

KCPS Ready to Read Act Implementation

2023-2024

Kent County Public Schools in accordance with the Ready to Read Act will screen our Kindergarten students and any students that have not been previously screened for reading difficulties. This will ensure we are providing our students with an optimal education in the areas of phonemic awareness, phonics, comprehension, vocabulary and fluency, so they can become successful readers!

What is the Ready to Read Act?

All KCPS students must be screened, by law for reading difficulties so we can then create the necessary pathways for students that are displaying difficulties.

MSDE Ready to Read Act Page

KCPS Screener:

What: MAP Reading Fluency Dyslexia Screener When: Students will be screened 3 times per year.

Who: Kindergarten students and any student not previously

screened in K.

What: MAP Growth

When: All KCPS Students 2 times per year.



What does the Dyslexia screener identify?

This screener looks at possible difficulties in the areas of phonics, phonological awareness, vocabulary, comprehension and fluency.

What will we do if a child is identified as having possible reading difficulties?

Families will be notified within **30 days** of the screener if your child has been identified as having possible reading difficulties.

Please be aware that this does <u>not</u> mean the child has been diagnosed with reading difficulties or dyslexia. It is an indication for us to monitor your child's progress in reading and to ensure we are addressing skill gaps.

- 1. Provide student with tier 2 intervention strategies and supplemental instruction along with their tier 1 instruction. Progress monitoring will take place and determine next steps.

 KCPS Tier 2 Interventions
- 2. Provide student with tier 3 intervention strategies and supplemental instruction if deemed necessary through progress monitoring



data along with tier 1 instruction. Progress monitoring will take place throughout. KCPS Tier 3 Interventions

3. Parents will be given progress monitoring data (at least) quarterly, so they can be kept up to date with their child's progress.

What does supplemental instruction look like?

Supplemental instruction is instruction beyond what is being offered in a student's tier 1 programming. This will look different for each student. Supplemental instruction can be a combination of small group instruction, working with a tutor or interventionist or even on a tech-based program. Each form of supplemental instruction will provide practice and support in a specific area of need for your child.

How can parents look for signs of reading difficulties at home?



Checklist of Early Warning Signs of Reading Difficulty and Dyslexia by Age

	Language Does the student have difficulty:	Reading Does the student have	Writing Does the student have	Emotional Does the student have
Age 5-8	Does the student have difficulty: Learning the alphabet Rhyming words Repeating what has been said Staying focused Learning to speak Rhyming words Pronouncing words correctly Speaking smoothly Understanding directions Understanding	difficulty: Naming letters Matching letters to sounds Learning to read at expected age Remembering printed words Remembering sight words Reading at age-appropriate level Remembering sight words Learning and remembering new words	difficulty: Learning to write and copy at an age-appropriate level Writing letters in correct order Writing numbers in correct order Spelling correctly and consistently Writing neatly Understanding spelling rules Spelling words consistently correct Writing letters and numbers in the correct	difficulty: Poor self-confidence Low self-esteem Poor social skills Making and keeping friends Easily frustrated Fitting in with peers confidently Maintain positive social status Maintaining a positive attitude
Age 14-18	grammar/vocabulary Speaking fluently Grasping a wide vocabulary Using the correct grammar and vocabulary Knowing the difference between words that look and sound familiar Getting to a point quickly	Reading at expected grade level and accuracy Reading aloud proficiently Recognizing sight words Reading confidently	numbers in the correct order Order Writing neatly Listening and taking notes Consistently spelling words accurately Fully developing ideas Preparing accurate, comprehensive outlines Editing written work Being logical and organized	attitude Interpreting non-verbal actions of others Maintaining an even temper Identifying social strengths and weaknesses Dealing with being teased Making and keeping friends Dealing with unexpected challenges Identifying what others are feeling

Adapted from www.decodingdyslexia.net by the MSDE Office of English/Language Arts, Division of Curriculum, Instructional Improvement, and Professional Learning.

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