

Selecting Interventions for Students with Different Reading Needs:

Reading Rate & Accuracy

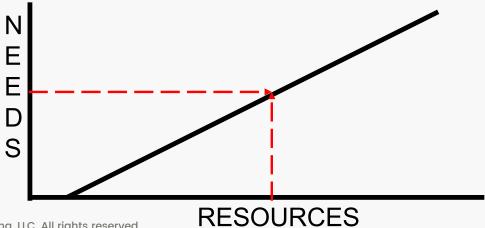
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#### MTSS: Resource Allocation Framework

There should be a direct relationship between the severity of the problem and the amount of resources being used.

Don't call the neurosurgeon when Tylenol will fix your headache BUT do what it takes to get rid of the headache.





#### A Tale of Two Readers



#### **Tayanna**

Tayanna is starting 2<sup>nd</sup> grade this fall. When given three 2<sup>nd</sup> grade FBL CBMreading probes, Tayanna reads a median of 28 words correct in one minute with 1 error (97% accuracy).

#### Devon

Devon is starting 2<sup>nd</sup> grade in the fall. When given three 2<sup>nd</sup> grade FBL CBMreading probes, Devon reads a median of 60 words read correct with 11 errors (82% accuracy).

Second graders are expected to read 58 words correct in one minute with 95% or greater accuracy.

# Problem Identification: What is the discrepancy between what is expected and what is occurring?



**Tayanna** 

Rate/Fluency Accuracy Devon



Rate/Fluency Accuracy

# Problem Identification: What is the discrepancy between what is expected and what is occurring?



**Tayanna** 

Tayanna is reading 28 wrc in one minute whereas peers are expected to read 58 wrc in one minute.

Rate/Fluency -





Devon is reading with 82% accuracy whereas peers are expected to read with >95% accuracy.

Accuracy -

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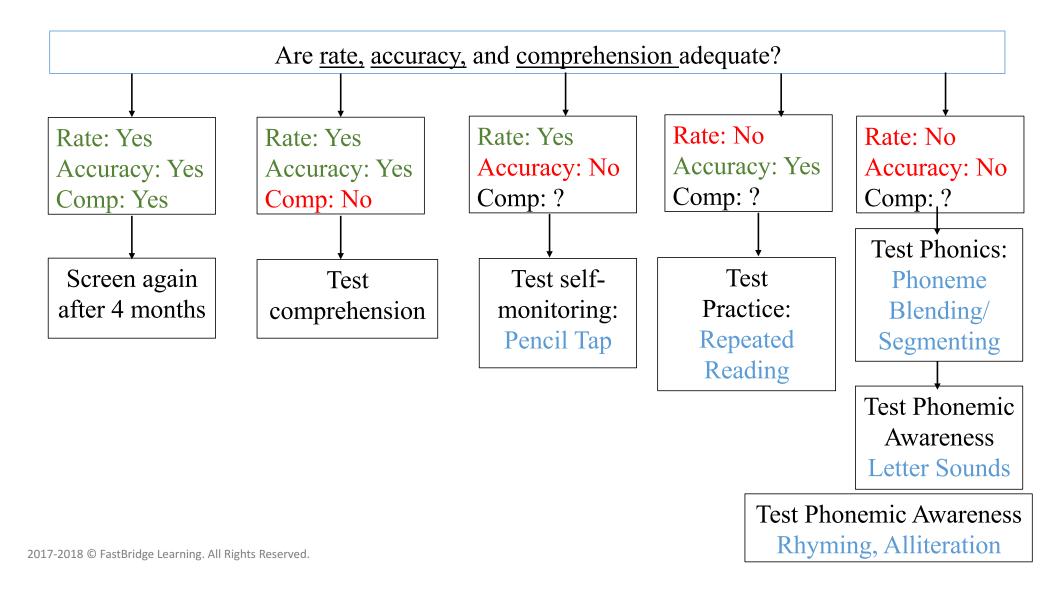
## Phases of Skill Development (Instructional Hierarchy) **Broad** Reading Accuracy + Automaticity Automaticity Accuracy GOAL: Student (mostly) independently produces 90-95% accurate responses on small sets of items/skills Acquisition Expand the set as items/skills become known 2017-2018 © FastBridge Learning. All Rights Reserved.

