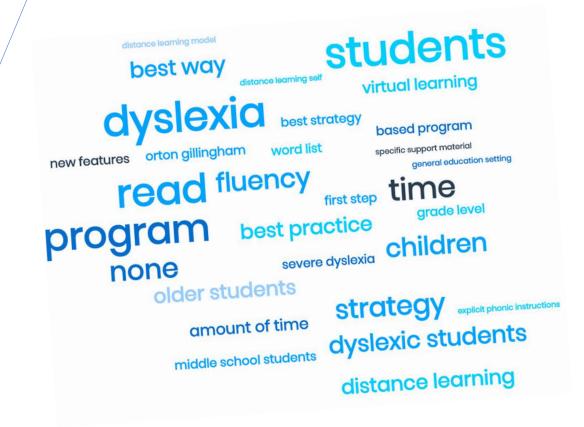
# Dyslexia and Read Naturally: Q&A with Cory Stai

December 9, 2020

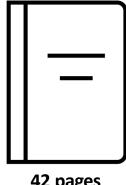




## Dyslexia White Paper

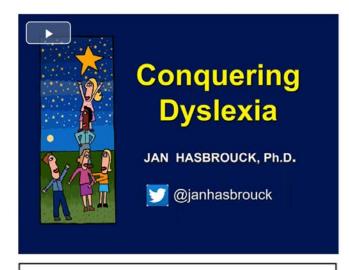
## **Table of Contents**

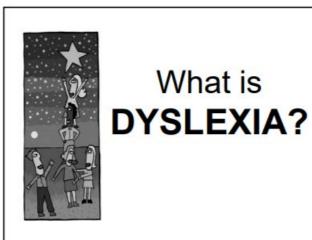
- Part I: What is Dyslexia?
- Part II: How Do Proficient Readers Read Words?
- Part III: How Does Dyslexia Affect Typical Reading?
- Part IV: Dyslexia and Read Naturally Programs
- End Notes (59 notes with references or additional information)
- References (7 pages)
- Appendices (further reading; program scope & sequence summaries)



42 pages







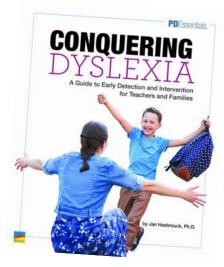




# IDENTIFYING & BUILDING STUDENTIFYING STUDENTIFYI



TEACHING students with dyslexia





## Challenges We Address: Distance Learning



- Distance Learning With Read Live
  - Overview of Using Read Live in a distance-learning model
    - Setting Up
    - Communicating with parents
    - Screen sharing and remote access tools
    - Performing remote placement
    - Conducting cold timings
    - Conducting pass activities



## Distance Learning: Webinars



## Using Read Live in a Distance-Learning Model

## **Topics Covered**

- What's new in Read Live for 2020-21
- Adjusting Story Options for student independence
- School-to-home connection tools
- Strategies for placing students remotely
- Entering parents as Read Live Assistants
- Strategies for completing Pass activities remotely
- Free, valuable web-resources

## **Read Live: Distance-learning features**

- Topics Covered
- New Waiting List page to see which students are waiting for cold timings or pass activities
- Login as student to conduct cold timings and pass activities
- New student recording feature for hot timings and word lists
- New option to score student recordings asynchronously
- Using the Current Story Details report
- Assigning Read Live Assistant role to parents
- Other distance learning tips and resources









"Reading is complex. It requires our brains to connect letters to sounds, put those sounds in the right order, and pull the words together into sentences and paragraphs we can read and comprehend.

"People with dyslexia have trouble matching the letters they see on the page with the sounds those letters and combinations of letters make. And when they have trouble with that step, all the other steps are harder."

— Yale Center for Dyslexia & Creativity

Dyslexia is the most common learning disorder in the U.S. It affects 9–17 percent of the population and represents roughly 80 percent of students identified with a specific learning disability. People with dyslexia often have normal or above-normal intelligence and may exhibit strong creativity or reasoning ability, but differences in their brains make reading much harder for them.

### Understanding Dyslexia

Like reading itself, the nature of dyslexia is highly complex. It is a multi-faceted syndrome whose symptoms likely originate from many diverse causes. While science has identified several factors thought to contribute to dyslexia, the root causes of these differences are still unknown. In addition, it is unclear which factors cause reading difficulty, which may simply occur at the same time, and which may be a byproduct of impaired reading. Current evidence does,

## White Paper: Dyslexia and Read Naturally

### Part I: What is dyslexia?

What dyslexia is and is not, common characteristics

#### Part II: How do proficient readers read words?

Typical brain development, how proficient readers learn to decode words and develop word recognition

## Part III: How does dyslexia affect typical reading?

How dyslexia may impact the acquisition of proficient reading, the unique needs of dyslexic readers

Dart IV: Duclavia and Doad Maturally Brograms



## Read Naturally® Programs Overview



















## What is Dyslexia?

- Specific learning disability
- Impairment of the reading network
- Neurobiological
  - Genetic and hereditary
  - 5-17% of the population
- Phonological deficit
- Not curable, but treatable!

