



LPS Response to Right to Read

What the inquiry looked at:

- Curriculum and instruction: Whether Ontario curriculum, teacher education programs and school board approaches
 to teaching reading reflect evidence-based approaches and are supported by scientific research. Whether Universal
 Design for Learning, an approach to education that meets the diverse needs of every student, is being applied within
 Ontario's reading curriculum and in classroom teaching methods.
- Early screening: Whether all students are being screened for reading difficulties in Kindergarten (or in Grade 1,
 where a child does not attend public school for Kindergarten) using scientific evidence-based early screening tools.
- Reading interventions: Whether students who have been identified as having reading difficulties through universal
 early screening or psychoeducational assessment have access to timely, scientific evidence-based reading
 interventions.
- Accommodation: Whether students with reading difficulties have access to timely and effective accommodation and assistive technology.
- Professional assessments: The role of psychoeducational assessments and whether students have access to timely
 and appropriate psychoeducational assessments where needed (in addition to mandatory early screening for
 reading difficulties).

LPS Response to Right to Read

How we responded: 2021-2022

Lexia Core 5 in Grade 2 as a tier 1 support for all students, system-wide. Resource teachers assigned to schools to provide at-the-elbow training & support. Continued use of Lexia as a tier 2 intervention for students beyond Grade 2

Empower in most elementary schools as a tier 3 intervention

Piloted a systematic, explicit phonemic awareness instruction program in 12 schools in Kindergarten and Grade 1 English, as well as K-1 French pilot in one school; training provided to all teachers involved in pilot

Professional Learning for elementary administrators related to Right to Read and Science of Reading (slide deck provided to build capacity at schools)

Early Literacy Tutors hired to support 12 pilot schools with diagnostic assessment, targeted phonemic awareness and phonics intervention

Shifting the Balance Book Study

How we responded: 2022-2023

Lexia Core 5 continued in Grade 2 as a tier 1 support for all students, system-wide. Grade 2/3 splits added. Continued use of Lexia as a tier 2 intervention for students beyond Grade 2

Systematic, explicit phonemic awareness instruction training provided to all Kindergarten to Grade 2 educators in **September 2022** (English and French)

Systematic, explicit phonics instruction training provided to all **Kindergarten and Grade** 1 educators in October 2022 (English)

Encouraged use of decodable texts for early readers; rethink the use of levelled texts to address the science

How we responded: 2022-2023

Continuation of Early Literacy Tutors in schools where diagnostic assessment indicated a need for targeted phonemic awareness and phonics intervention

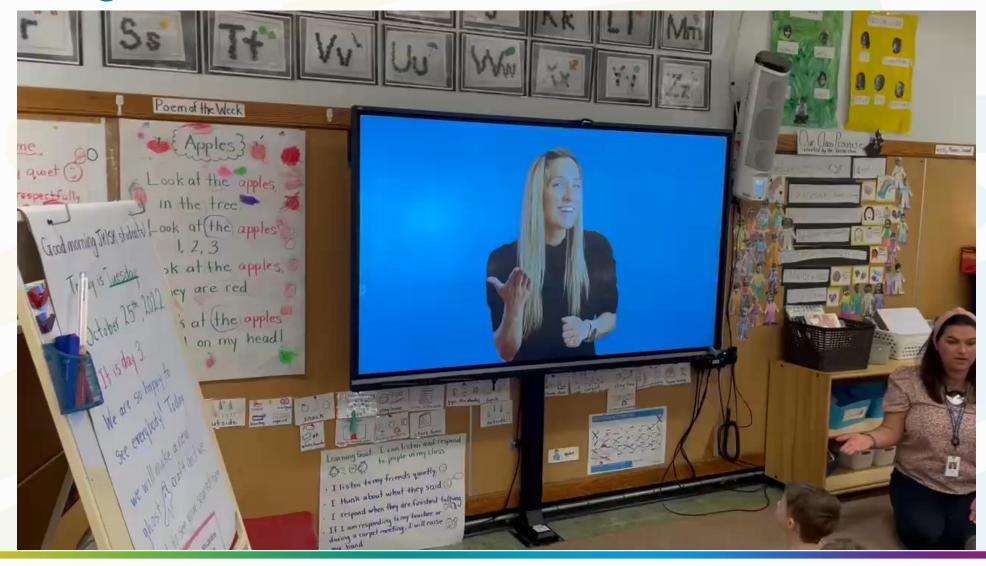
Distributed Leadership Forums have had a focus on phonemic awareness and phonics instruction & have informed school-based PLC's

Resources purchased for all schools to support phonemic awareness and phonics instruction in Grades 3 and above for students who require it

Developing a Multi-Tiered System of Support (MTSS)

Empower in all elementary schools as a tier 3 intervention

Phonological and Phonemic Awareness in Action JK/SK C.D. Howe





Phonological and Phonemic Awareness in Action JK/SK C.D. Howe





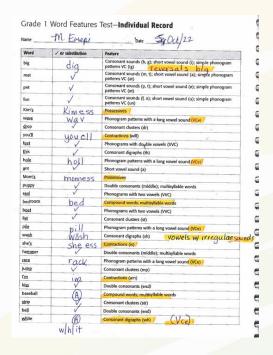
Phonological and Phonemic Awareness in Action Grade 1 C.D. Howe





Phonemic Awareness & Phonics Instruction in Action Grade 3/4 Elsie

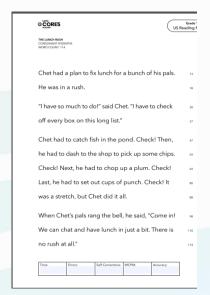
Word Features Screen



Decoding and Phonemic Awareness Instruction

- Looked at where they fell on the Scope and Sequence based on assessment data.
- Consonant digraphs were an area of need for the majority.
- Mini-lesson from Lexia provided to whole class
- Lexia decodable passage used for shared reading to practice with text
- Instruction was further differentiated, based on needs, using resources available in Lexia

Kindergarten	Levels 2-5	Blending & Segmenting Syllables & Sounds Beginning Sounds Ending Sounds Short & Long Yowel Sounds Manipulating Sounds	Alphabetizing Letter-Sound Correspondence Letter Names Timed Silent Reading at Word Level
Grade 1	Levels 6-9	Short & Long Vowel Sounds Monipulating Sounds (substitutions)	Digraphs Casily Reversible Letters (b, d, p) Word Families Contractions Six Syllable Types Closed Open Silant e Timed Silant Reading at Word Level
Grade 2	Levels 10-12	Manipulating Sounds (additions & deletions)	Irregular Plurals and Verbs Hard and Soft c & g Six Syllable Types Closed Open Silent e Vowel r Vowel Combinations Consonant le Rules for Syllable Division









Explicit Phonics Instruction in Action JK Elsie MacGill









How we will continue to respond: Next steps

Continued focus on systematic, explicit phonemic awareness and phonics instruction

Commitment to continued use of Lexia in Grade 2 as a tier 1 support and as a tier 2 intervention beyond Grade 2

Adoption of a universal screening tool for reading which will also allow for progress monitoring

Develop system structured literacy document and scope and sequence for all grades

Empower in all elementary schools as a tier 3 intervention

Purchase of a systematic, explicit phonics program in Grade 1/2

Purchase of decodable texts (English and French)

Exploring tier 3 interventions for secondary schools