SPECIALLY DESIGNED INSTRUCTION AND READING

Science of Teaching Reading Conference The College of William and Mary September 30, 2022

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

VIRGINIA BOARD OF EDUCATION PRIORITIES AND GOALS:

- **Priority 1:** Provide high-quality, effective learning environments for all students
- **Priority 2:** Advance policies that increase the number of candidates entering the teaching profession and encourage and support the recruitment, development, and retention of well-prepared and skilled teachers and school leaders
- **Priority 3:** Ensure successful implementation of the *Profile of a Virginia Graduate* and the accountability system for school quality as embodied in the revisions to the *Standards of Accreditation*

Theory of Action

Virginia Department of Education (VDOE) and Special Education and Student Services (SESS) Mission: To provide children with disabilities with the knowledge and skills they need to live, learn, work, and participate in communities of their choice with the maximum amount of independence possible.

State Identified Measurable Result (SIMR): Virginia will focus on improving the graduation rate for students with disabilities identified with a Specific Learning Disability (SLD), Other Health Impairment (OHI), Emotional Disability (ED), and/or Intellectual Disability (ID) by reducing the non-graduating rate with a regular high school diploma by ten percent from the previous year.

Data Driven Focus:

1. Academics

- 1. Discipline
- 1. Attendance

Theory of Action

The Virginia Department of Education Division of Special Education and Student Services' Mission: To provide children with disabilities with the knowledge and skills they need to live, learn, work and participate in communities of their choice with the maximum amount of independence as possible.

The State-identified Measureable Result: Virginia will focus on improving the graduation rate for students with disabilities identified with a Specific Learning Disability (SLD), Other Health Impairment (OHI), Emotional Disability (ED), and/or Intellectual Disability (ID) by reducing the non-graduating rate with a regular high school diploma by 10 percent from the previous year.

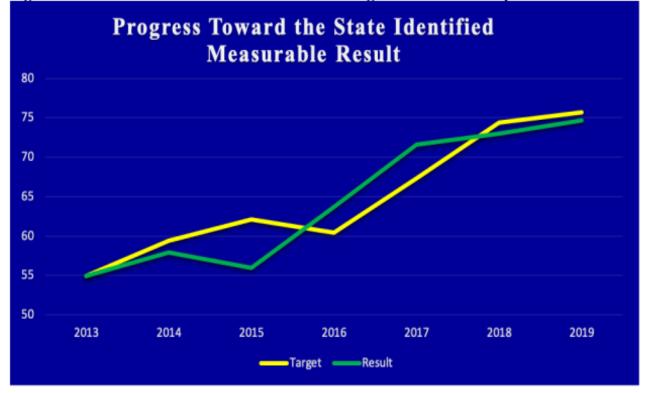
Data-driven Areas of Focus	SEA	LEAs	Teachers	Student Results
	If the state does the following to support school divisions	And if school division do the following to support teachers/practitioners	And if teachers/practitioners do the following	Then the results for Virginia students will be that
Academics	The Virginia Department of Education will provide local divisions best practice instructional strategies and resources, and fiscal supports designed to improve performance on the mathematics and English reading SOL assessments;	Local division staff will <u>utilize</u> VDOE best practice instructional strategies, resources, and fiscal supports designed to improve performance on the mathematics and English reading SOL assessments;	If teachers implement best practice instructional strategies and resources designed to improve performance on the mathematics and English reading SOL tests and modify instruction to better meet the needs of diverse learners then;	More students with disabilities will <u>pass</u> mathematics and English reading SOL assessments; as a result, increasing their chances of graduating with a standard or advanced diploma.
Discipline	The Virginia Department of Education will provide local divisions best practice strategies, resources, and fiscal supports designed to reduce the number of disciplinary infractions for students with disabilities;	Local division staff will <u>utilize</u> VDOE best practice strategies, resources, and fiscal support designed to reduce the number of disciplinary infractions for students with disabilities;	If teachers implement best practice strategies and resources designed to reduce the number of disciplinary infractions for students with disabilities; then,	Fewer students with disabilities will be referred for disciplinary infractions; as a result improving the likelihood they will graduate with an advanced studies or standard diploma.
Attendance	The Virginia Department of Education will provide local divisions best practice strategies, resources, and fiscal supports to address chronic absenteeism for students with disabilities;	Local division staff will <u>utilize</u> VDOE best practice strategies, resources, and fiscal supports to address chronic absenteeism for students with disabilities;	If teachers implement best practice strategies and resources designed to address chronic absenteeism for students with disabilities; then,	Fewer students with disabilities will be referred for chronic absenteeism; as a result improving the likelihood they will graduate with an advanced studies or standard diploma

