



WEBINAR

How to improve dyslexia support with Houston ISD's data-driven model

map Reading Fluency

Presenters



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Specially Designed Instruction -Dyslexia
Coordinator 2 West Division



Kathleen Davis

Sr. Product Marketing Manager,
NWEA



Kailey Rhodes

Host

Houston Independent School District

HISD is the largest public school system in Texas, and the eight-largest in the United States.

- 274 Schools
- 179,161 Students
- ≈11,000 Teachers
- Over 100 Languages
 Spoken

- ≈ 8,000 Dyslexia Students
- Over 350 Providers of Dyslexia Instruction
- Access to 7 Dyslexia Curricula



Our journey to NWEA MAP Reading Fluency

Transition Phase

Transition from a paper-based fluency focused common dyslexia progress monitoring program

Year Two

Continued training our dyslexia service providers on NWEA MAP Reading Fluency platform with an emphasis on how analyzing student data to enhance instruction.

Year One

Implemented NWEA MAP Reading Fluency and set district-wide implementation expectations for dyslexia service providers.

Looking Ahead

Strengthen dyslexia service providers while district leadership leverages data for informed organizational and instructional decisions.

Session agenda

Our journey

What is evidence-based dyslexia instruction

NWEA MAP Reading Fluency as a common dyslexia progress monitoring tool

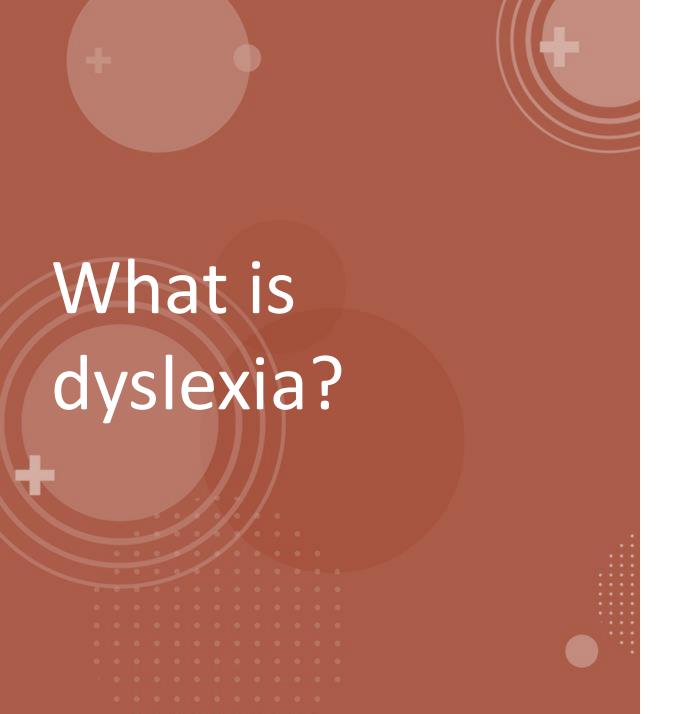
How to analyze NWEA MAP Reading Fluency data

Connecting the data to evidence based dyslexia instruction

What is evidence-based dyslexia instruction

What Is evidence-based dyslexia instruction

Components of evidence – based dyslexia instruction



From the International Dyslexia Association:

"Dyslexia is a specific learning disability that is **neurobiological in origin**. It is characterized by difficulties with accurate and/or fluent word recognition and by poor spelling and decoding abilities. These difficulties typically result from a deficit in the phonological component of language that is often unexpected in relation to other cognitive abilities and the provision of effective classroom instruction. Secondary consequences may include problems in reading comprehension and reduced **reading experience** that can impede growth of vocabulary and background knowledge."

Components of evidence -based dyslexia instruction

Evidence-based dyslexia instruction provides evidence-based, multisensory structured literacy instruction for students with dyslexia. This instruction must be explicit, systematic, and intentional in its approach. This instruction is designed to likely take place in a small group setting.





Phonemic awareness



Systematic phonics



Fluency



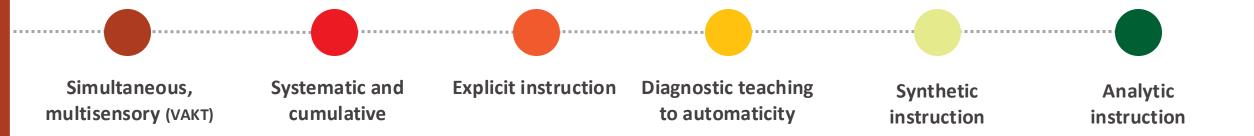
Vocabulary



Comprehension

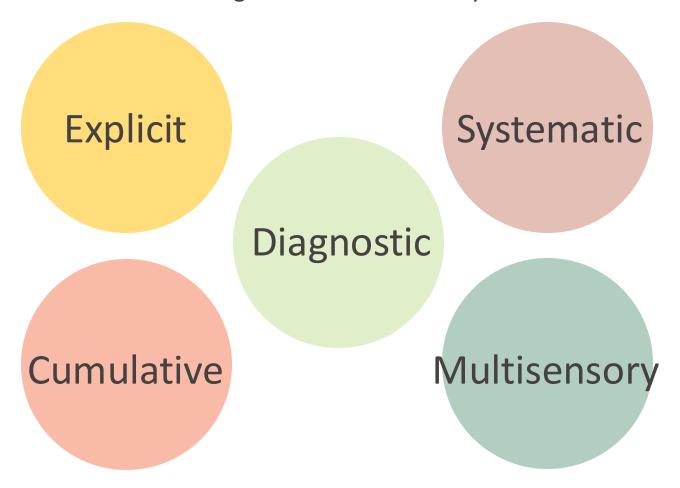
Evidence-based dyslexia instruction

Educational approaches rigorously researched and proven effective for teaching reading and writing to individuals with dyslexia.



Evidence-based dyslexia instruction

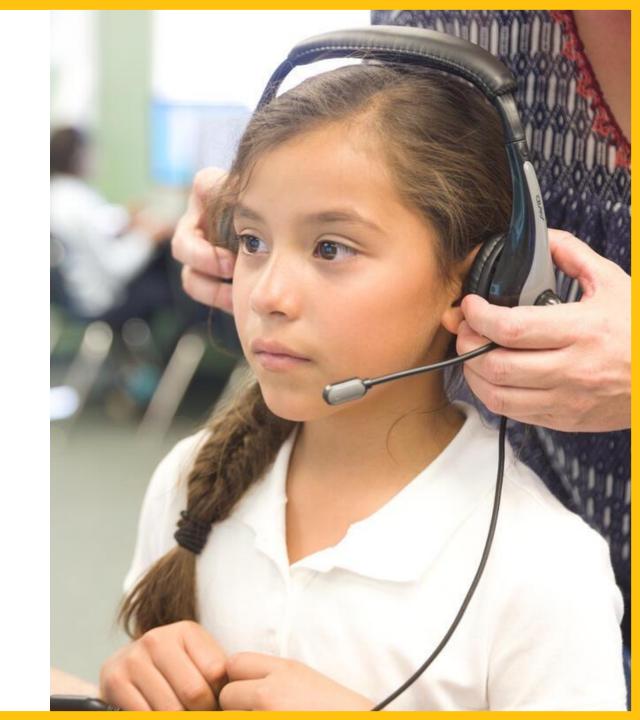
Educational approaches rigorously researched and proven effective for teaching reading and writing to individuals with dyslexia.