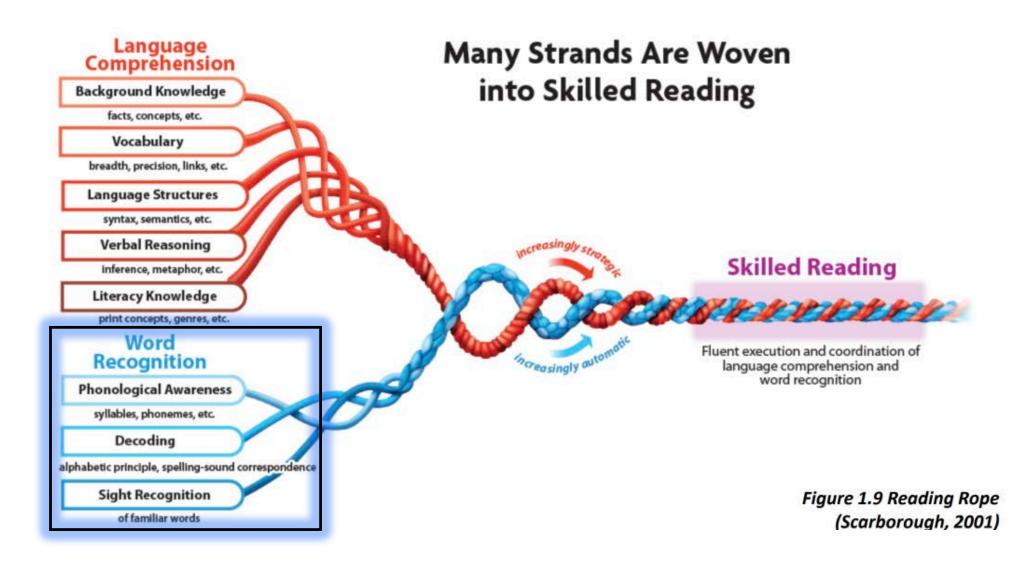
# What do individuals with dyslexia need?

Simple View of Reading Scarborough's Reading Rope Structured Literacy

## Simple View of Reading

Reading Comprehension =

Decoding x Linguistic Comprehension



## Elements of Structured Literacy

- Phonology
- Sound-symbol Association
- Syllable Instruction
- Morphology
- Syntax
- Semantics



## Three key elements of successful reading interventions

- 1. Eliminating the phonological awareness deficits and teaching phonemic awareness to the advanced level
- 2. Teaching and reinforcing phonics skills and phonic decoding
- 3. Providing opportunities for reading connected text (i.e., authentic reading)

Dr. David Kilpatrick

Essentials of Assessing, Preventing, and Overcoming Reading Difficulties, p. 304



## Instructional Practices of Structured Literacy

- Diagnostic Teaching
- Systematic and Cumulative
- Explicit Instruction



# From Conquering Dyslexia, Hasbrouck 2020

## **Dyslexia Diagnostic Checklist**

Student: Date:	Concern? Y/N	Mild	Moderate	Severe
Phonological/ Phonemic Awareness				
Phonics/ Decoding				
Automatic Word Recognition (Sight Words)				
Reading Fluency				
Listening Comprehension				
Spelling				
Handwriting				
Language Proficiency				
Family History				
Appropriate Instruction/Intervention				

Read Naturally Program	Phonemic Awareness	Phonics and Decoding	<b>Fluency</b> (Reading Connected Text)
<i>Fun</i> ēmics	Program Focus		
Signs for Sounds	Additional Support	Program Focus	
Read Naturally GATE	Additional Support	Program Focus	Program Focus
Read Naturally Live Read Naturally Encore		Program Focus (Phonics Series)	Program Focus
Word Warm-ups Live Word Warm-ups (print version)		Program Focus	Additional Support
One Minute Reader (iPad app   Books with audio)			Program Focus
Read Naturally Masters Edition (Spanish, Blind and Visually Impaired)			Program Focus

What are some ways to incorporate phonological awareness activities with the Read Naturally program?