Virginia's SIMR Progress

Table 1 FFY 2013 - FFY 2019 Graduation Rate Targets and Results

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Target ≥	Baseline	≥59.4%	≥62.1%	≥60.4%	≥67.3%	≥74.4%	≥75.7%
Result	54.9%	57.9%	56.0%	63.7%	71.6%	73.0%	74.7%





Part B Tree of Influence

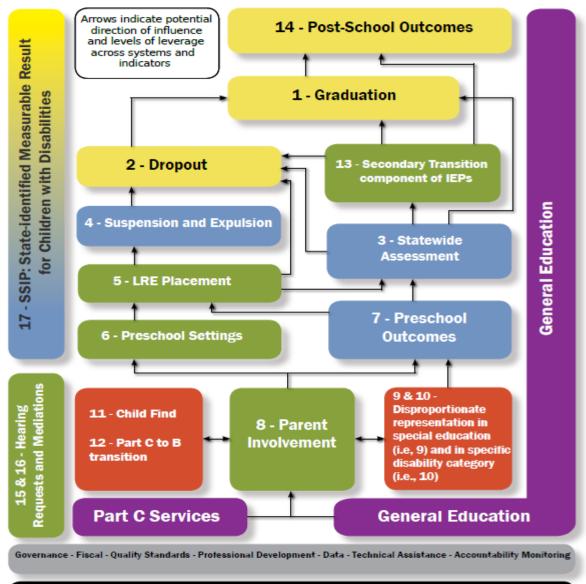
- Long-term Outcomes: changes in conditions (e.g., graduation, social well-being, health, civic)
- Intermediate outcomes: changes in behaviors, decision-making, policies, or social action
- Outputs: strategies and activities conducted that reach targeted participants or populations
- Inputs: the resources invested that allow us to achieve the desired outputs
 - Education Systems (e.g., Part C, General Education)
- State level infrastructure (e.g., professional development, fiscal)
- External Factors that influence state performance planning (e.g., economics technology)

Part B Tree of Influence



(Rev. July 2021) Using the System of SPP Indicators as a Blueprint for State Improvement





Technology - Economics - Political System - Environment - Social Issues

Virginia Literacy Act (VLA)

The Virginia Literacy Act is a comprehensive, multi-pronged approach for ensuring evidence-based literacy instruction is implemented in all K-3 classrooms.

House Bill 319 (Coyner) and Senate Bill 616 (Lucas), both known as the Virginia Literacy Act, passed unanimously out of the 2022 General Assembly.
 There is state funding to address the costs of these new initiatives.

 VLA provisions become effective beginning with the 2024-2025 school year*.
 Delegate Delaney's HB418 and HB419 are both complements to the Act and address the allowable uses of Early Intervention Reading Initiative funds as well as the audit and approval of educator. and approval of educator preparation programs.







Legislation (1 of 5)

HB 842 Dyslexia Awareness

Every person seeking initial licensure or renewal of a license shall complete awareness training, provided by the Department of Education, on the indicators of dyslexia, as that term is defined by the Board pursuant to regulations, and the evidence-based interventions and accommodations for dyslexia.

