency

#### Word Analysis – Encoding task

- Phonological Processing- decoding/advanced phonics
- Morphological Processing- structural analysis (prefix/suffixes)
- Orthographical Processing- spelling

## **Score Types and Reports**





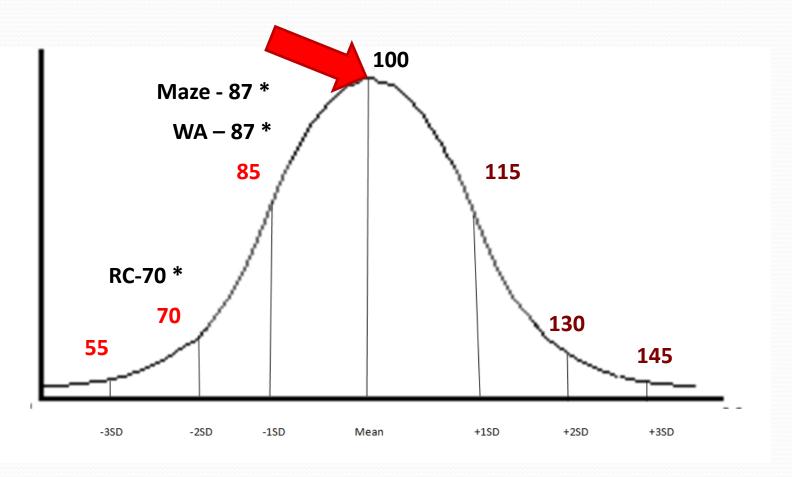
## The 3-12 "Score" Map

Reading Comprehension -	■ FCAT Success Probability (FSP)
BS/PMT	■ Color- coded
	Percentile
	Standard Score
	Lexile
	Ability Score
	FCAT Content Area Scores
Maze - TDI	Percentile
	■ Standard Score
	Adjusted Maze Score
Word Analysis - TDI	Percentile
	Standard Score
	Ability Score (WAAS)

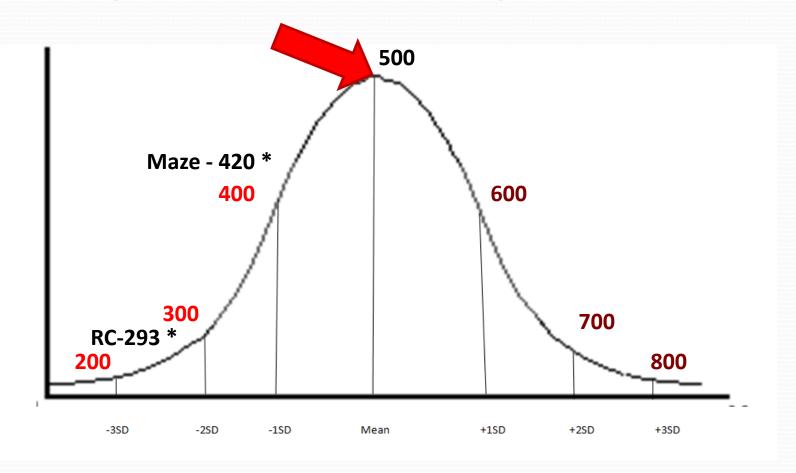
## What is the difference between FSP and RC Percentile Rank?

		Score Detail	RC	Maze	Word Analysis
Student 1	99%	8	90		
Student 2	79%	8	81	60	58
Student 3	80%	8	74	40	19
Student 24	61%	8	54	60	41
Student 25	99%	8	70		

## Standard Score



## Developmental Ability Score



## Adjusted Maze Score Conversion Table

Percentile	3rd	<b>4</b> th	5th	6 <sup>th</sup>	<b>7</b> th	8th	9th	10 <sup>th</sup>
10 <sup>th</sup>	11	10	18	13	20	21	20	17
20 <sup>th</sup>	13	13	22	18	25	26	24	21
30th	16	15	24	21	29	30	28	23
40 <sup>th</sup>	18	17	27	24	32	33	30	26
50 <sup>th</sup>	20	20	29	26	35	37	33	28
60 <sup>th</sup>	22	21	31	29	38	40	35	30
70 <sup>th</sup>	24	22	34	32	41	43	38	32
80 <sup>th</sup>	26	25	37	36	49	48	41	35
90 <sup>th</sup>	30	27	41	40	51	53	45	38

## 3-5 Reports and Documents to Guide Instruction

- Class Status Report
- Student Score Detail Box
- Word Analysis Error Analysis Report
- FAIR Decision Tree for Reading Improvement
- Beyond the Box Instructional Decision Guide
- Decision Tree Profile Document
- Grouping Templates



