# Reading: what should we expect from our kids?

#### Bruna lasi

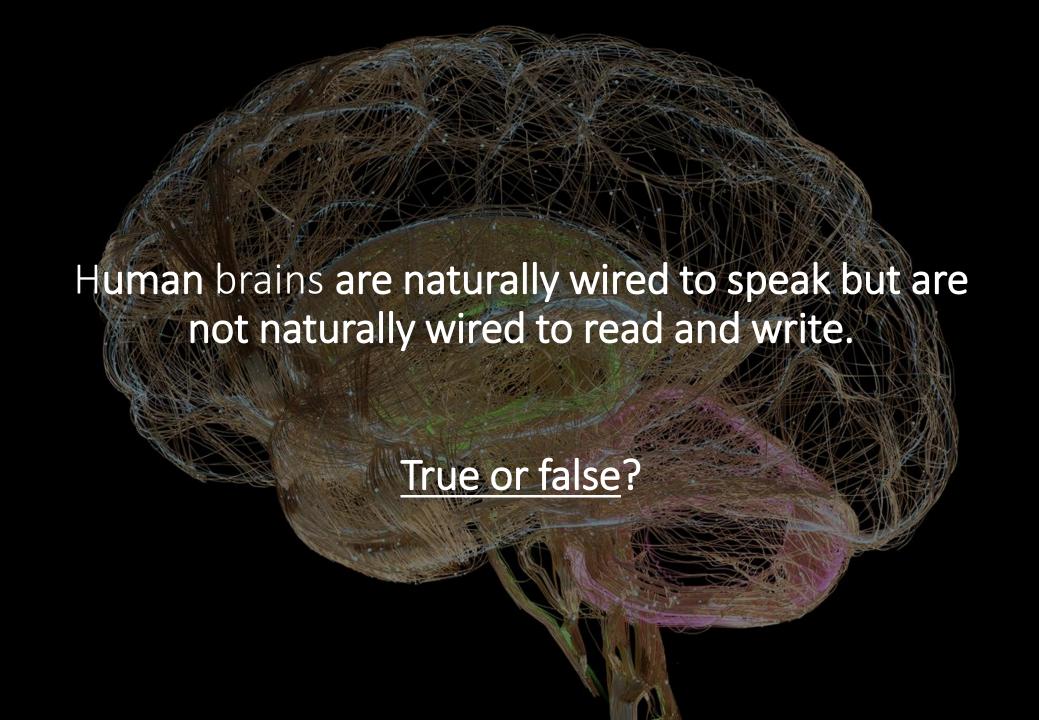
Reading & Dyslexia Specialist Literacy Coach





Dory Diaz, Ed.S

Key Biscayane K-8 Center
Orton-Gillingham Trained
& Middle School Teacher





# Our brains repurpose their different parts to create a reading neural network



Immersing children in literature and language-rich environments is important, but not sufficient to guarantee the development of the skills for successful reading

### SCARBOROUGH'S READING ROPE

Decoding Word **Phonological Awareness** Recognition **Sight Recognition Skilled Reading** Vocabulary Knowledge **Background Knowledge** Language Comprehension **Language Structures** Literacy Knowledge

**Verbal Reasoning** 



# Each hemisphere is divided into

# 4 Lobes

#### Frontal lobe

Speech production Reading fluency Grammatical usage Comprehension



Links spoken and written language to memory to give it meaning so we can understand what we hear and read.

#### Temporal lobe

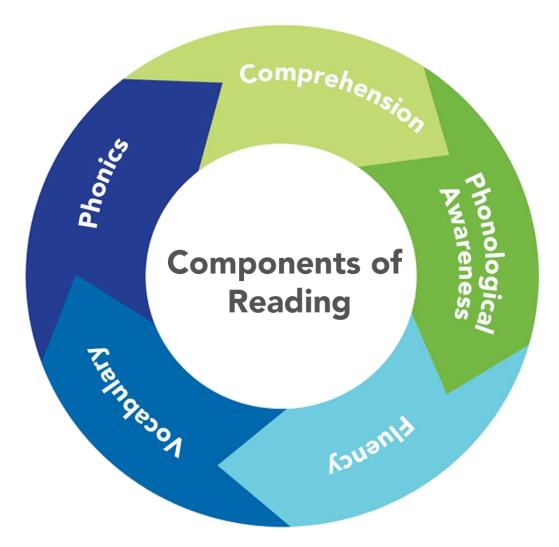
Verbal memory
Phonological awareness
Decoding/discriminating sounds

Occipital lobe

Where the primary visual cortex is located-important in the identification of letters.

Each part of the brain has a job but they are not isolated.

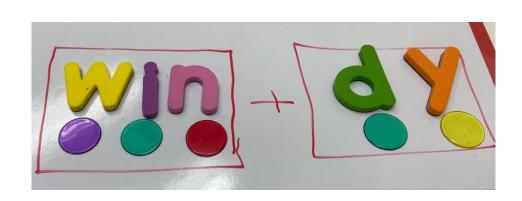
### **Big 5 Components of Literacy**



Florida Center for Reading Research, Essentials for Reading Success: Components of Reading

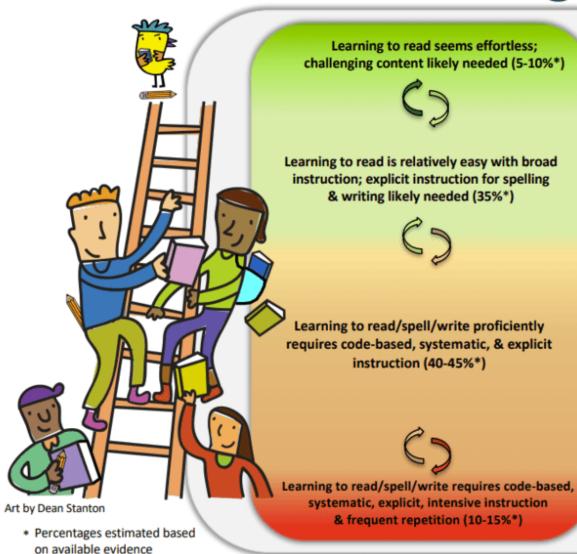
#### How do kids learn to read?