Legislation (2 of 5)

HB 842 Higher Education

The Department of Education shall collaborate with the State Council of Higher Education for Virginia to ensure that all teacher preparation programs offered at public institutions of higher education in the Commonwealth or otherwise available convey information on the identification of students at risk for learning disabilities, including dyslexia, other language-based learning disabilities, and attention deficit disorder.

Legislation (3 of 5)

HB 2395 Dyslexia Advisor Legislation

One reading specialist employed by each local school board that employs a reading specialist shall have training in the identification of and the appropriate interventions, accommodations, and teaching techniques for students with dyslexia or a related disorder and shall serve as an advisor on dyslexia and related disorders. Such reading specialist shall have an understanding of the definition of dyslexia and a working knowledge of (i) techniques to help a student on the continuum of skills with dyslexia; (ii) dyslexia characteristics that may manifest at different ages and grade levels; (iii) the basic foundation of the keys to reading, including multisensory, explicit, systemic, and structured reading instruction; and (iv) appropriate interventions, accommodations, and assistive technology supports for students with dyslexia.

Legislation (4 of 5)

SB 368 Reading Specialist Endorsement/Degree

Each education preparation program offered by a public institution of higher education or private institution of higher education that leads to a degree, concentration, or certificate for reading specialists shall include a program of coursework and other training in the identification of and the appropriate interventions, accommodations, and teaching techniques for students with dyslexia or a related disorder. Such program shall (i) include coursework in the constructs and pedagogy underlying remediation of reading, spelling, and writing and (ii) require reading specialists to demonstrate mastery of an evidence-based, structured literacy instructional approach that includes explicit, systematic, sequential, and cumulative instruction.

Legislation (5 of 5)

SB 1865

Certain students in kindergarten through grade 3; reading intervention services. Requires reading intervention services for students in kindergarten through grade three who demonstrate deficiencies based on their individual performance on the Standards of Learning reading test or any reading diagnostic test that meets criteria established by the Department of Education to be evidence-based, including services that are grounded in the science of reading, and include explicit, systematic, sequential, and cumulative instruction, to include phonemic awareness, systematic phonics, fluency, vocabulary development, and text comprehension as appropriate based on the student's demonstrated reading deficiencies.

The bill requires the parent of each student who receives such reading intervention services to be notified before the services begin and the progress of each such student to be monitored throughout the provision of services.

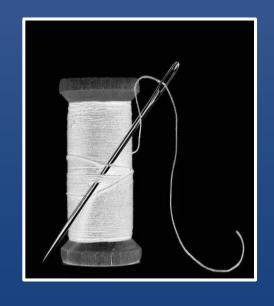
Instructional Needs of Students with Reading Disabilities, such as Dyslexia

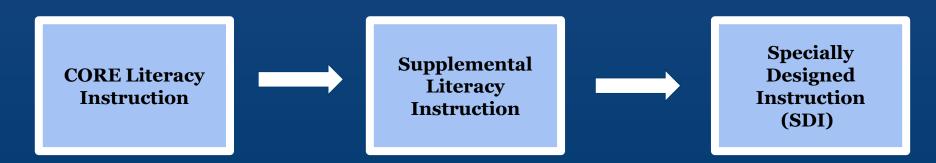
Explicit, systematic, cumulative Core instruction in foundational reading skills for K-12

- □ Prevention studies in reading commonly show that 70-90% of at risk children (bottom 20%) in K-2 can learn to decode in average range (Fletcher, Lyon, et al., 2007) if they are instructed with evidence-based techniques.
- ☐ According to the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD), it takes four times as long to intervene in the fourth grade as it does to intervene in late kindergarten or first grade.

The Common Thread between CORE and Specially Designed Instruction (SDI)

Explicit and systematic evidence based instruction is the thread that will connect and align the literacy instruction students receive along the tiered continuum.