## Class Status Report

4th Grade Class Status Report - AP1

			<u>RC</u>	<u>Maze</u>	Word Analysis		<u>RC</u>
Class List	FCAT Success Probability	Score Detail	<u>RC</u> Percentile Rank	<u>Maze</u> <u>Percentile Rank</u>	Word Analysis Percentile Rank	Lexile ® Measure	Lexile ® Range
Student 1	40%	Q	75 <sup>th</sup>	3 <sub>rq</sub>	24 <sup>th</sup>	1015L	915L - 1065L
Student 2	3%	Q	1 <sup>st</sup>	3 <sub>rq</sub>	1 <sup>st</sup>	220L	120L - 270L
Student 3	96%	Q	91 <sup>st</sup>	25 <sup>th</sup>	72 <sup>nd</sup>	1190L	1090L - 1240L
Student 4	3%	Q	16 <sup>th</sup>	6 <sup>th</sup>	6 <sup>th</sup>	575L	475L - 625L
Student 5	26%	Q	7 <sup>th</sup>	9 <sup>th</sup>	45 <sup>th</sup>	450L	350L - 500L
Student 6	21%	Q	15 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>	6 <sup>th</sup>	565L	465L - 615L
Student 7	16%	Q	59 <sup>th</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>	72 <sup>nd</sup>	900L	800L - 950L
Student 8	60%	Q	5 <sup>th</sup>	14 <sup>th</sup>	24 <sup>th</sup>	400L	300L - 450L
Student 9	59%	Q	60 <sup>th</sup>	40 <sup>th</sup>	63 <sup>rd</sup>	910L	810L - 960L
Student 10	98%	Q	75 <sup>th</sup>	11 <sup>th</sup>	51 <sup>st</sup>	1020L	920L - 1070L
Student 11	96%	Q	63 <sup>rd</sup>	12 <sup>th</sup>	50 <sup>th</sup>	925L	825L - 975L
Student 12	57%	Q	53 <sup>rd</sup>	20 <sup>th</sup>	11 <sup>th</sup>	865L	765L - 915L
Student 13	74%		11 <sup>th</sup>	39 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	520L	420L - 570L
Student 14	87%	Q	12 <sup>th</sup>	30 <sup>th</sup>	28 <sup>th</sup>	525L	425L - 575L



## Student Score Detail Box

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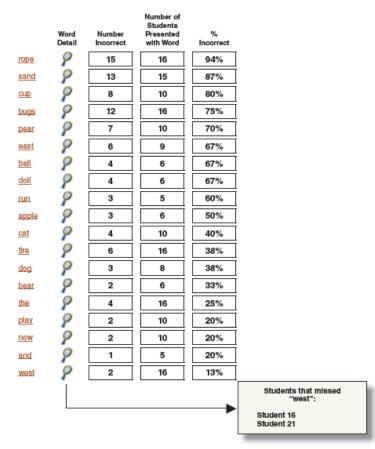
Grade: 4 <sup>th</sup>		Year: 2009-2010
Details of	scores for assessment period 1 on:	
Reading Compr	ehension	
FSP		26%
Standard Scor	e	78
Lexile ® Meas	ure	450L
Lexile ® Rang	e	350L - 500L
Percentile Ran	k	7 <sup>th</sup>
Ability Score		292
Ability Range		220 - 364
1st Passage		6 Minutes 33 Seconds
2nd Passage		3 Minutes 50 Seconds
3rd Passage		7 Minutes 47 Seconds
Words/Phrase	s	Low
Main Idea/Pur	pose	Low
Comparison/C	ontrast & Cause/Effect	Low
Reference/Res	earch	Not Enough Information
Maze		
Standard Scor	e	80
Percentile Ran	k	gth
Average Adjus	ted Maze Score	11.9
Word Analysis		
Standard Scor	e	98
Percentile Ran	k	45 <sup>th</sup>
Word Analysis	Ability Score(WAAS)	487
Words Missed		4
	Target Word	Student's Response
	DOUBLE	Duoble

horriffied

## Word Analysis Error Analysis

Show Legend

#### Word Analysis (25 Students in Class)



#### Assessment/Curriculum Decision Tree for Reading Improvement Grades 3-12 for the Florida Assessments for Instruction in Reading

If student's FSP score on Broad Screen = 85% or higher (Green Zone) (Box 1)

- Provide current levels of instruction in the high-level reasoning skills, vocabulary, and reading comprehension strategies required to meet grade level standards.
- · What programs or strategies do we have available to address these needs?

If student's FSP score on Broad Screen = 84% or lower (Yellow or Red Zone) and...

#### Maze score is above 30th percentile (Box 2)

Provide enhanced instruction in the highlevel reasoning skills, vocabulary, and reading comprehension strategies required to meet grade level standards.

#### Maze score is above 30th percentile (Box 3)

Have student orally read a passage monitoring fluency (rate, accuracy, expression)

If the student reads fluently, then work on comprehension strategies.

> What programs or strategies do we have available to address these needs?

If the student struggles with reading fluently, then work on strategies, addressing fluency (rate and accuracy)

> What programs or strategies do we have available to address these needs?

#### WA score is above 30th percentile (Box 4)

Provide enhanced instruction in the highlevel reasoning skills, vocabulary, and reading comprehension strategies required to meet grade level standards.

#### WA score is above 30th percentile (Box 5)

Use Error Analysis Guide and Phonics Inventory to help identify specific areas of need.

If student struggles with Phonological or Orthographic errors provide instruction in basic phonics (letter/sound patterns, syllable types, etc.).

> What programs or strategies do we have available to address these needs?

If student struggles with morphological errors provide instruction in base/root words and prefixes/suffixes.

> What programs or strategies do we have available to address these needs?

If a student's score falls in Box 1, then provide current levels of instruction in the high-level reasoning skills, vocabulary, and reading comprehension strategies required to meet grade level standards.

If a student's scores fall in Box 2 + 4, then provide enhanced instruction in the high-level reasoning skills, vocabulary, and reading comprehension strategies required to meet grade level standards.

If a student's scores fall in Box 2 + 5, then the student might have a specific weakness in spelling that does not impact reading; provide instruction in basic orthographic patterns and affixes/roots.

If a student's scores fall in Box 3 + 4, then work on text reading efficiency (comprehension and fluency); automaticity at the phrase, sentence and paragraph level, practice with repeated readings, teach using a comprehension focus.

If a student's score fall in Box 3 + 5, then provide intensive instruction in word study/recognition, work on applying decoding strategies to connected text to reinforce purpose of strategies, build fluency as accuracy increases and focus on comprehension strategies.

