Building Strong Readers
Families as Partners

Division of Literacy
Office of Elementary Education and Reading

2022-2023
State Board of Education  STRATEGIC PLAN GOALS

1. **ALL** Students Proficient and Showing Growth in All Assessed Areas
2. **EVERY** Student Graduates from High School and is Ready for College and Career
3. **EVERY** Child Has Access to a High-Quality Early Childhood Program
4. **EVERY** School Has Effective Teachers and Leaders
5. **EVERY** Community Effectively Uses a World-Class Data System to Improve Student Outcomes
6. **EVERY** School and District is Rated “C” or Higher
To create a world-class educational system that gives students the knowledge and skills to be successful in college and the workforce, and to flourish as parents and citizens.

To provide leadership through the development of policy and accountability systems so that all students are prepared to compete in the global community.
### Session Goals

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<td>Discuss Families as Partners and the Literacy-Based Promotion Act (LBPA)</td>
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<td>Explore the Mississippi Grade 3 Reading Assessment</td>
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<td>Discuss Mississippi’s Approach to Teaching Reading</td>
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<td>Provide At-Home Resources to Improve Students’ Reading Skills</td>
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Families as Partners:
Reading is an Education and Economic Issue

Students who are not reading proficiently in third grade:

- 4 x Are four times more likely to not to graduate high school.
- 6 x If African American or Hispanic, are six times more likely to drop out or fail to graduate from high school.
- 8 x If low-income minority, are eight times more likely to drop out or fail to graduate from high school.

High School Dropouts

- Are not eligible for 90% of the jobs in the economy.
- Have yearly earnings that are less than 50% of someone who earns a Bachelor’s Degree.
- Make-up nearly 50% of all heads-of-households on welfare.

How many children learn to read?

The 2019 NAEP Reading Scores show us that in a class of 28:

- 35%, or 9.8 students, scored at Proficient or Above
- 65%, or 18.2 students, did NOT reach proficiency

How many children can learn to read?

95% of students, regardless of background, are capable of learning with explicit, systematic, and sequential instruction in foundational skills. (Structured Literacy)

How do children learn to read?

The National Institute of Health indicates that in a class of 28:

- 30%, or 8.4 students, learn regardless of the method
- 50%, or 14 students, learn with explicit, systematic, and sequential instruction in foundational skills (Structured Literacy)
- 15%, or 4.2 students, require Structured Literacy and additional time and support
- 5%, or 1.4 students, with severe cognitive disabilities will struggle to become proficient

Source:
NAEP: http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/reading
Education Advisory Board (EAB) District Leadership Forum, (2019). Narrowing the Third-Grade Reading Gap: Embracing the Science of Reading. EAB.
https://tinyurl.com/OL9Research
The Literacy Based Promotion Act (LBPA)
• The purpose of the *Literacy-Based Promotion Act* is to improve the reading skills of Kindergarten through 3rd grade public school students so that every student completing 3rd grade reads at or above grade level (SB 2157).

• It is required that ALL Kindergarten students be assessed (*Kindergarten Readiness Assessment*) at the beginning and end of the school year to determine readiness and growth (SB 2572).

• All K-3 students take a *Universal Screener* at the beginning, middle, and end of the year to determine progress in reading.
The intensive reading instruction and intervention must be documented for each student in an individual reading plan (IRP).

Diagnostic assessments provide in-depth information about an individual student's particular strengths and needs for Tier 2 supplemental instruction and/or Tier 3 intensive intervention.

K-3 students identified through the BOY Universal Screener whose results are below grade level should be assessed with a diagnostic to determine targeted instruction and interventions.
Parental Notification

• Per the law, if a K-3 student has been identified with a substantial deficit in reading, parents **MUST receive written notification** within 10 business days of EACH screener.

• A 3rd grade student who fails to meet the academic requirements for promotion to 4th Grade may be **promoted for good cause.**
Parental Notification

What should be included in the written Parent Notification Letter:

• The student has been identified as having a substantial deficiency in reading;
• A description of the services that the school district currently is providing to the student;
• A description of the proposed supplemental instructional services and supports that are designed to remediate the identified area of reading deficiency which the school district plans to provide the student, as outlined in the student's Individual Reading Plan
• That if the student's reading deficiency is not remediated before the end of the student's Third-Grade year, the student will not be promoted to Fourth Grade unless a good cause exemption specified under Section 37-177-11 is met.
Mississippi Academic Assessment Program (MAAP)

3rd Grade ELA Assessment
The **MAAP-ELA Assessment** will determine promotion/retention.

Students must score a level 3 or above to be promoted to 4th grade.

During 2022-2023, the assessment will be administered to 3rd grade public school students during the window of April 3 - April 21, 2023.