The Common Thread among the Levers of the VLA

"Evidence-based literacy instruction" means structured instructional practices, including sequential, systematic, explicit, and cumulative teaching, that (i) are based on reliable, trustworthy, and valid evidence consistent with science-based reading research.



Professional Development and Training

Teachers, Reading Specialists, Principals

Families

Instruction and Intervention

Teacher
Education
and
Licensure

Multisensory Structured Literacy Instruction Training

- □ 2015−present
- ☐ K-6 general education teachers, special education teachers, reading specialists
- ☐ The components include phonological awareness, systematic phonics, syllabication, morphology, semantics, and syntax; the principles include explicit, systematic, cumulative, diagnostic, and prescriptive instruction.
- □ Structured Literacy includes approaches and programs (Institute of Multisensory Structured Education (IMSE), Orton Gillingham, Sequential Multisensory Reading Intervention Program (S.P.I.R.E), Wilson, Linda-Mood Bell)

Language Essentials for Teachers of Reading and Spelling (LETRS)

- □ 2018-present
- □ LETRS Volume I (foundational skills) is a 32-week professional development course of study for instructors of reading, spelling, and related language skills grounded in the Science of Reading.
- ☐ Approximately 90 divisions are participating in LETRS this year; approximately 5,000 teachers have participated in LETRS through June 2022.

Strategic Instruction Teacher Initiative



- ☐ Strategic Instructional Model, or SIM, was developed by the University of Kansas Center for Research on Learning.
- ☐ The Content Enhancement Instructional method uses powerful teaching devices to organize and present curriculum content in an understandable and easy-to-learn manner.

Considerations for Special Education Instructional Leadership and Teachers

- How well do I understand the Science of Reading instruction?
- Are the current literacy approaches or programs being used to deliver SDI for students with disabilities evidence-based?
- Do special education teachers demonstrate the principles of explicit and systematic instruction in their daily lessons?
- How many teachers are taking advantage of Multisensory Structured Literacy Instruction Training, and how are they supported?
- What is the role of the Dyslexia Advisor in my division? How does this role support parents and teachers of students with characteristics of dyslexia? 20

Virginia Resources

page

- ☐ Superintendent's Memo #186-22 (August 19, 2022)
- ☐ Virginia Literacy Act one pager
- ☐ Overview of the *Virginia Literacy Act* VDOE webinar recording

☐ Presentation of VLA to the Virginia Board of Education (March 16, 2022)

Virginia Literacy Partnerships (formerly PALS office)

- ☐ Professional Learning (VALU series; Putting PALS in Developmental Context)
- ☐ Instructional Resources and Materials (Instructional Protocols; Sample Lesson videos)
- ☐ Professional Learning Library (Readings, Recorded Presentations, Short Videos, Webinars)

Resources with Focus on SOR

Articles

☐ <u>APM Reports</u> by Emily Hanford

In 2017, Emily Hanford began investigating how children are taught to read. In a series of ongoing reports, she helped teachers, parents, and policymakers recognize widespread flaws in instruction and helped spark a movement to bring the Science of Reading to schools.



Emily Hanford Audio Documentaries

Play direct audio from APM Educate Podcast website or TRL's Knowledge Base page

Hard to Read: How American schools fail kids with dyslexia, September, 2017

Hard Words: Why aren't kids being taught to read? September, 2018

At a Loss for Words: How a flawed idea is teaching millions of kids to be poor readers, August, 2019

What the Words Say: Why so many kids don't understand what they read, Coming August 6, 2020

Resources with Focus on SOR

Webinars

- □ <u>Learning from Science-Based Reading Research</u>
 by Virginia Literacy Partnerships
- ☐ Why is the Science of Reading Important and How Can
 We Begin to Implement It?