NWEA MAP Reading Fluency as a common dyslexia progress monitoring tool

Benefits of using NWEA MAP Reading Fluency

- Measure and track student progress in early reading skills
- Data gathering on oral reading fluency, literal comprehension, and foundational skills
- Identify specifics strengths and weaknesses in foundational literacy
- Provide targeted instruction
- Inform data-driven decisions



How HISD implements MAP Reading Fluency

PROGRESS MONITORING

- Beginning of the Year
- Middle of the Year
- End of the Year
- 20 30 minutes to complete

BENCHMARKS

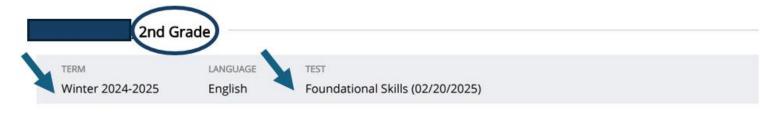
- Assigned based on benchmark data
- Administered every 3 weeks in between benchmark windows
- Progress monitor in two areas max
- 5-7 minutes to complete

LANGUAGE CONSIDERATION

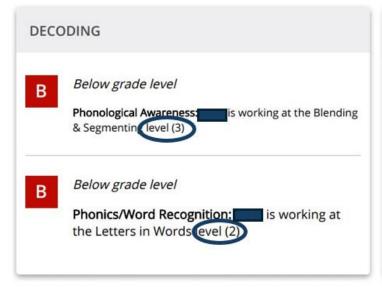
- Benchmark is available in Spanish
- Progress monitoring is Spanish currently not available
- Use foundational skills to progress monitor

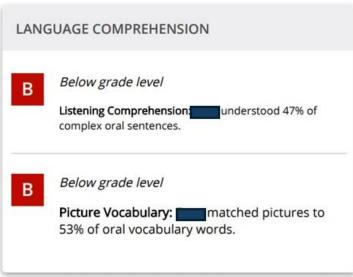
How to analyze MAP Reading Fluency data

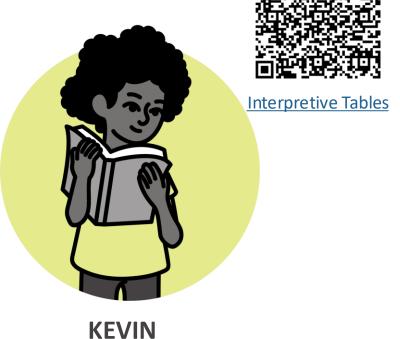
How to analyze student data



Performance Results







Phonological awareness and phonics & word recognition

Fall

Winter

Below Expectations

Below Expectations

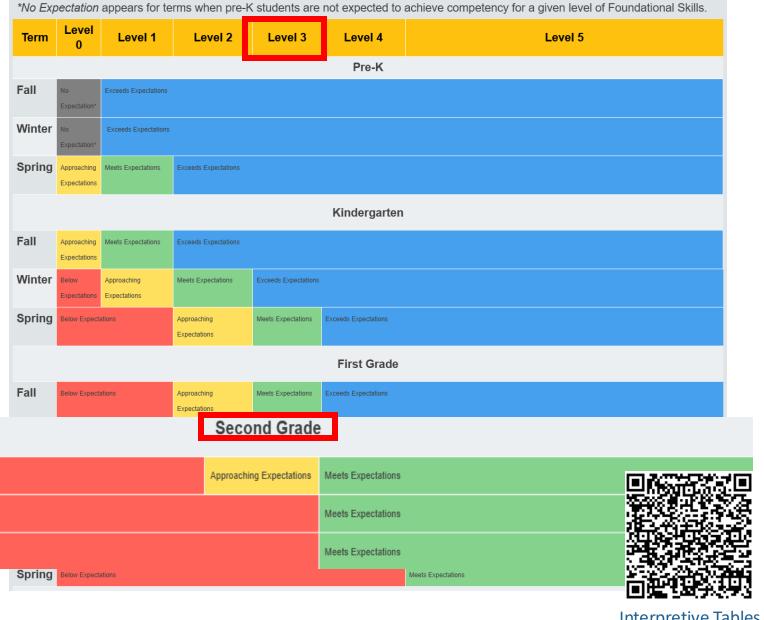
Spring Below Expectations

Legend

No Expectation*

Below Expectations





Approaching Expectations

Meets Expectations

Exceeds Expectations

Zone of Proximal Development (ZPD)

PHONOLOGICAL AWARENESS

Rhymes & Syllables

Rhyme Completion

Counting Syllables

-

Initial Sounds

Onset-rime Blending

Initial Sound Matching

Reinforce with practice - ZPD

Blending & Segmenting

Blending Phonemes

5/7

Phoneme Counting

5/13

. Introduce with support .

Phonemic Manipulation

Phoneme Addition/Deletion

3/8

Phoneme Substitution

1/14



KEVIN



helps you understand what skills a student is close to mastering.

Zone of proximal development levels

Blending & Segmenting

Blending Phonemes

5/7

Phoneme Counting

5/13



Phonological Awareness

ZPD Level	Measures
0—Rhymes and Syllables (Introduce)	Rhyme Completion*—Measures phonological rhyme identification skills
1—Rhymes and Syllables	Counting Syllables*—Measures phonological syllable segmenting skills
2—Initial Sounds	Onset-Rime Blending*—Measures initial phoneme blending skills
	Initial Sound Matching*—Measures initial phoneme identification skills
3—Blending and Segmenting	Blending Phonemes—Measures phoneme blending skills
	Phoneme Counting—Measures phoneme segmenting skills
4—Phonemic Manipulation	Phoneme Addition/Deletion—Measures phoneme manipulation skills
5—Phonemic Manipulation (Reinforce)	Phoneme Substitution—Measures phoneme manipulation skills
	*Included in Foundational Skills - Beginner
	*Consonant-vowel-consonant (CVC)
	Ward Camillan: Initial Laffact Managers Inthe count deposition wills in

Word Families: Initial Letter*—Measures letter sound decoding skills in words

PHONICS/WORD RECOGNITION

Reinforce with practice ZPD

Letters & Sounds

Letter Sound Fluency

_

Letter Knowledge

_

Letters in Words

Build Words: One letter

8/13

Word Families: Initial Letter

2/9

- Introduce with support .