## Phonological/Phonemic Awareness

## **Fun**ēmics

- Sound-based PA program
- Teaches all 6 types of PA:
  - Isolation
  - Blending
  - Segmentation
  - Addition
  - Deletion
  - Manipulation

**GATE: Reading Intervention for Small Groups** 

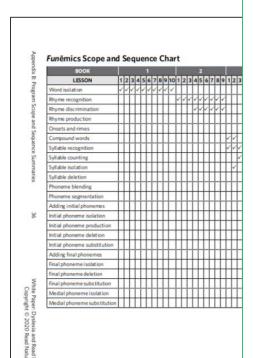
**Signs for Sounds** 

**Word Warm-ups Live** 

"I get push back from reading specialists, that Read Naturally does not provide explicit phonics instruction, but I see it work." How phonetically based is Read Naturally?

Program scope & sequence summaries

Appendix B:



#### Read Naturally GATE: Reading Intervention for Small Groups

Scope and Sequence of Skills

	LEVEL 0.8		LEVEL 1.3			
	T	R	Α	Т	R	A
Phonemic Awareness	1	1	1	1	1	1
Phonics	1	1	1	1	1	1
Consonants	-	1	V	1	1	1
Short Vowels	1	1	1	-	-	-
Long Vowels	1	1	1	1	1	1
Blends and Digraphs	-	-	-		-	-
Structural Analysis		-	-	-	-	-
Inflected Endings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compound Words	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two-Syllable Words	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spelling	1	1	V	1	1	1
High-Frequency Words	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fluency	1	1	1	1	V	1
Comprehension	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nonfiction Stories	-	1	/	1	V	1
Vocabulary <sup>2</sup>	V	1	1	1	1	1
<sup>1</sup> Read Naturally uses Lexile mea	T = Ta sures and the		and Fry		viewed lity form	nulas

Read Naturally uses Lexile measures and the Spache and Fry readability formulas of each story. Many stories define concepts such as for, mimes, efaciers.

#### **Featured Sounds in GAT**

D	GATE Level 1.3 Long Vowels	GATE Level 0.8 Short Vowels
1. A Shad	1. Apesa_e	1. A Rat
2. Seashel	2. A Lakea_e	2. Sap
3. The Th	3. Big Cats With Manesa_e	3. Sad, Glad, and Madā
4. Thunde	4. Beelinesi_e	4. A Crabā
5. White	5. Hikesi_e	5. A Fox
6. What A	6. Mimes Le	6. Fog
7. Eating i	7. Moleso_e	7. Docks
8. Chimpa	8. Noseo_e	8. Cod
9. The Wh	9. Jokeso_e	9. Fins
10. Shoebil	10. Mulesu_e, i_e, a_e	10. A KidT
11. Chocola	11. Rulesu_e, o_e, i_e	11. A Wig
12. The Gre	12. Musicu_e, i_e, a_e	12. The Hip
13. What Is	13. Rain ai	13. A Bug Huntū
14. The Blir	14. Skates Are Raysay, ai	14. A Duck ū
15. Snowst	15. Toads	15. A Pug
16. Louis Si	16. A Loadoa	16. Bear Cubs0
17, Trolleys	17. Sealsea, ee	17. Jetsĕ
18. Brass In	18. We Need Seeds e, ee, ea	18. Hensě
19. The Spi	19. Fireflies ie, igh, i_e	19. A Vetĕ
20. Snake S	20. Lights in the Night Sky y, igh, ie	20. Bells ĕ
21. Stringer	21. The Blue Jayue, igh, ay	21. Jam
22. The Wa	22. Sleepee, e, ay	22. Hogs
23. The Ski	23. Rainbowsow, o, ee	23. A Sub
24. Elk	24. Coaloa, ea, ue	24. Dens and Pens ē, ō, ā

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er: Dyslexia and Read Naturally

#### Word Warm-ups Phonics Elements by Level

Phonics Skills Reinforced Within Word Warm-ups Levels 1, 2 and

#### Word Warm-ups Live\* Level 1: One-syllable Words

Section

A: Letter

	Exercise	Section
	Short a and b, g, t, f, s	A: Sounds of the
	Short i and p, c, m, r, h	consonants and s
	Short o and d, j, n, c, y	vowels
	Short u and v, b, x, g, I	
	Short e and k, z, d, w, qu	
1	Short a	B. Words with shi

t vowels Short o
Short e
Short u
Long a with silent e
tung vowels Long i with silent e
Long out with silent e
Long u with silent e
Long u with silent e