### Correlation between decoding and comprehension

	TABLE 1 Correlations Between Decoding and Comprehension										
	in the Cor	in the Connecticut Longitudinal Study									
	DECODING										
	Compre- hension	GR. 1	GR. 2	GR. 3	GR. 4	GR. 5	GR. 6	GR. 7	GR. 8	GR. 9	
	Grade 1	.89									
	Grade 2	.75	.83								
	Grade 3	.70	.74	.77							
	Grade 4	.64	.71	.74	.73						
	Grade 5	.58	.63	.68	.67	.70					
	Grade 6	.59	.65	.67	.68	.66	.69				
	Grade 7	.53	.61	.65	.65	.67	.68	.69			
	Grade 8	.49	.58	.62	.62	.64	.65	.65	.63		
	Grade 9	.52	.58	.60	.62	.60	.63	.63	.61	.63	
	Note. All con	Note. All correlations are significant at p<.001 and sample sizes range from 390 to 403.									
pyright © 2016-2017 Fas	©1997 Co	©1997 Comprehensive Reading Leadership Program (AB 3482)									

### What is 95% Accuracy?

The man leaned against the current as he waded, waist-deep, upstream. His hands steadied either end of the canoe FURNWICH across his shoulders. He had moved about 90 yards from the edge of where he had entered the stream. A few yards ahead, a part of the wooded bank had been replaced by an ACNRID FRUD. He came abreast of it, pressed the canoe up and over his head, and then set it on top of the FRUD. He began a visual inspection of the FRUD. He moved closer to it and reached under the water to explore its surface. Moving slowly, he started the search from the downstream end. At about the RONDTIP he stopped and looked around with great intent. Satisfied that he had located a GRUNDLE, he continued to the upstream end. There was only one GRUNDLE to contend with. He retrieved the FURNWUNCH and cradled it as he returned to the RONDTIP. He lowered it, holding it perpendicular to the FRUD. When it reached the GRUNDLE, he slid it in its full length until the instrument was seated tightly in place.

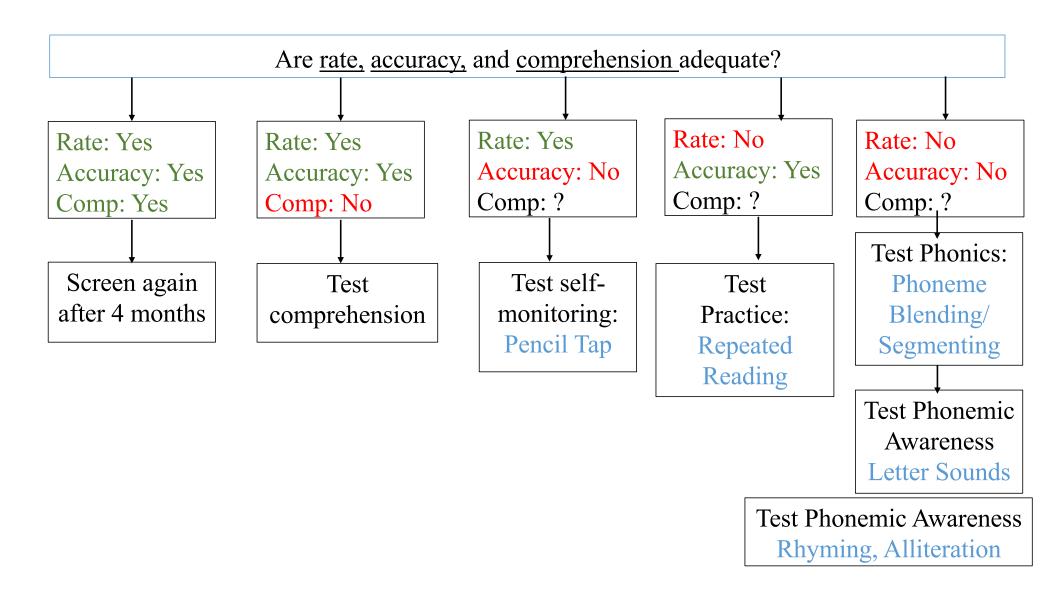


#### Pencil Tap Test

Determine if student has skills to correct errors using the pencil tap test (assisted monitoring)

"Whenever you make an error, I'm going to tap the table with my pen. When I tap the table, I want you to fix the error."

- If student can fix errors when you point them out, you know he/she has the decoding skills to read the passage, but needs assistance learning to selfmonitor for accuracy. Continue to intervene with selfmonitoring strategies.
- If the student cannot fix errors when you point them out, a skill deficit in decoding may be indicated. Further analyze errors to isolate patterns of difficulty, and intervene with targeted decoding strategies.



# Repeated Readings

- > Say to the student: "I want you to read this story aloud. Begin."
  - ✓ Have the student read a passage aloud for two minutes, noting where the student is after one minute.
- Next, say to the student: "Now I want you to read it aloud again as quickly and carefully as you can. Are you ready? Begin."
  - ✓ Allow the student to read for one minute. Note where the student finishes in one minute.
- Calculate the WRC and errors per minute for both readings and compare...