Decodable: CVC

Decoding: CVC

2/12

Building Words: CVC

6/16

Decodable: Onesyllable

Decoding: Single Syllable

Building Words: Single Syllable



----- ZPD -----

Letters in Words

Build Words: One letter

8/13

Word Families: Initial Letter

2/9

Zone of proximal development levels

The ZPD measure helps you understand what skills a student is close to mastering.

The following tables show the possible ZPD levels and the measures that correspond with them. The Foundational Skills - Beginner test includes only items from levels 0–2 and are indicated with an asterisk below; the Foundational Skills and Adaptive Oral Reading tests can assess all levels. Keep in mind that Foundational Skills is intended for younger students; see Test Segments and Skills Assessed in Each Test Type for more information.

Note: The data in following tables corresponds to English MAP Reading Fluency tests only.

Phonological Awareness

ZPD Level	Measures
0—Rhymes and Syllables (Introduce)	Rhyme Completion*—Measures phonological rhyme identification skills
1—Rhymes and Syllables	Counting Syllables*—Measures phonological syllable segmenting skills
2—Initial Sounds	Onset-Rime Blending*—Measures Initial phoneme blending skills
	Initial Sound MatchingsMeasures initial phonema identification skills

ZPD Level	Measures	
0—Letters and Sounds (Introduce)	Letter-Sound Fluency*—Measures letter sound correspondence knowledge	
1—Letters and Sounds	Letter Knowledge*—Measures letter identification knowledge	
2—Letters in Words	Build Words: One Letter*—Measures letter sound decoding skills in words	
	Word Families: Initial Letter*—Measures letter sound decoding skills in words	

Phonics & Word Recognition

ZPD Level	Measures
0—Letters and Sounds (Introduce)	Letter-Sound Fluency*—Measures letter sound correspondence knowledge
1—Letters and Sounds	Letter Knowledge*—Measures letter Identification knowledge
2—Letters in Words	Build Words: One Letter*—Measures letter sound decoding skills in words Word Families: Initial Letter*—Measures letter sound decoding skills in words



Sentence reading fluency

3/25
Sentence Reading Fluency

8/15
Picture Vocabulary

7/15
Listening Comprehension

English Sentence Reading Fluency—Winter

Expectation Level	Pre-K	к	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3+
Exceeds Expectations	Accuracy is 50% or greater	Accuracy is 75% or greater AND raw score is 6 or greater	Accuracy is 90% or greater AND raw score is 15 or greater	N/A	N/A
Meets Expectations	N/A	N/A	Accuracy is 75– 89% AND raw score is 9 or	Accuracy is 90% or greater AND raw score is 15 or	Accuracy is 90% or greater AND raw score is 15 or greater

OR

N/A

than 15

OR

than 15 N/A

Raw score is less

12%

Expectation Level	Pre-K	К		Grade	1	Grad	le 2	greater Grad e	e 3+
Below Expectations	N/A	N/A	N/A			Accuracy is le	ess than	Accuracy is lo	ess than
						OR		OR	
						Raw score is 15		Raw score is 15	less than
			Selow Expectations	N/A	N/A	N/A	Accuracy is less than 90%	Accuracy is less than 90%	

