

VLP Family Letter Template for 2nd Grade – Spring – English

VLP provides this template to divisions and schools to assist with family communication about *PALS*. Division and school leaders are encouraged to send this letter as well as the child's *Student Summary*.

Dear Family of _____,

PALS 1-3 is a screening tool of young children's literacy development which has been used for over twenty years with students in Virginia. Results are used to determine individual children's learning goals, plan classroom instruction, and raise awareness of children who need additional support or instruction in early reading and literacy.

Focusing on early detection and early intervention of reading difficulties is a required state-wide policy (Early Intervention Reading Initiative). The *PALS 1-3* screening tool is a way to help schools and teachers meet that mandate.

PALS 1-3 has *individual task scores* which show the number of items a student answered correctly on each task and an overall *Summed Score*. There is a different *Summed Score Benchmark* for each grade-level and each time period (fall/spring).

The *Summed Score Benchmark* for spring of 2nd grade is 54.

Your child's *Summed Score* is _____.

If your child's *Summed Score* meets or exceeds the benchmark, your child is not identified to receive intervention funded through the EIRI initiative. However, your child's individual task scores may still indicate that your child needs instruction in those particular areas.

If your child's *Summed Score* is below the benchmark, this indicates that your child is *significantly* behind in basic literacy development and has been identified by *PALS* for intervention. Identified students are required by the Early Intervention Reading Initiative (EIRI) to receive 2.5 hours of additional instruction per week above and beyond regular classroom instruction during the upcoming school year, until your child is no longer identified by *PALS* for intervention.

Divisions and schools determine how intervention is provided. The 2.5 hours per week may include time with a *person* or a *program*, or a *combination* of the two. In the fall, your child's teacher will provide information on the intervention plan.

On the next few pages, you will find:

- a sample *Second Grade Student Summary* for spring to help you understand your own child's report
- a table with more detailed task information
- a *Family Information Sheet for Literacy Screening in Virginia* that answers common questions about *PALS*
- [your child's Student Summary](#)

Sincerely,

Second Grade Spring *PALS* Tasks

	Who	Task	Purpose	Max	Spring Benchmark Information
Level A: Entry-Level	All students	Spelling	use letters to represent sounds	56	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Students spell 24 wordsPartial credit earned for correct target phonics featuresSpring benchmark = 39
		Word Lists	identify words commonly found in grade-level texts	20	<ul style="list-style-type: none">All students begin with the <i>Second Grade Word List</i>Students may read more lists based on performanceSpring benchmark = 15 on the <i>Second Grade Word List</i>
		Oral Reading in Context	read a passage and, depending on level, answer 6 comprehension questions	8 th	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Passage selection is based on the highest-level word list on which the student could read 15 or more words correctlyInstructional level = 90-97% accuracy (Primer or higher)Students are timed to determine Words Per Minute (WPM) on Primer or higher-level passages6 multiple-choice comprehension questions are required for passage levels 4th-8th; optional for Primer-3rdIf WPM or comprehension scores are too low, an additional passage may be required
Level B: Alphabetics	Students with Preprimer Word List score below 15	Alphabet Recognition	identify lowercase letters of the alphabet	26	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Spring benchmark = 26
		Letter Sounds	produce letter sounds for uppercase letters	26	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Spring benchmark = 26
Level C: Phonemic Awareness		Blending	orally blend 2-4 speech sounds to produce words	20	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Spring benchmark = 14
		Sound-to-Letter	identify sounds at the beginning, middle, and end of words	40	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Spring benchmark = 34
2 nd Grade Spring Entry- Level Summed Score				76	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Spring benchmark = 54Summed Score = 2nd Grade Word List score + Spelling score

Sample PALS 2nd Grade Student Summary: Spring

The **Second Grade Word List** is required in spring of 2nd grade. Additional word lists may be required depending on the student's performance on the **Second Grade Word List**.

The **Entry Level Summed Score** includes **Total Spelling Score** and **Second Grade Word List** in spring of 2nd grade.

The **Instructional Oral Reading Level** is calculated based on **Word List** and passage performance.

STUDENT SUMMARY - SPRING



This report lists all scores entered for the student. In the Fall and Spring columns, task benchmarks or a Summed Score benchmark is in parentheses following selected task scores. In the Mid-Year column, Mid-Year ranges are in parentheses following selected task scores. Benchmarks and Mid-Year ranges are only displayed for students who were given the assessment using Standard Administration.

Student: **Sample Student Second** Grade: **Second Grade**
Teacher: **Michelle B** School: **Example Elem**

RA indicates that at least one task was administered remotely. If it is red, **RA**, the **Entry Level Summed Score** is below the benchmark.

ID indicates that the student either:
1) fell below the **Entry Level Summed Score Benchmark**, or
2) remains **ID** from the previous screening window if assessed remotely. A student with the **ID** or **RA** designation must receive 2.5 hours of literacy intervention **per week** during the upcoming school year until he/she is no longer **ID** or **RA**.