# Repeated Reading

# Initial Rate / Rereading Rate = Result % 100% - Result % = Rate of Improvement

- > If rate of improvement is 35% or greater, student will benefit from continued opportunities for rereading.
- ➤ If rate of improvement is less than 35%, continue on to survey level assessment, or consider further analysis of decoding errors.

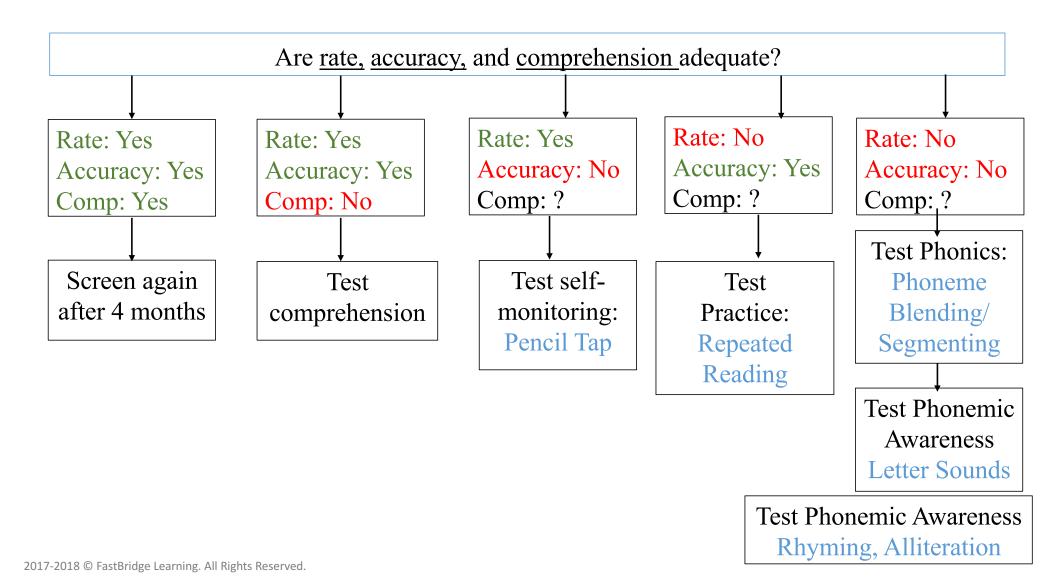
# Tayanna: Repeated Readings Test

	Initial Reading WRC	Re - Reading WRC
Passage 1	52	84
Passage 2	44	75

$$1-.62 = .38 \text{ or } 38\%$$

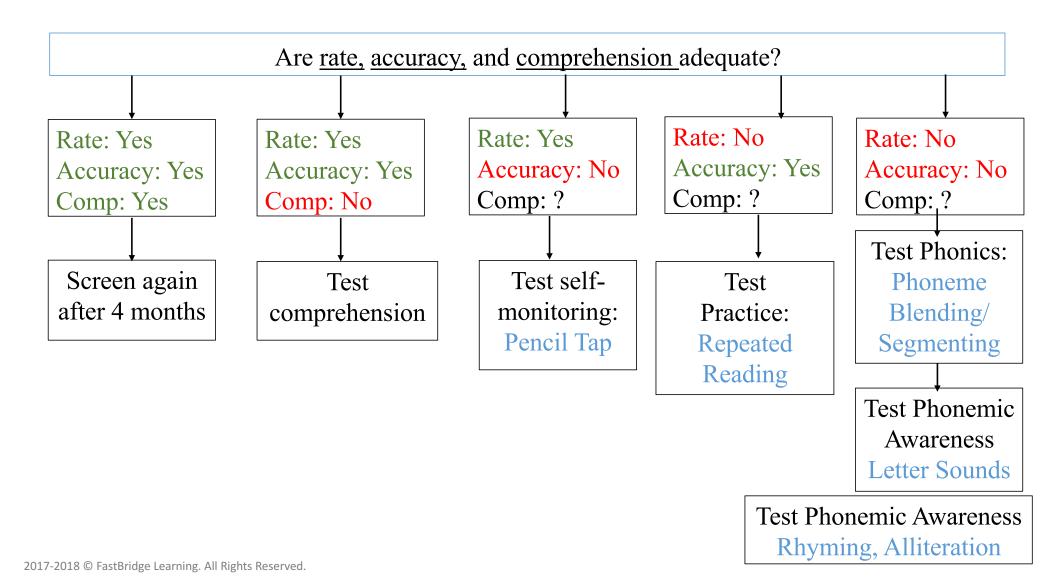
$$1-.59 = .41 \text{ or } 41\%$$

Conclusion: This is a helpful strategy for Tayonna Continue to use it!