less than

Expectation

Accuracy is Accuracy is less N/A

than 75%

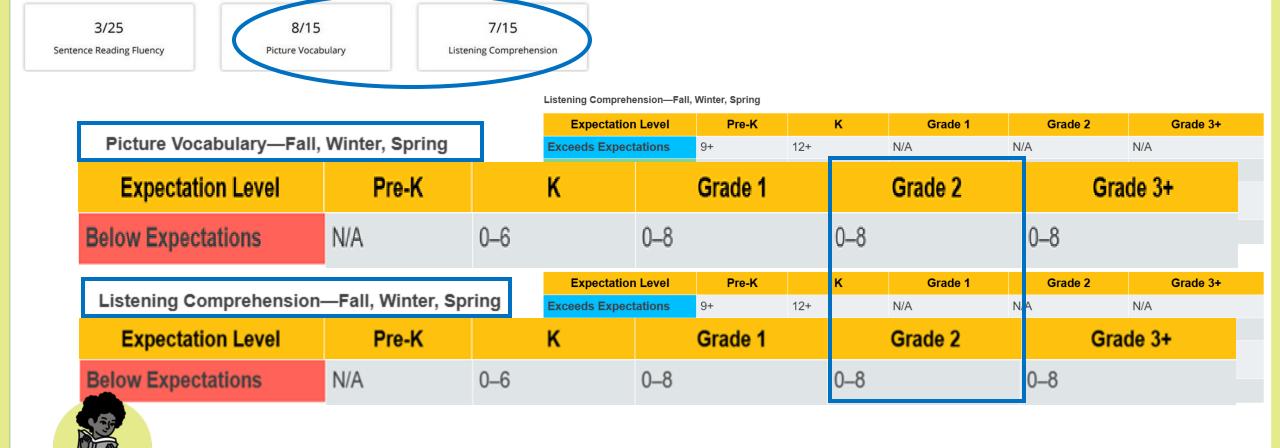
Raw score is less than 6

OR



KEVIN

Picture vocabulary & listening comprehension



KEVIN

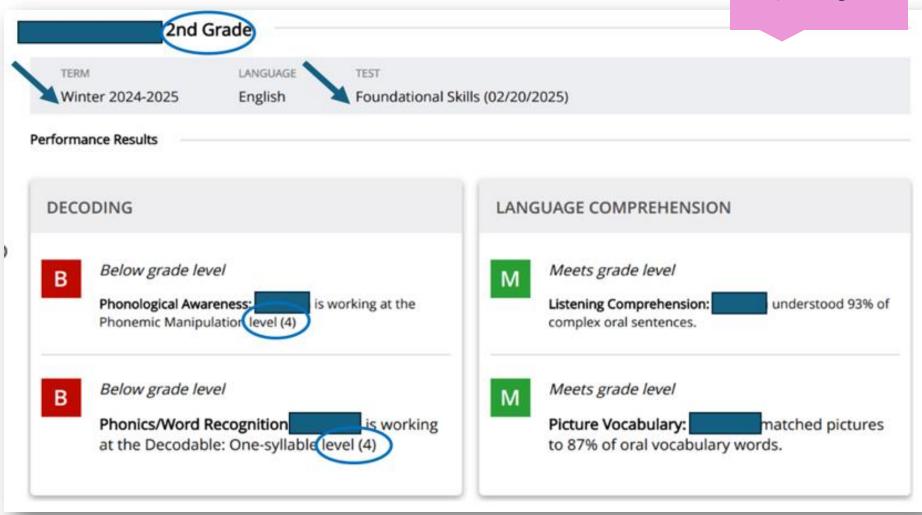
Progress monitoring

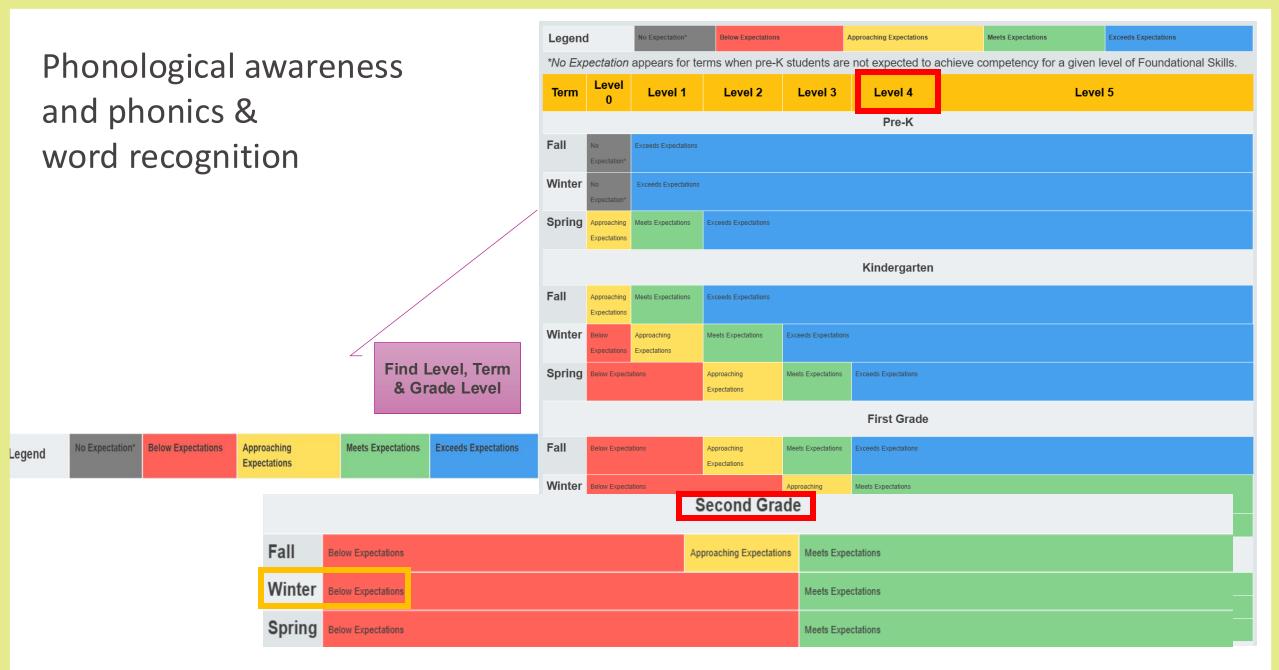


Let's analyzing student data

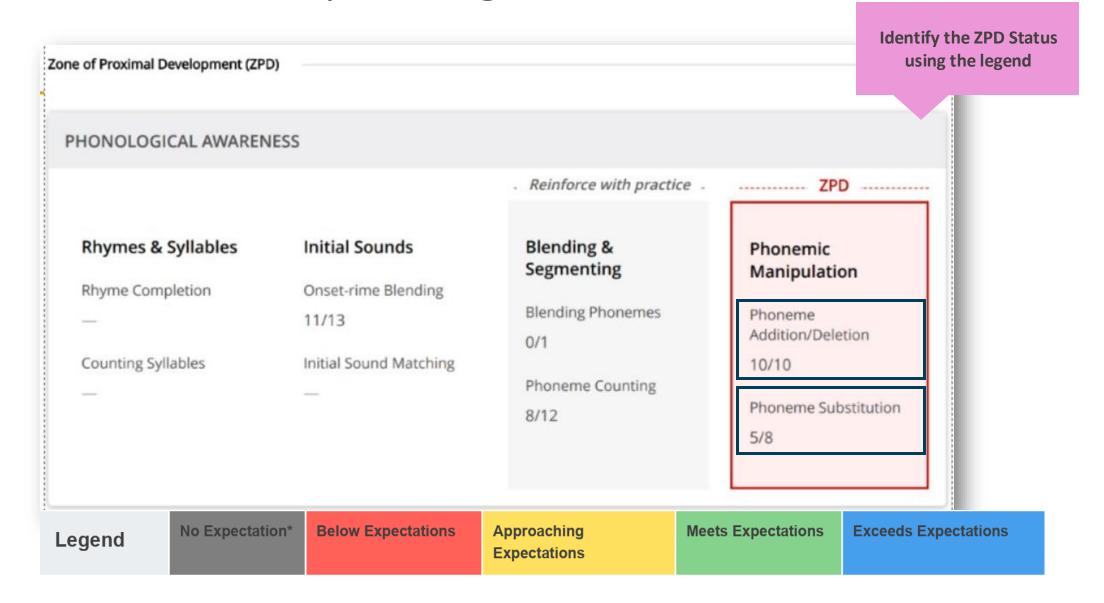
Find Grade Level, Term, Test, decoding levels







ZPD: phonological awareness



ure helps you understand what skills a student is close to mastering

ZPD

Phonemic Manipulation

Phoneme Addition/Deletion

10/10

Phoneme Substitution

5/8

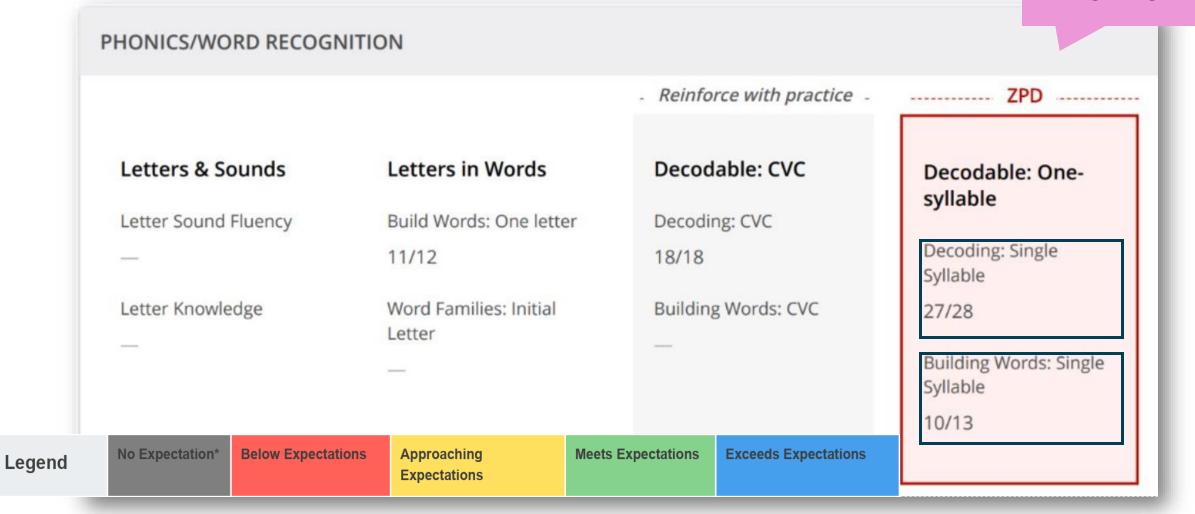
Phonological Awareness

ZPD Level	Measures
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4—Phonemic Manipulation	Phoneme Addition/Deletion—Measures phoneme manipulation skills
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	*Included in Foundational Skills - Beginner
	*Consonant-vowel-consonant (CVC)
	Word Families: Initial Letter*—Measures letter sound decoding skills in