Alternate forms (Forms B&C) of the 3rd Grade MAAP-ELA Assessment will serve as the retest. Students will have 2 retest opportunities.
LPBA Flowchart

Pathways to Promotion

Your 3rd grade child takes the MAAP-ELA test in the Spring.

FAIL

Ask your child’s teacher if he/she qualifies for a Good Cause Exemption.

NO

Your child should receive documented interventions. Children will take the 1st MAAP retest at the end of the year.

FAIL

If your school provides summer reading assistance or interventions, documentation by the school is required!

FAIL

Your child will take the 2nd (and final) retest over the summer.

PASS!

YES!

Your child will be promoted to 4th grade.

PASS!

Your child will be retained in 3rd grade.
Literacy-Based Promotion Act
Good Cause Exemptions

A. Limited English Proficient students with less than two (2) years of instruction in an English Language Learner program

B. Students with disabilities whose Individualized Education Program (IEP) indicates that participation in the statewide accountability assessment program is not appropriate, as authorized under state law

C. Students with a disability who participate in the state annual accountability assessment and who has an IEP or Section 504 Plan that reflects the student has received intensive remediation in reading for two (2) years but still demonstrates a deficiency OR was previously retained in Kindergarten or First, Second, or Third Grade

D. Students who demonstrate an acceptable level of reading proficiency on an alternative assessment approved by the State Board of Education

E. Students who receive intensive intervention in reading for two (2) or more years but still demonstrate deficiency in reading AND who previously were retained for two (2) years in any grade Kindergarten through 3rd grade
Interventions for Students With a GCE

A student who is promoted to 4th grade with a good cause exemption shall be provided an **individual reading plan as described in Section 37-177-1(2)**, which outlines intensive reading instruction and intervention informed by specialized diagnostic information and delivered through specific reading strategies to meet the needs of each student so promoted.
MAAP Practice Tests
Earth has seasons because its axis is tilted. Earth rotates on its axis as it orbits the Sun, but the axis always points in the same direction.

December: Summer south of the equator, winter north of the equator. The Sun shines directly on the Southern Hemisphere and indirectly on the Northern Hemisphere.

March: Fall south of the equator, spring north of the equator. The Sun shines equally on the Southern and Northern Hemispheres.

June: Winter south of the equator, summer north of the equator. The Sun shines directly on the Northern Hemisphere and indirectly on the Southern Hemisphere.

September: Spring south of the equator, fall north of the equator. The Sun shines equally on the Southern and Northern Hemispheres.

According to the diagram in “What Is Earth?”, in which two months does the sun shine equally on the Southern and Northern Hemispheres?

A. June and December
B. December and March
C. September and June
D. March and September
Sample Test Item #2

DIRECTIONS: You will read two passages, “What Is Earth?” and “Excerpt from Planet Earth.” Answer the questions about each passage as well as questions about both passages.

What Is Earth?
by NASA

1. Earth is our home planet. Scientists think Earth formed billions of years ago. Four planets in the solar system are bigger than Earth. Three planets are smaller. It is the third-closest planet to the sun. Only Mercury and Venus are closer.

2. Earth has been called the "Goldilocks planet." In the story "Goldilocks and the Three Bears," a little girl named Goldilocks liked everything just right. Her porridge couldn’t be too hot or too cold. And her bed couldn’t be too hard or too soft. On Earth, everything is just right for living things. It’s warm, but not too warm. And it has water, but not too much water.

3. Earth is the only planet known to have lots of liquid water. Liquid water is important for life. Earth is the only planet where life has been found.

What Does Earth Look Like?

4. From space, Earth looks like a blue marble with white swirls. Some parts are brown, yellow, green and white. The blue part is water. Water covers most of Earth. The white swirls are clouds. The brown, yellow and green parts are land. And the white parts are ice and snow.

5. The equator is a make-believe line around the center of Earth. Mapmakers use the line to divide Earth into two halves. The northern half is called the Northern Hemisphere. The southern half is called the Southern Hemisphere. The northernmost point on Earth is called the North Pole. The southernmost point on Earth is called the South Pole.

DIRECTIONS: Answer the following questions for “What Is Earth?” and “Excerpt from Planet Earth.”

The following question has two parts. First, answer Part A. Then, answer Part B.

Part A

What is the purpose of the quotation from paragraph 4 of "What Is Earth?"

From space, Earth looks like a blue marble with white swirls.

A) to show how water changes the color of Earth

B) to compare the size of Earth to an everyday object

C) to give a detailed description of what Earth looks like

D) to explain the effect of swirling clouds on weather on Earth

Part B

Which quotation from "What Is Earth?" or the excerpt from Planet Earth has the same purpose as the answer to Part A?