Kids learn to read by connecting the sounds of spoken language to the letters and words on the page.





### The Ladder of Reading & Writing



\* \* Terms defined and references at

www.nancyyoung.ca

Extended learning & enrichment likely essential\*\*

Facets of a structured literacy approach likely valuable\*\*

A structured literacy approach likely essential\*\*

Nancy Young Speling B.A., M.Ed. Writing



"If students possess good reading habits, they can increase their critical reasoning skills and ultimately have better academic outcomes."

What if they don't learn to read at grade level?

# What if my child struggles?

#### Speak

Speak with your children's teacher to understand expectations for the grade level and her point of view on the evolution of the student. She is your best resource.

#### Talk

Talk with a learning/reading specialist to understand what can be done to fill the possible gaps.

#### Search

If recommended, search for a structured literacy intervention program (Orton-Gillingham, LindaMoodBell, Barton, Wilson...) to help fill the possible gaps that are keeping your kid behind grade level.

#### Don't wait

Don't wait until third grade to start an intervention program, early intervention is key to reading success.

# When should I worry? What are the red flags for reading?

#### **Preschool**

- Trouble learning common nursery rhymes, such as "Jack and Jill"
- Difficulty learning (and remembering) the names of letters in the alphabet
- Seems unable to recognize letters in his/her own name
- Mispronounces familiar words; persistent "baby talk"
- Doesn't recognize rhyming patterns like cat, bat, rat
- A family history of reading and/or spelling difficulties (dyslexia often runs in families)

#### **Kindergarten and First Grade**

- Reading errors that show no connection to the sounds of the letters on the page—will say "puppy" instead of the written word "dog" on an illustrated page with a picture of a dog
- Does not understand that words come apart
- Complains about how hard reading is; "disappears" when it is time to read
- A history of reading problems in parents or siblings
- Cannot sound out even simple words like cat, map, nap
- Does not associate letters with sounds, such as the letter b with the "b" sound

#### **Second Grade through High School**

#### Reading

- Very slow in acquiring reading skills. Reading is slow and awkward
- Trouble reading unfamiliar words, often making wild guesses because he cannot sound out the word
- Doesn't seem to have a strategy for reading new words
- Avoids reading out loud

#### **Second Grade through High School**

#### **Speaking**

- Searches for a specific word and ends up using vague language, such as "stuff" or "thing," without naming the object
- Pauses, hesitates, and/or uses lots of "um's" when speaking
- Confuses words that sound alike, such as saying "tornado" for "volcano," substituting "lotion" for "ocean"
- Mispronunciation of long, unfamiliar or complicated words
- Seems to need extra time to respond to questions

- Read aloud as often as possible to your child





- Play rhyme-based games







- Engage in word games Ex: On a car trip everyone needs to say an animal that starts with the letter....

#### - Visit libraries





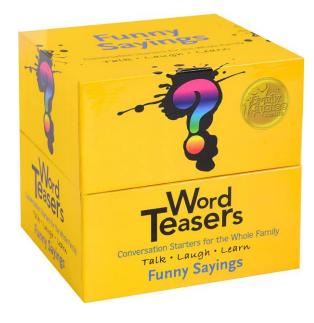




- Engage your older children in meaningful discussions about the books they are reading

- Play vocabularies games







- Teach them to listen to audio books. A car trip is always a good opportunity to share a book as a family.





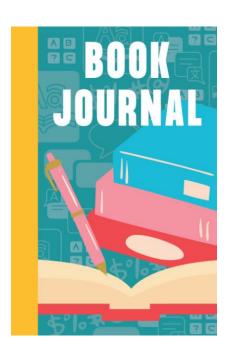






- Establish a routine for reading at home. During that time, be a role model and engage on a reading activity as well.
- Challenge your readers by creating reading challenges





# Will 20 minutes of reading a day make a difference?

- Students who scored **90% better than their peers** on reading tests, read for more than **20 minutes a day exposing them to 1.8 million words a year.**
- Students who scored at the fifty percentile, read on average only 4.6 minutes a day exposing them to 282,000 words per year.
- Students in the **ten percentile** for reading, **read less than 1 minute per day exposing them to 8,000 words per year.** (It would take them one year to read as many words as a good reader would read in two days.)

### What do these people have in common?



#### **Suggested Books**

- Reading in the Brain: The New Science of How We Read –
   Stanislas Dehaene
- Reader, Come Home Maryanne Wolf
- The Knowledge Gap Natalie Wexler
- Educated Tera Watsover
- Looking for Heroes Aidan A. Calvin
- The Teacher Who Couldn't Read John Corcoran

#### **Suggested Movies**

- Like Stars on Earth
- Rescued by Ruby
- True Spirit

# THANK YOU! Contacts

**Bruna lasi** 

Dyslexia Certified Teacher
Reading Specialist
Literacy Coach
@keytoliteracy
keytoliteracy@gmail.com

Dory Diaz, Ed.S

Orton-Gillingham
Trained & Middle School
Language Arts Teacher

dorydiaz@dadeschools.net