Vord Families: Initial Letter*—Measures letter sound decoding skills in vords

ZPD: phonics word recognition

Identify the ZPD Status using the legend



----- ZPD -----

Decodable: Onesyllable

Decoding: Single Syllable

27/28

Building Words: Single Syllable

10/13

Zone of proximal development levels

The ZPD measure helps you understand what skills a student is close to mastering.

The following tables show the possible ZPD levels and the measures that correspond with them. The Foundational Skills - Beginner test includes only items from levels 0–2 and are indicated with an asterisk below; the Foundational Skills and Adaptive Oral Reading tests can assess all levels. Keep in mind that Foundational Skills is intended for younger students; see Fest Segments and Skills Assessed in Each Test Type for more information.

Note: The data in following tables corresponds to English MAP Reading Fluency tests only.

Phonological Awareness

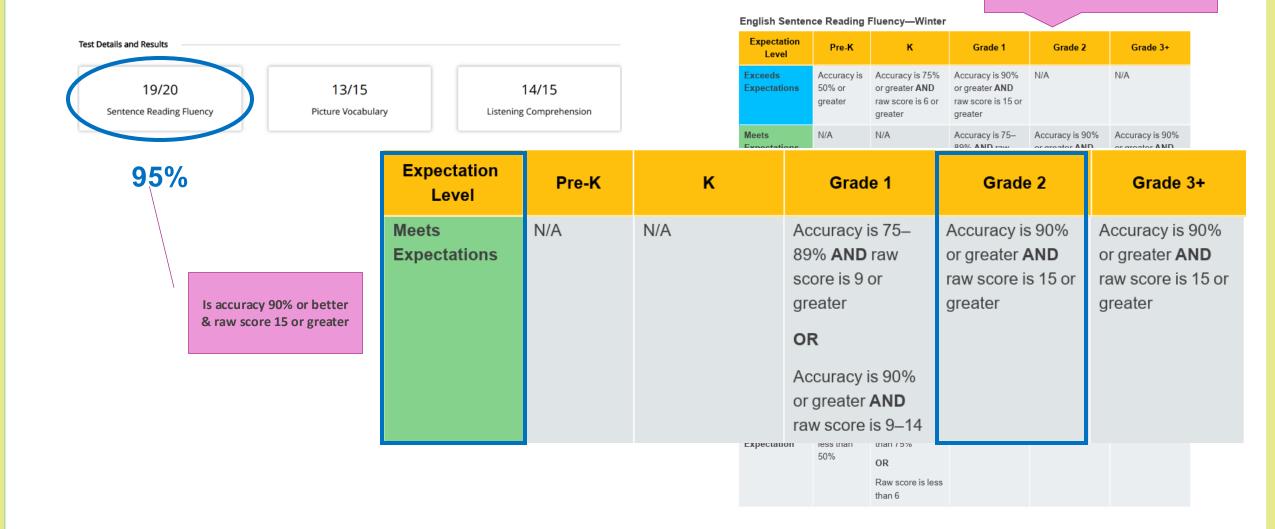
What is this telling you?

Note: refer to ZPD and measure

	ΠΟΠΟΙΟί	gicai Awai ei less	5	
		ZPD Level	Messures	
	0—Rhymes	and Syllables (Introduce)	Rhyme Completion*—Measures phonological rhyme identification	
ZPD Level			Measures	
3—Decodable: CVC**		Decoding: 0	CVC—Measures early word decoding sk	kills
		Building W	ords: CVC—Measures early word enco	ding skills
4—Decodable: One-syllable		Decoding: \$	Single Syllable—Measures word decod	ling skills
5— Decodable: One-syllable (Reinforce)		Building W	ords: Single Syllable—Measures word	encoding skills
		*Included in	Foundational Skills - Beginner	
		**Consonan	t-vowel-consonant (CVC)	
	2—Letters in	n Words	Build Words: One Letter*—Measures letter sound decoding skills in words Word Families: Initial Letter*—Measures letter sound decoding skills in words	

Sentence reading fluency

Find the Grade Level



Picture vocabulary & listening comprehension

Is the accuracy count 12 or greater?

Find the Grade Level 19/20 Sentence Reading Fluency

Test Details and Results

13/15 Picture Vocabulary

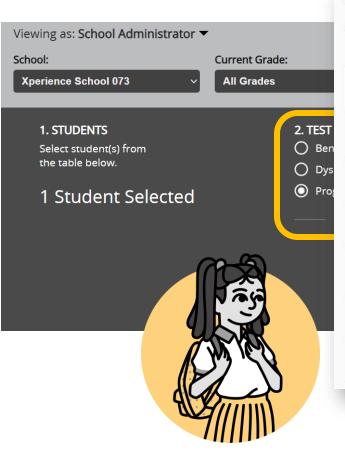
14/15
Listening Comprehension

Listening Comprehension—Fall, Winter, Spring

Listening	Comprehension	—Fall, Winter,	Spring
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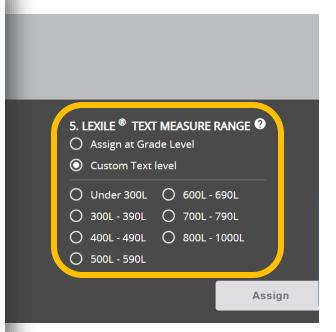
Expectation Level	Pre-K	К	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3+
Meets Expectations	7–8	9–11	12+	12+	12+
Picture Vocabulary—Fall, Wint	Picture Vocabulary—Fall, Winter, Spring				
Expectation Level	Pre-K	К	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3+
Meets Expectations	7–8	9–11	12+	12+	12+

Assigning progress monitoring



Text complexity of progress monitoring passages may be customized per student or set to the rostered grade level.