by Wisconsin Chapter of The Reading League

Resources with a Focus on SOR

Articles/eBooks
□ ebooks ⁸
The Science of Reading Primer: Part One (Amplify)
The Science of Reading Primer: Part Two (Amplify)
The Science of Reading; Making the Shift (Amplify)
□ Science of Reading: Defining Guide (The Reading League)
□ <u>Demystifying the Science of Reading</u> by Louisa Moats (one pager)
The Reading League Journal: This journal is the only peer-reviewed publication written and edited by both educators and researchers that focuses on leveraging scientific evidence to improve practice. *Journal available with subscription to The Reading League

Resources with focus on SOR

Websites

- ☐ The Reading League
- \square Amplify

Youtube Channels:

- ☐ The Reading League
- □ Spelfabet (instructional)
- ☐ The FIVE from FIVE Reading Project (instructional)

Podcasts:

- ☐ Amplify The Science of Reading
- ☐ Melissa and Lori Love Literacy
- ☐ <u>Teaching, Reading, and Learning: The Reading League</u>
 Podcast
- ☐ Glean's Research to Practice Podcast Education
- □ Edview 360

Putting SOR into Action

- □ Webinar: *Small Steps Towards Science Based Reading Instruction*, available through the Virginia Literacy Partnership (approximately 20 minutes)
- □ Webinar: *Five Action Steps for School and District Leaders Implementing the SOR* by Dena Mortensen
- □ *VALUE Series* by Virginia Literacy Partnerships

 <u>Science Based Reading Research</u>

Resources for students with dyslexia

- ☐ International Dyslexia Association
- Virginia Branch of the International Dyslexia Association
- ☐ Council of Learning Disabilities

- ☐ <u>Virginia Council of Learning Disabilities</u>
- ☐ <u>National Center on Improving Literacy</u>

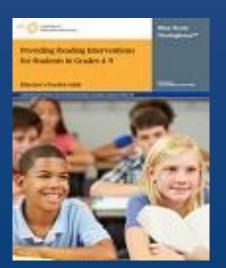
Resources for Explicit and Systematic Instruction in Action

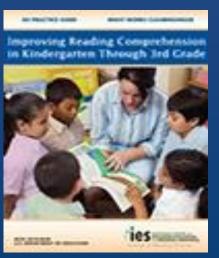
- ☐ <u>High-Leverage Practices</u> (HLPs) view teacher-led, literacy-based videos detailing several HLPs, such as <u>explicit</u> and <u>systematic</u> instruction.
- □ <u>Virginia Literacy Partnerships</u> (formerly PALS) provides professional learning, instructional resources and materials, professional learning library, videos, webinars, and sample lessons.
- ☐ <u>Anita Archer website:</u> Explicit Instruction: Effective and Efficient Teaching

Institute of Educational Sciences (IES) Practice Guides

Institute of Educational Sciences (IES) resources



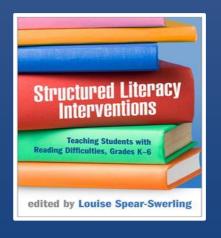


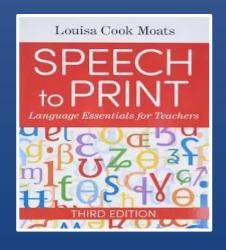


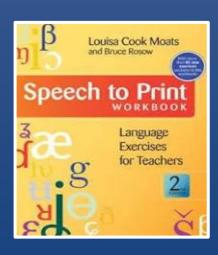




Books







- □ <u>Structured Literacy Interventions</u> edited by Louise Spear-Swerling
- ☐ Speech to Print: Language Essentials for Teachers by Louisa Moats
- □ Speech to Print Workbook by Louisa Moats

For more information or questions, contact the Office of Special Education Instructional Services at special-education (a) doe.virginia.gov.

Today's presenters:

Dr. Samantha Hollins, Assistant Superintendent

Kim Bausum-Brown, Dyslexia and Specialized Reading Specialist

Department of Special Education and Student Services

Virginia Department of Education