\*\*Note: The 30<sup>th</sup> percentile cut point used in this document is given as a guide to estimate the level of instructional support necessary for student success. This cut point may need to be refined within each school and district depending on local circumstances such as available resources and student performance. The 30<sup>th</sup> percentile cut point will be reevaluated after the third assessment window in spring 2009.



## **Boxing and Profiling**

Class List	FCAT Success Probability		Pe	rcentile R	ank	
		Score Detail	RC	Maze	Word Analysis	
Student 1	99%	8	90			Box 1
Student 2	79%	8	81	60	58	Box 2 + 4
Student 3	80%	8	74	40	19	Box 2 + 5
Student 4	37%	8	40	20	41	Box 3 + 4
Student 5	2%	P	1	20	18	Box 3 + 5

## Class Status Report

4th Grade Class Status Report - AP1

			<u>RC</u>	<u>Maze</u>	Word Analysis		<u>RC</u>
Class List	FCAT Success Probability	Score Detail	<u>RC</u> Percentile Rank	<u>Maze</u> Percentile Rank	Word Analysis Percentile Rank	Lexile ® Measure	Lexile ® Range
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## Grouping Worksheet

Assessment/Curriculum Decision Tree for Reading Improvement Grades 3-12 for the Florida Assessments for Instruction in Reading Worksheet

In each of the appropriate profile boxes a) list the names of your students who fit the description based on the Decision Tree and, b) answer this question for that particular group of students: What programs or strategies do we have available or did we learn about to address the needs of these students?

If a student's score falls in Box 1, then provide current levels of instruction in the high-level reasoning skills, vocabulary, and reading comprehension strategies required to meet grade level standards.

Student #3 Student #11

Student #10 Student #14

If a student's scores fall in Box 2 + 4, then provide enhanced instruction in the high-level reasoning skills, vocabulary, and reading comprehension strategies required to meet grade level standards.

Student #9

If a student's scores fall in Box 2 + 5, then the student might have a specific weakness in spelling that does not impact reading; provide instruction in basic orthographic patterns and affixes/roots,

Handout 8

Student #13

Assessment/Curriculum Decision Tree for Reading Improvement Grades 3-12 for the Florida Assessments for Instruction in Reading Worksheet (continued)

If a student's scores fall in Box 3 + 4, then work on text reading efficiency (comprehension and fluency); automaticity at the phrase, sentence and paragraph level, practice with repeated readings, teach using a comprehension focus.

Student #5 Student #7

If a student's score fall in Box 3 + 5, then provide intensive instruction in word study/recognition, work on applying decoding strategies to connected text to reinforce purpose of strategies, build fluency as accuracy increases and focus on comprehension strategies

Student #1 Student #2

Student #4 Student #6

Student #12 Student #8

Additional instructional notes or ideas to consider when planning instructions:



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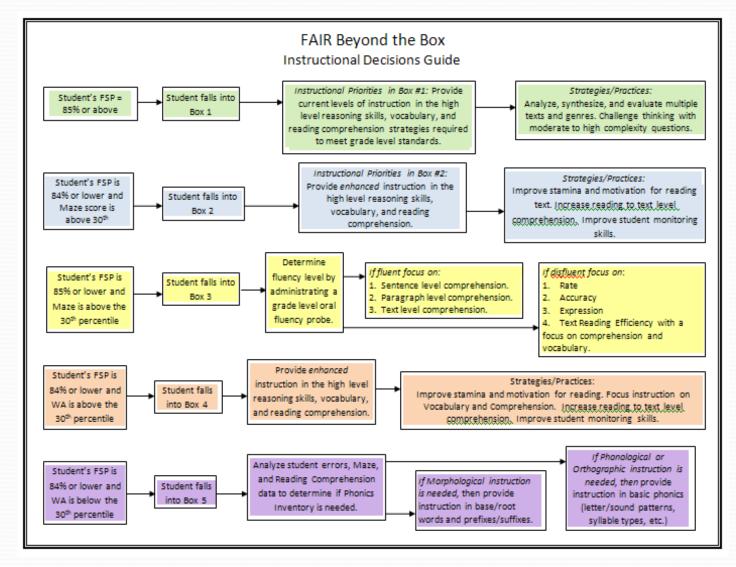
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## Going Beyond the Box...





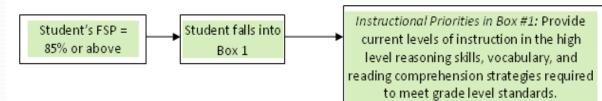
### **Decision Tree - Profiles**

Guiding Questions	Guiding Questions Instructional Priorities/Practices	
Does the student make connections to text, to self, to world?  Does the student monitor comprehension across various types of texts?  Does the student apply appropriate fix-up strategies (self-correct, reread, clarify, etc.) across various types of text?  Does the student use multiple vocabulary strategies to clarify meaning (signal words, word parts, context clues, etc.)?	Comprehension Literary  Literature Circles Socratic Circles Guided Reading with instructional level text High level complexity questions Opportunities for discussion Provide opportunities to extend thinking through written responses Project-based learning Literary elements Discussion opportunities Comprehension Informational Text Structure Text Features Guided Reading with instructional level text High level complexity questions Opportunities for discussion Provide opportunities to extend thinking through written responses Project-based learning Discussion webs Interdisciplinary units Comprehension Monitoring (Metacognition) Graphic Organizers that lead to	CCRP  Houghton Mifflin  CIRP  Voyager Passport Reading Journeys Language! (6 - 8) Jamestown Reading Navigator 10) Hampton Brown Edge (9-10)  SIRP  Voyager (6 - 8) USA Today 11-12 Houghton Mifflin: leveled readers; themed paper backs; vocabulary readers Soar to Success Early Success Early Success Early Success Early Success Early Success Reading Plus Rewards Jamestown Timed Readers Reading Plus Elements of Reading: Vocabulated Technology FCAT Explorer Accelerated Reader