#### Nonsense Words Benchmark Assessment Probes

- 1. How discrepant is the student from the target benchmark?
  - ✓ Can the student complete any of the task? Or very little?
  - ✓ First grade student: Does the student meet the seasonal benchmark target for first grade?
  - ✓>First grade student: Does the student meet the spring benchmark target for first grade?
- 2. What is the percentage accuracy?
  - ✓ If errors are present, analyze to identify trends.
- 3. Intervene to building fluency
  - ✓ Phoneme Segmenting
  - ✓ Phoneme Blending



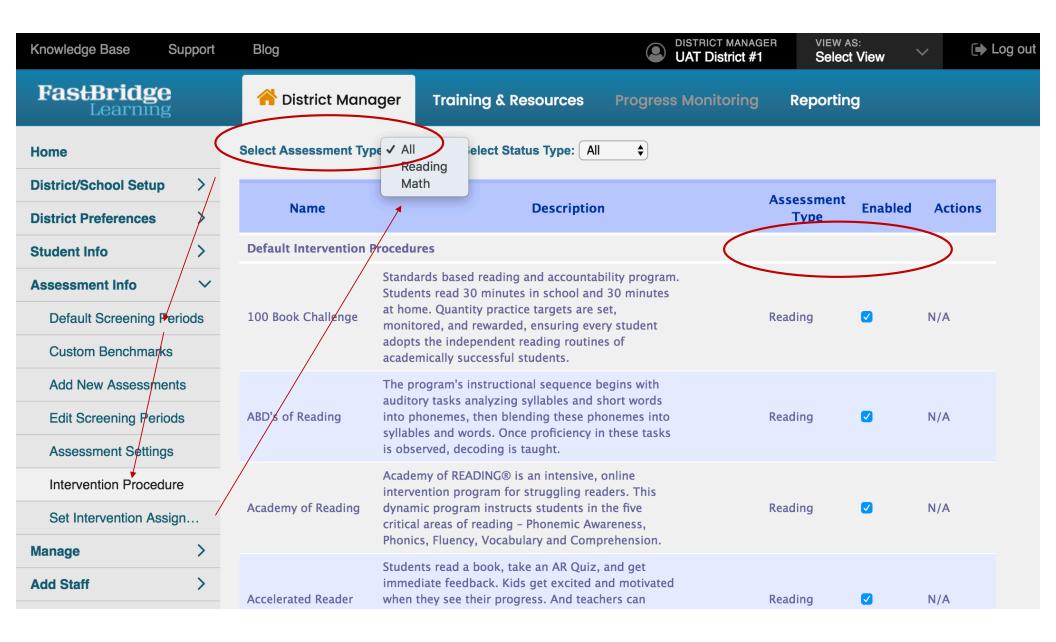
#### Administer FBL Letter Sounds Benchmark Assessment Probes

- 1. How discrepant is the student from the target benchmark?
  - ✓ Can the student complete any of the task? Or very little?
  - ✓ First grade student: Does the student meet the seasonal benchmark target for first grade?
  - ✓ >First grade student: Does the student meet the spring benchmark target for first grade?
- 2. What is the percentage accuracy?
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- 3. Intervene to building fluency
  - ✓ Phoneme Segmenting
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# Quick Jigsaw

#### 1. Rate or Accuracy? 2. Assign to a column

- Tayanna is reading 28 wrc in one minute with 1 error (97% accuracy) whereas peers are expected to read 58 wrc in one minute with less than 3 errors (95% accuracy).
- Devon is reading 60 wrc in one minute with 11 errors (82% accuracy) whereas peers are expected to read 58 wrc in one minute with less than 3 errors (95% accuracy).
- After winter benchmark testing, Malcolm (1st grade) is reading a median of 33 wrc in one minute on CBMreading with 0 errors (100%). Target score is 43 wrc.
- After fall benchmark testing, Michelle (4<sup>th</sup> grade) is reading a median of 87 wrc in one minute on CBMreading with 9 errors (90%). Target score is 116.
- After winter benchmark testing, Sophia (1st grade) is reading a median of 18 wrc in one minute on CBMreading with 10 errors (45%). Target score is 43 wrc.



#### Interventions listed in FastBridge

- Repeated Reading
- Repeated Reading with Comprehension in a group
- > Six Minute Solution
- > Error Word Drill
- Word Supply
- Activity: Where would these interventions be assigned?