A) "Four planets in the solar system are bigger than Earth." (paragraph 1, "What Is Earth?")

B) "Earth is the only planet known to have lots of liquid water." (paragraph 3, "What Is Earth?")

C) "The Sun keeps the planet warm." (paragraph 2, "Excerpt from Planet Earth")

D) "The rocks here are so hot that they are slightly squishy." (paragraph 3, "Excerpt from Planet Earth")
## Literacy-Based Promotion Act Testing Timeline

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<th>Activity Description</th>
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| April 3 – April 21, 2023 | All 3rd Grade Students | 3rd Grade MAAP-ELA Assessment  
The 3rd Grade MAAP ELA Assessment will be the assessment to determine promotion/retention. |
| May 8 – May 12, 2023  | Retest Window #1 | MAAP 3rd Grade Reading Alternative Assessment                                          |
| June 19 – June 30, 2023 | Retest Window #2 |                                                                                        |
Mississippi’s Approach to Teaching Reading
The Simple View of Reading

Fluency

- Phonemic Awareness (working with sounds)
- Phonics (working with letters and sounds)
- Listening
- Comprehension
- Vocabulary

Decoding × Language Comprehension = Reading Comprehension
Structured Literacy

OVERVIEW
The Literacy-Based Promotion Act (LBPA) places an emphasis on grade-level reading skills, particularly as students progress through grades K-3. The LBPA calls for effective reading instructional practices grounded in the Science of Reading.

COMPONENTS OF STRUCTURED LITERACY INSTRUCTION
- Phonological Awareness
- Phonics & Word Recognition
- Fluency
- Vocabulary
- Listening and Reading Comprehension
- Written Expression

*Emphasis on knowledge building and access for ALL to complex text.*
Strong Readers Strong Leaders Mississippi

Strongreadersms.com website was developed to help families assist children with building their reading skills. The site provides activities, resources, and information for children from birth through 5th grade to become strong readers.
Advocating for your Child’s Literacy Needs
How do you partner with your child’s teacher?

What help or resources do you need to strengthen the relationship?

What help or resources do you need to support your child in reading at home?
Check for Potholes

Questions to ask your child’s school:

• Are phonological awareness, phonics, and spelling taught explicitly and systematically?
• Does phonics instruction focus on blending and segmenting sounds to read and spell words?
• Are there opportunities for my child to read books that have the phonics skills he or she has learned in them?
• When my child reads aloud, is she or he encouraged to look carefully at printed words and use decoding skills to read unfamiliar words?
Becoming a Literacy Advocate

**Review:** Learn about the school’s system of support for literacy and learn where your child fits within that system.

**Record:** Keep a notebook and folder of information and communications about your child’s reading and writing.

**Request:** Talk with other parents and families who have similar experiences. Find out about your district’s literacy initiatives and supports.

**Refer:** Ask the school about opportunities to provide input on literacy approaches and practices and help make decisions.
Communicating With The School

- Communicate regularly with teachers to know your child’s reading level.
- You must be notified immediately if a reading deficiency is identified.
- At-home reading strategies will be shared with you to help increase reading proficiency.
- Address any concerns as early as possible.
Literacy Partners
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Paper Tutoring for Mississippi
Paper, in partnership with the Mississippi Department of Education, now provides free access to 24/7 online tutoring for students. Up to 350,000 students in grades 3-12 can receive English language arts and math tutoring.

https://paper.co/states/mississippi

MPB Education Services
MPB Classroom TV is a growing resource that includes lessons aligned to Mississippi state standards and taught by our local literacy coaches and teachers.

https://education.mpbonline.org/mpb-classroom-tv/
Key Take-Aways

- As a parent, you will always be your child’s first teacher.
- Always maintain open communication with your child’s teacher(s).
- Try the activities and suggestions on the strongreadersms.com website.
- Ask questions, become involved, and attend school functions when possible.
Resources and Publications for Families

- **PBS Kids**: https://pbskids.org
- **Scholastic**: http://teacher.scholastic.com/commclub/index.htm
- **ABCya**: https://www.abcya.com/
- **Read Theory**: https://readtheory.org/
- **Khan Academy**: https://www.khanacademy.org/
- **Education.com**: https://www.education.com
Division of Literacy: Contact Information

Kristen Wynn, State Literacy Director Kwells@mdek12.org
Melissa Beck, K-3 Assessment Coordinator Mbeck@mdek12.org
Kelli Crain, Assistant State Literacy Coordinator Kcrain@mdek12.org
Jill Hoda, Assistant State Literacy Coordinator Jhoda@mdek12.org
Lori Stringer, Assistant State Literacy Coordinator Lstringer@mdek12.org