Instruction on the selection and

Success (STARS)

## **Box 1 Profile**

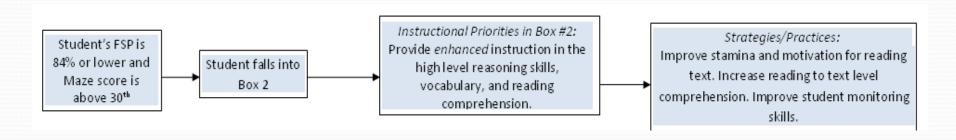


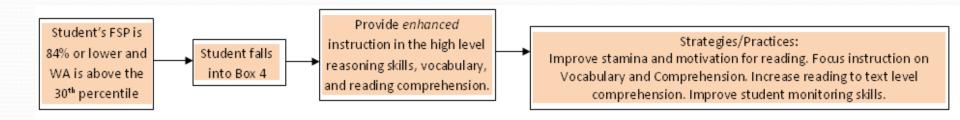
Strategies/Practices:

Analyze, synthesize, and evaluate multiple texts and genres. Challenge thinking with moderate to high complexity questions.

Guiding Questions	Guiding Questions Instructional Priorities/Practices	
Guiding Questions  Does the student make connections to text, to self, to world?  Does the student monitor comprehension across various types of texts?  Does the student apply appropriate fix-up strategies (self-correct, reread, clarify, etc.) across various types of text?  Does the student use multiple vocabulary strategies to clarify meaning (signal words, word parts, context clues, etc.)?	Instructional Priorities/Practices  Comprehension Literary  Literature Circles  Socratic Circles  Guided Reading with instructional level text  High level complexity questions  Opportunities for discussion  Provide opportunities to extend thinking through written responses  Project-based learning  Literary elements  Discussion opportunities  Comprehension Informational  Text Structure  Text Features  Guided Reading with instructional level text  High level complexity questions  Opportunities for discussion  Provide opportunities to extend thinking through written responses  Project-based learning  Discussion webs  Interdisciplinary units  Comprehension Monitoring (Metacognition)  Graphic Organizers that lead to synthesis and evaluation of information	CCRP

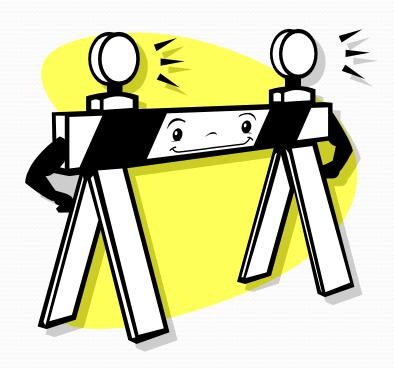
### Box 2 + 4 Profile





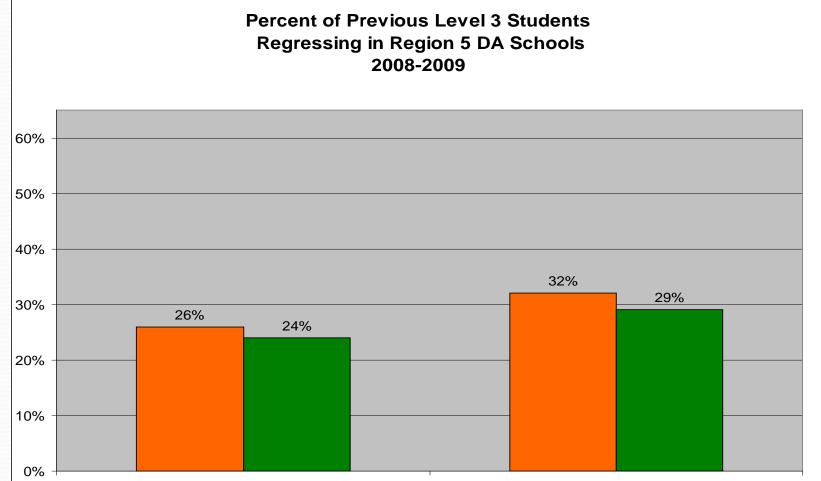


## **Road Blocks**



## FCAT Regression





Grade Level

■ DA Schools ■ Targeted DA Schools

Grade 5

Grade 4

## Class Status Report – 9th Grade

FCAT Success Probability	Score Detail	RC Percentile Rank	<u>Maze</u> Percentile Rank	Word Analysis Percentile Rank	Lexile ® Measure	Lexile ® Range
1%	•	1 <sup>st</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	515L	415L - 565L
1%	Q	26 <sup>th</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	1080L	980L - 1130L
1%	Q	1 <sup>st</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>	620L	520L - 670L
1%	Q	4 <sup>th</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	24 <sup>th</sup>	790L	690L - 840L
1%	Q	1 <sup>st</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	515L	415L - 565L
1%	Q	1 <sup>st</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	17 <sup>th</sup>	515L	415L - 565L
2%	Q	7 <sup>th</sup>	17 <sup>th</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	860L	760L - 910L
2%	Q	4 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>	13 <sup>th</sup>	800L	700L - 850L
2%	Q	1 <sup>st</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>	24 <sup>th</sup>	515L	415L - 565L
2%	Q	2 <sup>nd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>	720L	620L - 770L
2%	Q	11 <sup>th</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>	20 <sup>th</sup>	925L	825L - 975L
3%	Q	4 <sup>th</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	32 <sup>nd</sup>	800L	700L - 850L
4%	Q	8 <sup>th</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>	62 <sup>nd</sup>	885L	785L - 935L
4%	Q	9 <sup>th</sup>	11 <sup>th</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	905L	805L - 955L

## Grouping Worksheet

Assessment/Curriculum Decision Tree for Reading Improvement Grades 3-12 for the Florida Assessments for Instruction in Reading Worksheet

80 - Session 5-6 - Slide 86

In each of the appropriate profile boxes a) list the names of your students who fit the description based on the DecisionTree and, b) answer this question for that particular group of students: What programs or strategies do we have available or did we learn about to address the needs of these students?