. Words ending

E. Words beginning with two or more

Words with Ion

ommon sounds of

Words with other

D. Long vowels

D. Long vowels: e.e, e. e.a
Long vowels: e.e, e.e. vowels
L

Ending blends with an

G. Vowels and Cone owell and r. or Cone owell and r. or Cone owell and r. i.e. e. ur Vowels and r. i.e. e. ur Vowels and r. i.e. e. ur Vowels and r. i.e. e. ur, ore Two vowels and r. i.e. e. ur, or, eer Soft sound of c. ce, ci, cy Consonant Soft sound of g. ge, gi, gy Vowels (Biert consonants in, ur, ur, gn)

### Read Naturally Live/Encore Phonics Elements by Level

#### Short and Long Vowels Reinforced in Phonics Series Levels

Level	Vowel Phonemes (Sounds)	Vowel Graphemes (Spellings)	Word Families
0.8	/ä/	2	-ab, -ad, -an, -ap, -at, -ack, -and
Short Vowels	/ĕ/	e	-ed, -en, -et, -eck, -ell
(in single-	/ī/	i	-id, -ig, -in, -ip, -it, -ill
syllable words)	/6/	0	-ob, -od, -og, -op, -ot, -ox, -ock
100	/ŭ/	u	-ub, -ud, -ug, -un, -ut, -uck
1.3 Long Vowels	/a/ /e/ /i/ /o/	a_e, ai, ay ee, ea, e i_e, ie, igh, y o_e, oa, o	-ade, -ake, -ale, -ame, -ane, -ape, -ate, -ave; -aid, -ail, -ain, -ait; -ay -ee, -eed, -een, -eep; -eal, -eam, -eat; -e -de, -ike, -ike, -ine, -ine, -ine, -ive, -ive, -ise, -ise, -ight; -y -ode, -oke, -ole, -ome, -one, -ope, -ose, -ove; -oze; -oad, -oak, -oal, -oam, -oan, -oap, -oat; -oue, -uke, -ute; -ue -due, -uke, -ute, -une, -use, -ute; -ue
2.6 Short Vowels	/½/ /ĕ/ /¼/ /ŏ/ /¼/	a, c, i, o, u	Level 2.6 continues to reinforce short wowels within compound and other multi-syllable words, many including common affixes.
2.7 Long Vowels	/a/ /e/ /l/ /o/ /e/	Review of Level 1.3 and: e_e old ild ow ind ui oc	Level 2.7 continues to reinforce long vowels within compound and other multi-syllable words, many including common affixes.

#### Digraphs and Blends Reinforced in Phonics Series Levels

Level	Digraph Phonemes (Sounds)	Digraph Graphemes (Spellings)	Initial Blends	Final Blends
1.8 Blends & Digraphs	/sh/ /th/ /th/ /wh/ /ch/ /ng/	sh, _sh th, _th wh ch, _ch, _tch _ng	bl_, cl_, fl_, gl_, pl_, sl_ br_, cr_, dr_, fr_, gr_, pr_, tr_ sc_, sk_, sl_, sn_, sp_, st_ scr_, spl_, spr_, str_	_sk, _sp, _st _nd, _nk, _nt _ld, _lk, _lt

#### Other Vowel Phonemes and Graphemes Reinforced in Phonics Series Levels

Level	R-Controlled Vowel Phonemes (Sounds)	R-Controlled Vowel Graphemes (Spellings)	Other Vowel Phonemes (Sounds)	Other Vowel Graphemes (Spellings)
2.3	/ar/	ar	/aw/	all, au, aw, augh
R-controlled & Other	/er/	er, ir, ur	/oi/	oi, oy
Letter Combinations	/or/	or	/ow/	ou, ow
	3000	100	/6/	ow
			/ú/ /oo/	cw, 00
			/85/	00

#### Soft c & g and Silent Letter Combinations Reinforced in Phonics Series Levels

Level	Other Consonant	Other Consonant	Consonant	Silent Letter
	Phonemes	Graphemes	Phonemes	Combinations
	(Sounds)	(Spellings)	(Sounds)	(Spellings)
2.3 Soft c and g; Silent Letter Combinations	/s/	ce, ci, cy ge, gi, _dge, _ge	/n/ /r/	gn, kn wr

Appendix B: Program Scope and Sequence Summaries

40

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## Providing Need-based Phonics Intervention

- Opportunity 1: Read Naturally Live/Encore Phonics Series
- Opportunity 2: Read Naturally Live PLUS Word Warm-ups Live
- Opportunity 3: GATE: Reading Intervention for Small Groups
- Opportunity 4: Supplement other supports with Word Warm-ups or Signs for Sounds



# Is fluency an appropriate intervention for students with dyslexia?