

Early screening data can help us to select curriculum and allocate resources.

- Curriculum used for Tier 1 instruction should meet the needs of 75%+ of the students in a class.
- If a majority of primary grade students need strategic or intensive reading intervention, the curriculum used by the classroom teacher(s) must be designed for use with students who experience reading difficulties.
- Investing in primary grade teachers and students can alleviate the need for costly interventions in the later grades. If fewer than <u>95% of students</u> are leaving first grade reading well, primary grade teachers need ongoing professional development, coaching, materials, etc.

High-quality classroom instruction in the primary grades is the most cost-efficient way to ensure equitable outcomes for students.

- Interventions are costly and publishers know that.
- Any assessment that intends to funnel students into a specific intervention, especially if it's sold by the same publisher, should be viewed as suspect.
- Interventions should be short-term, targeted, and frequently monitored.
- More children benefit when we train teachers to teach reading well than when we purchase subscriptions to computer-based assessments with computer-based interventions.
- Screening data should be curriculum-agnostic and can even be <u>free</u>.

Screening data tell us whether our approach is working.

- Effective instruction can change the trajectory of a child's reading development. If students are not climbing performance bands over the course of the year, we need to scrutinize our approach to teaching reading.
- As the school year progresses, we should see student growth reflected in progress-monitoring data and benchmark screening data. If our screening data isn't budging, we need to scrutinize our curriculum and implementation to find out why.

Families have a right to know if their child is likely to experience difficulty with reading.

- If screening data show a child is in need of intervention, we should be able to face the child's family and provide an explanation for how we will address that need.
- Though we should not depend on it, we can also ask families to reinforce our work at home

Difficulty acquiring foundational skills does not predict later academic difficulties

... unless children don't receive the instruction they need to master those skills.

Our attitude towards data is an indication of our confidence in instruction.

When we know how to teach reading well, collecting data becomes a time of excitement and celebration, rather than a burden.