If a student's score falls in Box 1, then provide current levels of instruction in the high-level reasoning skills, vocabulary, and reading comprehension strategies required to meet grade level standards.

Student #3 Student #11

Student #10 Student #14

If a student's scores fall in Box 2 + 4, then provide enhanced instruction in the high-level reasoning skills, vocabulary, and reading comprehension strategies required to meet grade level standards.

Student #9

If a student's scores fall in Box 2 + 5, then the student might have a specific weakness in spelling that does not impact reading; provide instruction in basic orthographic patterns and affixes/roots.

Student #13

Assessment/Curriculum Decision Tree for Reading Improvement Grades 3-12 for the Florida Assessments for Instruction in Reading Worksheet (continued)

If a student's scores fall in Box 3 + 4, then work on text reading efficiency (comprehension and fluency); automaticity at the phrase, sentence and paragraph level, practice with repeated readings, teach using a comprehension focus.

Student #5 Student #7

If a student's score fall in Box 3 + 5, then provide intensive instruction in word study/recognition, work on applying decoding strategies to connected text to reinforce purpose of strategies, build fluency as accuracy increases and focus on comprehension strategies

Student #1 Student #2

Student #4 Student #6

Student #8 Student #12

Additional instructional notes or ideas to consider when planning instructions:

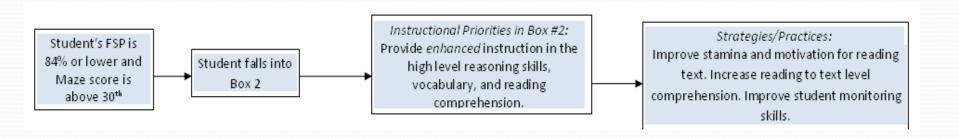


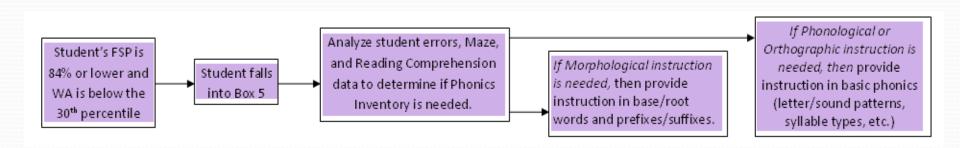
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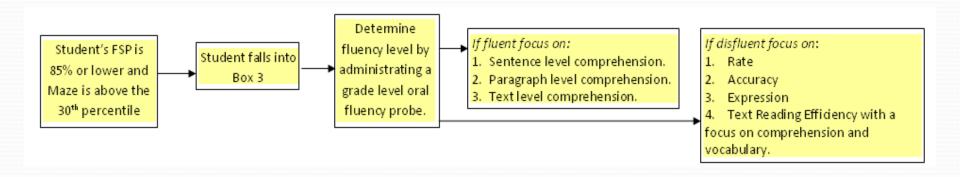