Grade Level	Lexile Text Measure Range
Up to 1st Grade	Under 300L
2nd Grade	400L - 490L
3rd Grade	500L - 590L
4th Grade	600L - 690L
5th Grade	700L - 790L
6th Grade and Above	800L - 1000L

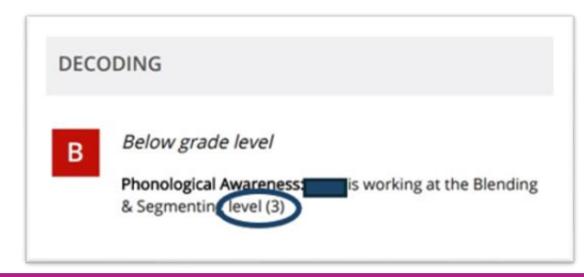


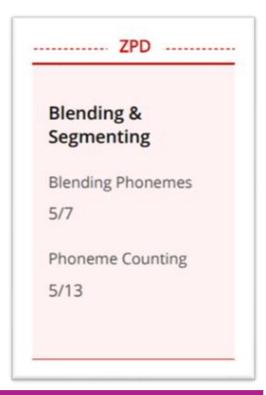
LISA

Connecting the data to evidence based dyslexia instruction

Target skills in EBDI lesson components

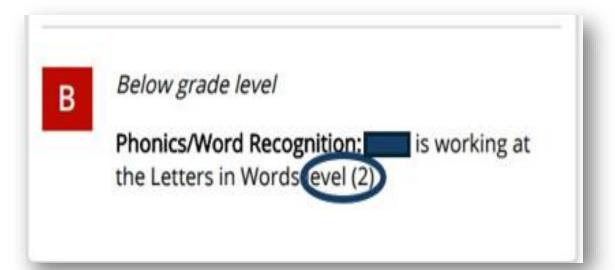






EBDI Lesson Component: Phonological Awareness		
Activities	Examples	
Blending Phonemes	Say pin, "pin" now add /s/ after /n/, "pins"	
Phoneme Counting	Say clap, "clap" now remove the /l/, "cap"	

Target skills in EBDI lesson components



Letters in Words

Build Words: One letter

ZPD

8/13

Word Families: Initial

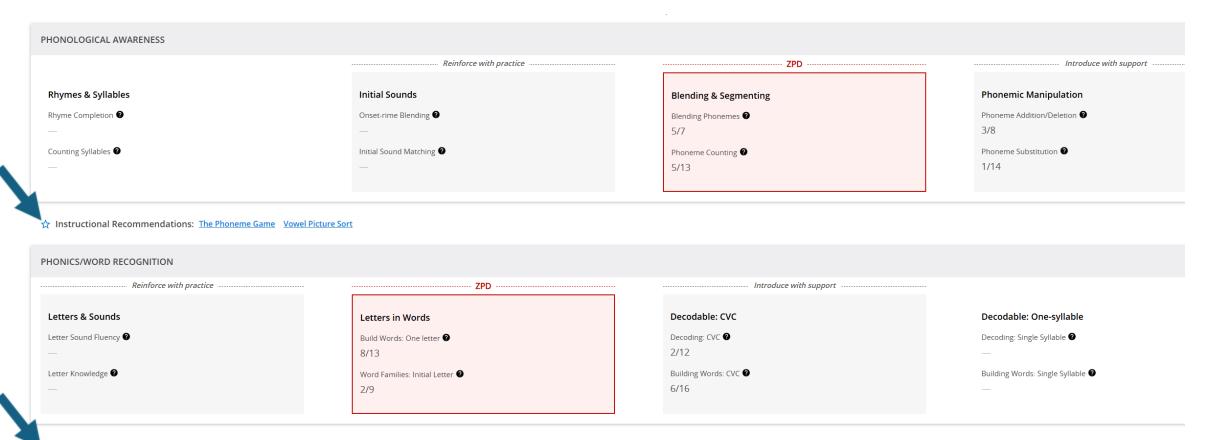
Letter

2/9

EBDI Lesson Component

Lesson Component	Examples		
Phonological Awareness	Building words: -at, add /b/ in front of –at, what is the new word "bat"		
Reading Practice	Coding single syllable words		
Word Manipulation	Coding and Building Words		

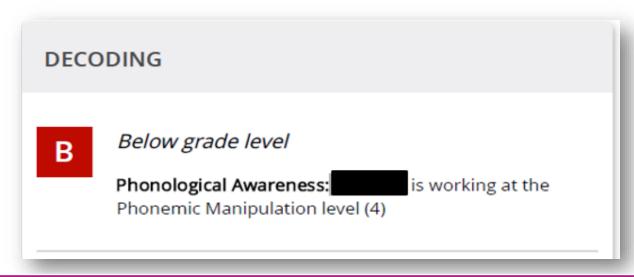
NWEA MAP Reading Fluency instructional recommendations



☆ Instructional Recommendations: <u>Letter-Sound Bingo</u> <u>Change-A-Word</u>

Target skills in evidence-based dyslexia instruction





Phor	emic	
Man	pulation	
Phone	eme	
Additi	on/Deletion	
10/10)	
Phone	eme Substitu	itior
5/8		

EBDI Lesson Component: Phonological Awareness			
Activities	Examples		
Phoneme Addition	Say pin, "pin" now add /s/ after /n/, "pins"		
Phoneme Deletion	Say clap, "clap" now remove the /l/, "cap"		
Phoneme Substitution	Say cat, "cat" now change the /k/ to /b/, "bat"		

Target skills in evidence-based dyslexia instruction



EBDI Lesson Component			
Lesson Component	Examples		
Phonological Awareness	Building words: -at, add /b/ in front of –at, what is the new word "bat"		
Reading Practice	Coding single syllable words		
Review Lesson (Reading By Design)	Coding and Building Words		

Evidence-based instructional resources



Fluency Activities

Letter-Sound Correspondence

Word Parts

Words

Phrases

Chucking Text

Connected Text



A Day at the Zoo

One day at the zoo, / Pam and her mother / bought a red balloon. //
Pam held onto the balloon / by its string. // She enjoyed watching / it bounce /
in the wind. // As Pam's mom paid / for their hotdogs, / Pam's balloon slipped /
out of her hand. //

Pam ran after the balloon. // The balloon kept floating / higher and higher. // Finally, / Pam looked around / and her mother / was no where to be found. // She yelled, / "Mom, Mom!" // But there was no answer. //

Pam saw a police officer / and told him / what had happened. // The police officer / took Pam / to the hotdog stand. // She ran up / and hugged her mom. // Her mom told her / never to run off / like that again. // Pam told her mother / that she would tie / the string of the balloon / to her wrist next time. //

Objective:

The student will read with proper phrasing, intonation, and expression in chucked text.

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Target skills in evidence-based instructional resources



Phonemic Awareness

Phonics

Fluency

Vocabulary

Comprehension

Including Activities in Spanish

Digital Student Center Activities



Session wrap-up

Wrap up



NWEA MAP Reading Fluency is a valuable tool for monitoring the progress of students with dyslexia.



Understanding how to analyze NWEA MAP Reading Fluency data is crucial for effective intervention.