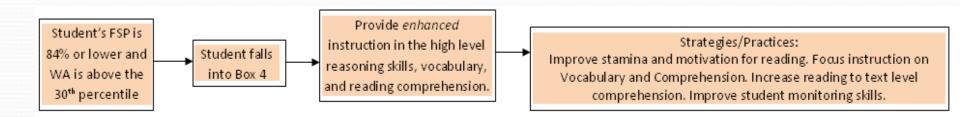
### Box 2 + 5 Profile



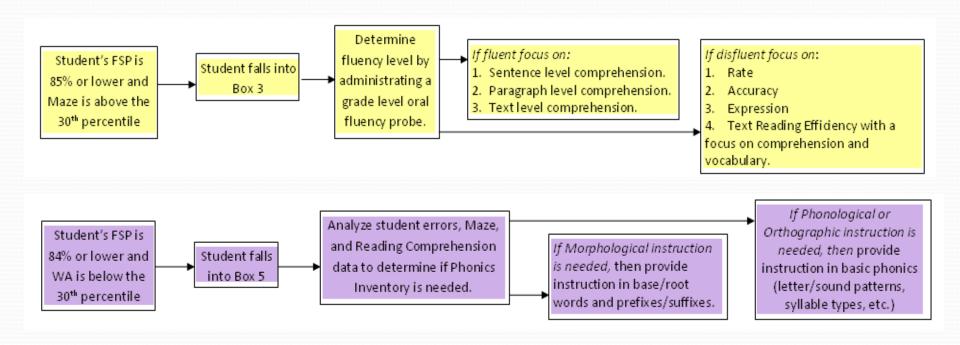


### Box 3 + 4 Profile





## Box 3 + 5 Profile

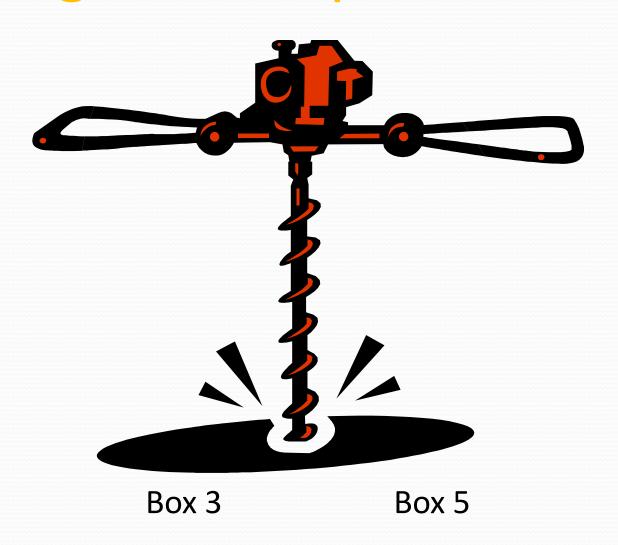




- What was challenging about having so many students in these profiles(2+5, 3+4 and 3+5)?
- Did you have to re-group students?
- What guided you in this re-grouping?



# Drilling into the problem



# Let the drilling begin — Box 3

#### Fluent vs. Disfluent

#### Box 3: Maze score is below 30th percentile

Before determining instructional changes have student orally read a grade level passage for one minute to determine rate, accuracy and expression.

District-Available Resources in Miami-Dade:

FAIR Toolkit - Grade 3-5 OPM Probes

Voyager Fluency Probes - Grades 3-8

Florida Oral Reading Fluency Probes - Grades 6-12 (<a href="www.fcrr.org/forf\_mazes/forf09-10.htm">www.fcrr.org/forf\_mazes/forf09-10.htm</a>)

Guiding Questions	Suggested Instructional Practices	Resources
Is the student fluent?		
What is impacting comprehension? At what level is the student comprehending; sentence, paragraph or the text level? Does the student apply appropriate fix-up strategies (self-correct, re-read, clarify, etc.)?	Fluent  Work on strategies addressing Comprehension and Vocabulary  Comprehension Literary  Story Elements Story Mapping Guided Reading with instructional level texts Opportunities for discussion Provide opportunities to extend thinking through written response Build background knowledge Sequencing of Events GIST Repeated readings Read Alouds Independent reading  Comprehension Informational Question-Answer Relationships (QAR) Text Structures Text Features Scaffolding questions Sentence-level comprehension Paragraph-level comprehension Text-level comprehension	Resources for Fluent  CCRP  Houghton Mifflin  CIRP  Voyager Passport Voyager Passport Reading Journeys  Language! (6 - 8) Jamestown Reading Navigator (9-10) Hampton Brown Edge (9-10)  SIRP  Voyager (6 - 8) USA Today 11-12 Houghton Mifflin: leveled readers; themed paper backs; vocabulary readers Soar to Success Early Success 1-2 Words their Way SIPPS Rewards

# **ORF Probe**

#### OPM: Oral Reading Fluency Passage: Our Hammock

Script: I would like you to read out loud for me. I will use my stopwatch to tell me when I want you to stop reading. Please do your best reading because I will ask you a question about what you

read. Do you understand what we will be doing? This story is called *Our Hammock*. Begin here. Ready? (Point to the first word of the text. Start the stopwatch when the student reads the first

word.)

#### **Our Hammock**

Our yard had a lot of trees. Two trees were close enough to hang a hammock. A	17
hammock is a type of bed that can be made from rope. You can hang them from trees.	35
They are used for rest and fun.	42
We loved our hammock. It was in the shade of two large trees. There was a nice	59
breeze in the hot summer. It was the best place to rest. Our cat liked to lay by my side.	79
The cat climbed up and held onto the ropes. My brother also loved the hammock. He	95
loved to swing high on it. If there was no one there to push him, he tied a rope around	115
one of the other trees. Then he tied it to the hammock. He pulled on the rope and	133
rocked the hammock back and forth!	139

# **ORF** Data

Students	ORF Score (wcpm)
Student #1	79
Student #2	61
Student #4	67
Student #6	73
Student #5	104
Student #7	117
Student #8	94
Student #12	91

### **Now What?**

# Instructional Practices for Fluent Students in Box 3

- Sentence Level Comprehension
- Paragraph Level Comprehension
- Text Level Comprehension

### Now What?

#### Non-Fluent Students in Box 3

- Fluency Instructional Practices
- Text Reading Efficiency with a Focus on Vocabulary and Comprehension

# Let the drilling begin – Box 5

## Phonology, Morphology or Orthography

#### Box 5: Word Analysis score is below 30th percentile

Before determining instructional changes for students in Box 5:

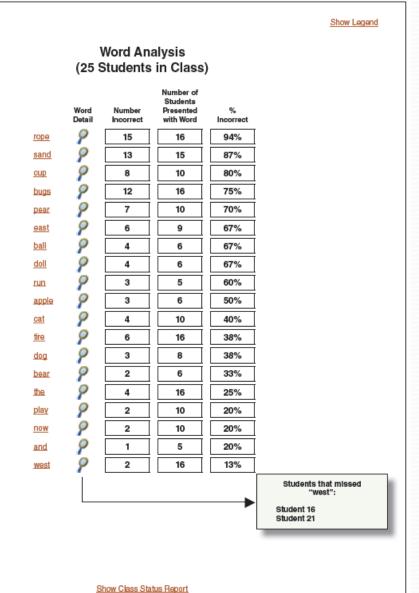
- 1. Look at Error Analysis Report to identify the most commonly missed words
- 2. Administer a Phonics Inventory:

District Available Resources:

- · Phonics Inventory in the FAIR Toolkit (Intermediate Elementary or Middle/High School)
- Words their Way Spelling Inventory (Upper Level or Primary) See attached handout
- Systematic Instruction in Phoneme Awareness and Phonics Instruction (SIPPS) Secondary
- To assist you with analyzing the patterns of errors, use the "Error Analysis Defined" handout (see attached)
- 4. Analyze the errors into three categories: Morphological, Phonological, Orthographic
  - If the majority of errors fall under the Base/Roots and/or Prefixes/Suffixes category Morphological
    - If the majority of errors fall under the other categories Phonological or Orthographic

Guiding Questions	Instructional Priorities/Practices	Resources/Programs (CCRP, CIRP, SIRP, and Technology
Is the student	Phonological and/or Orthographic	(CCKF, CIKF, SIKF, and Technology
struggling with phonological, morphological, or orthographic skills?		Additional Resources for Morp hological, Phonological and/or Orthograp hic
oranograpino biano.	Work on strategies addressing the phonics continuum:	FAIR Toolkit
	Letter/Sound Correspondence	Phonics Continuum
	Consonant Blends and Digraphs     Variant Vowels	<ul> <li>FCRR phonemic awareness an phonics activities</li> </ul>
	Syllable Patterns	Empowering Teachers     Words their Way
	*High Frequency Words should be taught throughout the	<ul> <li>Voyager Word Work</li> </ul>
	phonics continuum.	SIPPS
	Instructional practices may include:  Word Sorts (open and closed) Elkonin Sound Boxes Making Words Word Hunts Word Families/Onset and Rimes Rhyming  *Strategies may be taught in isolation, but must always be taken to connected text.	REWARDS     Patricia Cunningham
	Morp hological	Academy Binders
	Work on strategies addressing  • Structural Analysis	<ul> <li>JRF 6-12 Reading Intervention Academy Binders</li> </ul>
	o Affixes	Trougonity Dilliders

Class
Summary
Error
Analysis
Report



# Phonics Screening Inventory

- Designed for intensive intervention teachers with students who have scored poorly on Word Analysis task
- May be given to a small group or in a one-to-one setting
- Students responses may be analyzed by orthographic patterns (e.g., vowels, blends, digraphs) and/or morphological components (e.g., roots, affixes) to guide instructional focus

#### Phonics Screening Inventory

Use this informal inventory to collect additional information regarding student word knowledge.

#### Materials

Provided – Teacher Administration Sheet for Intermediate Elementary and Middle/High School, Error Type Analysis Sheet (found in Toolkit)

Not provided - Lined paper for students

#### Directions

- Give each student a lined piece of paper. Have him/her write their name at the top and number it 1-25.
- Use the Teacher Administration page to administer the inventory: Say the target word, read the sentence, say the target word again.
- 3. Pause in between each item to allow student adequate time to write the word.
- Upon completion of the list, collect each student's paper and analyze incorrect responses using the Error Type Analysis Sheet.
- One Error Type Analysis sheet should be used per student. While correcting each student's paper, look across the row and highlight the letter(s) the student misspelled in the appropriate column.
- Tally the columns to determine the areas of strength and need for the student. Make instructional decisions based on the student's performance.
- Administer all items. If the Middle/High School inventory is judged to be too difficult for your student, move down to administer the Intermediate Elementary Inventory.

#### Teacher Script

I'm going to say a word, use it in a sentence and say the word again. I want you to write down the word on your paper. Ready?

#### Additional Administration Information

Students in grades 3-5 should be administered the Intermediate Elementary Inventory. Students in grades 6-12 should be administered the Middle/High School Inventory.

This inventory may be group administered.

#### Scoring:

Score correct responses = 1

Score incorrect responses = 0, Use the Error Type Analysis Sheet to categorize student errors.

Mastery of each inventory is 20/25 or 80% correct.

NOTE: Decisions regarding the organization of letter patterns, roots, and affixes were made to help with the ease of teacher use and to follow typical curriculum sequences of instruction. For example, some words are not fully broken down into their finite roots and affixes as they are not typically taught with this level of detail.

	Intermediate										
	Elementary	F <b>F A</b>		Carla Carla A. Ala	- 1-447-14						
1	Inventory	Error Type A	<b>nalysis</b> Sheet (H	ilgniignt thi	e letter(s) tn 		spells and tally final	tne number of	errors in tr	Syllable	
					Variant	medial	consonants			Juncture/	
				short	Correspo	consonants/	I	Special	Base/	Prefixes/	
	Target Word	consonants	digraphs	vowels	ndences	blends	/digraphs	Syllables	Roots	Suffixes	Oddities
3	•	С		u			р				
4	2. flash		fl	а			sh				
5	3. won't										won't
6	4. wind										wind
7	5. sulk	s		u			lk				
8	6. slider		sl		i		d			er	
9	7. schoolyard		sch		oo ar	lу	d				
10	8. loaves	I			oa		v	ļ		es	
11	9. batch	b		а			tch				
12	10. fault	f			au		It				
13	11. trample		tr	а		m		ple			
14	12. general	g		e	er	n		al			
15	13. simply	s		i		m pl				у	
16	14. again				ai	g	n	а			
17	15. plunged		pl	u		ng				ed	
18	16. rough	r			ou		gh				
19	17. cider							ci		der	
20	18. postage								post	age	
21	19. penniless								penni	less	
22	20. disappear								appear	dis	
23	21. mischief								chief	mis	K
24	22. quotation								quot	ation	بسحف
25	23. throughout								through	out	
26	24. misjudged								judg	mis e	
27	25. starvation								starv	ation	
വ	Calumn Tatala									333	
2ö	Column Totals										