The data gathered should be used to inform and connect with evidence-based dyslexia instruction strategies.

Dyslexia is a different brain organization that needs different teaching methods. It is never the fault of the child, but rather the responsibility of us who teach to find methods that work for that child.

MARYANNE WOLF

Introducing: your reading dream team

map Reading Fluency



Adaptive Reading Fluency assessment



MayaPersonalized Reading Coach

Seamless placement into 1:1 coaching

Students take
MAP Reading Fluency
assessment

Results place students into coaching with Maya

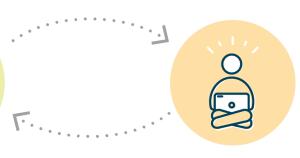
Student reads aloud with Maya

Maya provides real-time microinterventions









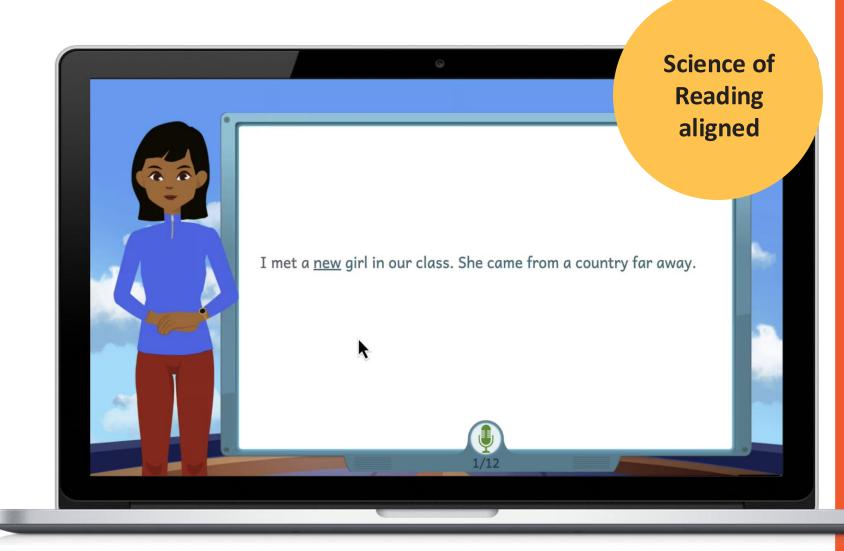
Assessment data populates
NWEA reporting suite

Practice data populates Coach reporting dashboard

Double student reading growth!

Use Maya during:

- 1:1 device time
- Computer lab time
- Digital stations
- After-school
- At-home