# **Phonics Inventory Practice**

	Target Word	Student Response	Error Types
7	Schoolyard	skulyard	Blends/Digraphs (Initial)  Variant Correspondences
8	Loaves	loves	Variant Correspondences
9	Batch	bach	Blends/Digraphs (Final)
10	Fault	falt	Variant Correspondences
12	General	jenral	Initial Consonants  Variant Correspondences
16	Rough	ruff	Variant Correspondences  Blends/Digraphs (Final)

### **Now What?**

#### Instructional Practices for Box 5 Students

- Word Sorts
- Making Words
- Word Hunts
- Multisyllabic Words



# Grouping Students and Determining an Instructional Focus



# Guiding questions to consider when starting the Grouping Process

- What do the results of the assessment mean for my instruction? (think about what each assessment tests-Big Picture Map)
- What reports can teachers use to plan instruction?
- What are the score types given on the assessment?
- What type of instruction would be beneficial for students with varying needs?
- What are some of the profiles (patterns) seen in the data?
- What are some resources to help teachers plan instruction?

# **Guiding Questions for Grouping**

- What is the FSP?
- What is the RC?
- What is the Maze Score?
  - Is the ORF Score approximating the end of year Fluency Score (4<sup>th</sup> Grade – 120wcpm)?
- What is the WA Score?



# **Grouping Template**

eacher:								AP Period	d:
					Data	Driven Goals:			
Student Name	FAIR Profile	Reading Comp. (RC)			Analysis Phonics		Formative Observational Data		
		RC Percentile	Maze Percentile	ORF S (WCI		WA Percentile	Erre	or Patterns	
i.									
). j.									
'. '.									
•		<u> </u>							
	Reading Comprehe		nstructional Foc	us	Tour	Reading Efficier		Adm	nced Phonics
Vocabulary  o Context clues o Word Relationships o Multiple Meanings  Reading Application o Author's Purpose/Perspec o Main Idea o Relevant Details o Inferences/Conclusions o Compare/Contrast	Lit	erary Analysis- Theme Character Developme Conflict/Resolu Descriptive Lang Text Features formational Text Ext Features Synthesize Info	elopment ent ution nguage guage t-Research/Pro	ocess	Flue o Rai o Acc o ExpCo o Sei o Pai	ency te curacy pression mprehension ntence Level ragraph Level xt Level	,	Phonolog o Initial Co o Initial Blo o Short Vo o Variant Co o Medial Co o Final CorMorphol o Special So o Base/Ro o Syllable	gical nsonants ends/Digraphs wels correspondences ons./Blends is./Blends/Digraphs ogical cyllables
eacher Led Center			•		Chu.d-	nt Centers		Orthogra	aphic

#### 4th Grade – Differentiated Instruction Groups

l.	I	4	

Red Group	Yellow Group	Green Group
Student #2	Student #1	Student #2
Student #2	Student #1	Student #3
Student #4	Student #5	Student #9
Student #6	Student #7	Student #10
	Student #8	Student #11
	Student #12	Student #14
	Student #13	

# Guiding questions for Instructional Decision Making

- Which group needs comprehension instruction?
- Which group needs fluency/low level comprehension instruction?
- Which group needs advanced phonics instruction?

# Narrowing the Focus for Instruction

- Decision Tree Profile Document
  - Instructional Practices
  - Resources
- Baseline/Interim Data Reports





### Intervention

From our activity, can we identify which students need immediate intensive intervention (iii)?

7/3/2010

### Intervention is...

"additional, targeted, and intensive reading instruction provided to students who continue to struggle with learning to read and write despite conventional instruction."

# What is Immediate Intensive Intervention (iii) in Miami-Dade?

- Voyager
  - > Think beyond a fixed level
  - Modifications for ELL Students

Beyond the program – Include in DI delivery

"For students who have not responded to a specific reading intervention delivered with fidelity and with the initial intensity (time and group size) provided, reading intervention instruction and/or materials will be changed based on student data."

# The Importance of Explicit Routines in Immediate Intensive Intervention

- Instructional delivery increases the probability of success because:
  - >content is more accessible
  - content is remembered over time

Kame'enui & Simmons (1990)

7/3/2010 61

# Instruction must be made more powerful for students at risk for reading difficulties.

#### More powerful instruction involves:

More instructional time

Smaller instructional groups

resources

skill

More precisely targeted at right level

Clearer and more detailed explanations

More systematic instructional sequences

More extensive opportunities for guided practice

More opportunities for error correction and feedback

Foorman & Torgesen (2001)

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# **Effective Instruction**

Effective Instruction

Data/Student

Why is it taught?

Content

What is taught?

Instructional Delivery

**How** it is taught?

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# Recap

- FAIR Data
- Profiled
- Beyond the Box
- Drilled Deeper into some profiles
- Looked at data points from additional assessments
- Grouped students
- Identified Instructional Focus

# FAIR Updates 3 - 12

- Increased number of passages
- FSP Tabulations
- AP specific formulas provided to increase accuracy
- Adaptive stop rule added for grades 3-5
- Lower level passages at grade 3
- Change in FCAT reporting categories
- Online OPM will not be available 2010 2011
- Additional chart to graph current paper/pencil OPM (Toolkit) will be available



# 3-2-1 Closing Activity

3 ideas, insights, or concepts learned today

2 strategies you plan to use

1 question you still have - What are you still wondering?

# Home Learning

- T-Chart
- How do I organize and manage the learning environment for Differentiated Instruction?

Organization	Management

### References

Foorman, B. & Torgesen, J.K. (2001), Critical elements of classroom and small-group instruction to promote reading success in all children. *Learning Disabilities Research and Practice*, 16.

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