More time for high-quality instruction



Engaging whole-class instruction







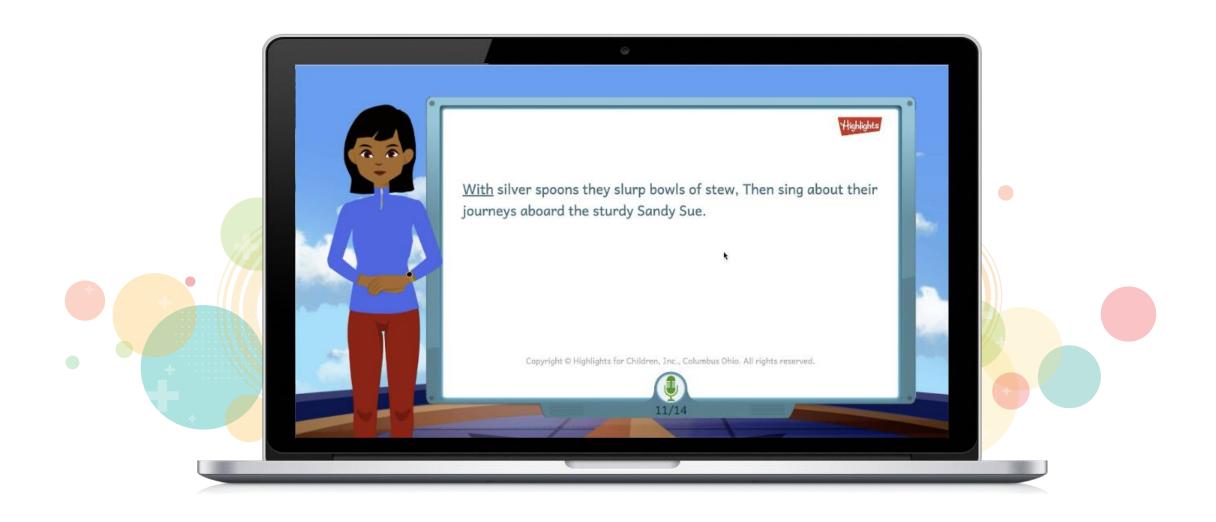


1:1 reading practice with Maya

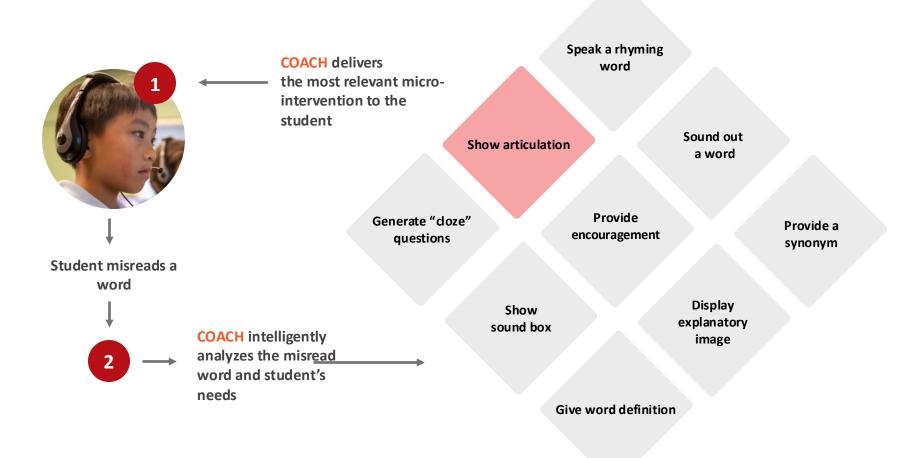


Data-informed small group instruction

Coach in action



Al-Driven personalized micro-interventions





Science of Reading alignment

Maya-delivered micro-interventions

Knowledge building intervention

Vocabulary intervention

Read along

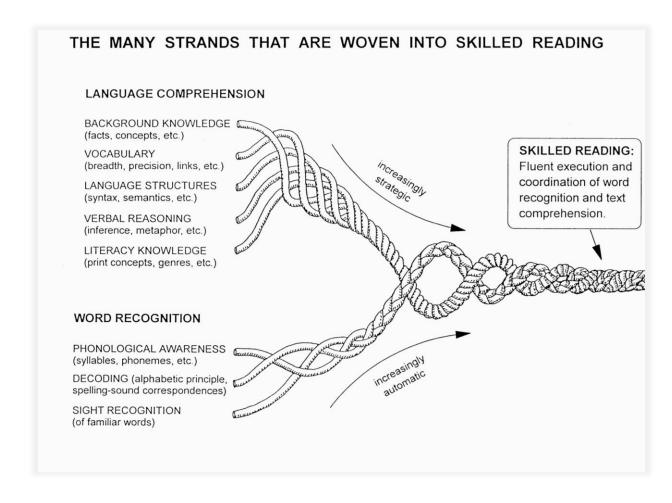
Cloze quizzing

Sound outs & repeat reading

Picture definition intervention

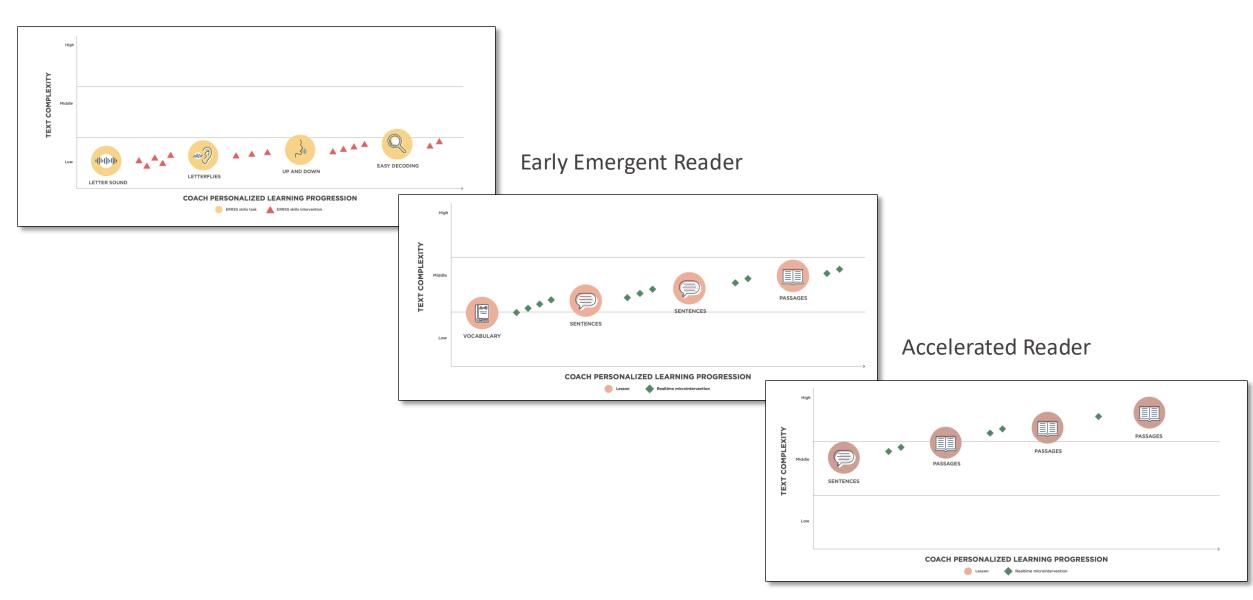
Lip sync intervention

Rhyming intervention



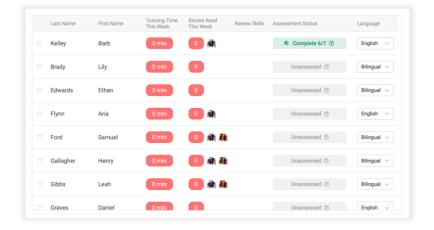
The image, used with permission from the publisher, originally appeared in the following publication: Scarborough, H. S. (2001). Connecting early language and literacy to later reading (dis)abilities: Evidence, theory, and practice. In S. Neuman & D. Dickinson (Eds.), Handbook of early literacy research (Vol. 1, pp. 97–110). Guilford Press.

Pre-Reader

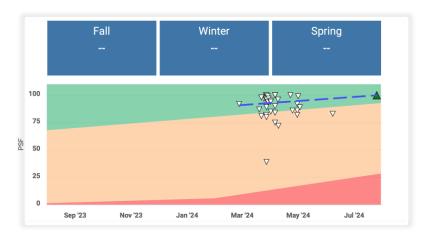


Coach reports (teachers)

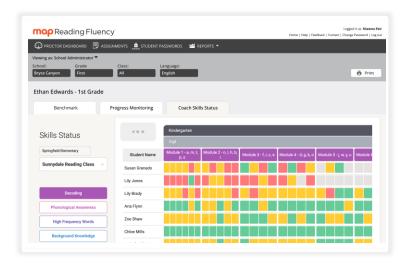
Tracking report



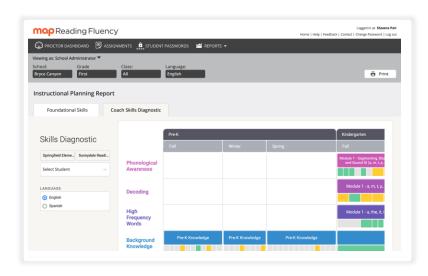
Progress report



Skills Status report



Skills Diagnostic report

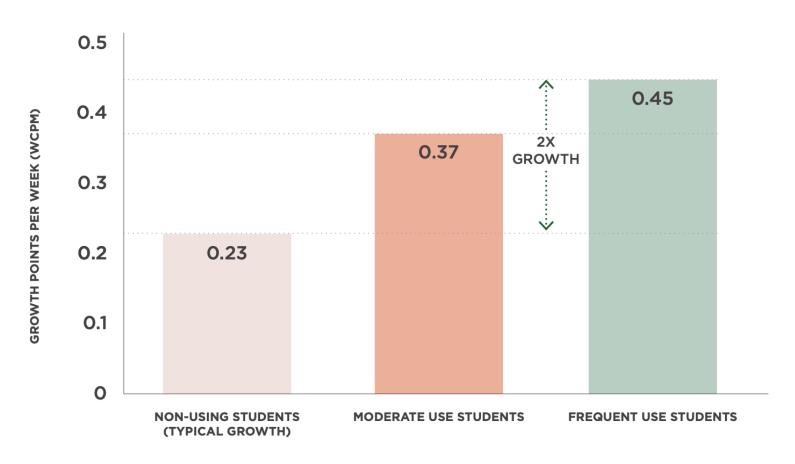




ELL and MLL supports

	Benchmark Assessment in Spanish	Benchmark Assessment in English	Tutors in Spanish	Tutors in English
Student Reads in Spanish	YES	YES	YES	YES
Student Reads in English	YES	YES	YES	YES

Double Student Reading Growth with Maya



Savannah-Chatam County Public Schools results after just a few months.

map Reading Fluency



Adaptive Reading Fluency assessment



MayaPersonalized Reading Coach