The numbers in parentheses represent task benchmarks. The number in the gray column indicates the maximum score for that task.

PALS SECTION	PALS TASK	SPRING SCORES ID	SPRING MAX
SPELLING AND WORD LISTS	Total Spelling Score	40 (39)	56
	Preprimer Word List		20
	Primer Word List		20
	First Grade Word List	17	20
	Second Grade Word List	13 (15)	20
	Third Grade Word List		20
	Fourth Grade Word List		20
	Fifth Grade Word List		20
	Sixth Grade Word List		20
	Seventh Grade Word List		20
	Eighth Grade Word List		20
ENTRY LEVEL SUMMED SCORE		53 (54)	76
ORAL READING IN CONTEXT	First Grade	Accuracy	97% 100%
		Fluency	3
		Words per Minute (WPM)	54 -
		Comprehension	6 6
	INSTRUCTIONAL ORAL READING LEVEL		1st -
SPELLING FEATURES	Beg/End Sounds	4	4
	Digraphs	4	4
	Blends	4	4
	Short Vowels (CVC)	4	4
	Nasals	4	4
	CVCe	4	4
	Long Vowels	3	4
	R- and L- Influenced	2	4
	Ambiguous Vowels	2	4
	Syllable Juncture		4
	Affixes		4
	Derivations		4

ID: Identified by PALS for 2.5 hours of additional instruction per week

Spelling is not marked only as correct or incorrect. Students also receive credit for spelling/ phonics features used correctly.

Family Information Sheet for Literacy Screening in Virginia

What is literacy?

Literacy means that someone can read and write. The goal of reading is to be able to understand (comprehend) what one reads. Children need to be able to:

1. *decode* –blend sounds together to read words
2. *encode* – spell words
3. *understand and use language*

As children's skills improve in these three areas, they develop *fluency* and *comprehension*.

What is a screener?

A literacy *screener* (also known as a *test* or *assessment*) is designed to identify children at high risk for reading problems. If students are identified as needing additional support, they receive *intervention* (i.e., extra instruction) to help the student make progress. Early intervention is critical because research tells us that risk for reading difficulties can be detected as early as kindergarten. Additionally, *PALS* task scores allow teachers to target instruction to meet student needs.

What is *PALS*?



PALS is the Virginia Department of Education sponsored literacy screener that is designed to give a snapshot of critical literacy skills at a single moment in time. Rather than focus on all parts of literacy, *PALS* focuses on *decoding* and *encoding*. *PALS* does **not** offer a comprehensive picture of your child's literacy skills.

What do *PALS* scores mean?

PALS has *individual task scores* which show the number of items a student answered correctly on each task and an overall *Summed Score*. If a child's *Summed Score* is below the *Summed Score Benchmark*, the student is eligible to receive state dollars for intervention. There is a different *Summed Score Benchmark* for each grade-level and each time period (fall/spring). There is not a *Summed Score Benchmark* at Mid-Year. Mid-Year screening allows teachers to monitor students' individual task scores in between the Fall and Spring assessment periods.

If your child's *Summed Score* meets or exceeds the Fall or Spring benchmark, your child's individual task scores may still indicate that your child needs instruction in these particular areas.

If your child's *Summed Score* is below the Fall or Spring benchmark, this indicates that your child is *significantly* behind in basic literacy development and has been *Identified below the Summed Score Benchmark* by *PALS*.

Students who have  and/or  by their name have a Fall or Spring *Summed Score* below the benchmark and are required by the Early Intervention Reading Initiative (EIRI) to receive 2.5 hours of additional instruction per week above and beyond regular classroom instruction. Divisions and schools may decide what intervention looks like and how to communicate the plan to families. The 2.5 hours may include time with a *person* or a *program*, or a *combination* of the two. *You may ask your child's school about EIRI intervention provided for your child.* The Virginia Literacy Partnerships Office provides a letter template that divisions and schools can use to give you additional information about your child's *PALS* scores.

What are spelling features?

Students spell a list of words as part of the screener. A student may get the entire word correct and/or parts of the word correct. Knowledge of the parts, or phonics features, is critical in encoding (spelling) and decoding (reading). By analyzing students' spelling, the teacher can determine what phonics features to teach and what features are already known. These features progress from easier to harder.

Features	Examples (words are not from assessment)
Beginning Sounds	<u>b</u> at, <u>m</u> an
Ending Sounds	bat, <u>an</u>
Beg/End Sounds	<u>b</u> at, <u>an</u> (must have both)
Digraphs	<u>sh</u> op, ba <u>th</u>
Blends	<u>tr</u> ap, fa <u>st</u> , <u>cl</u> am
Short Vowels (CVC)	d <u>a</u> d, p <u>i</u> t
Nasals	b <u>u</u> mp, ju <u>n</u> k
CVCe (silent e)	ba <u>k</u> e, di <u>m</u> e
Long Vowels	<u>le</u> ap, bo <u>a</u> t
R- and L- Influenced	gi <u>r</u> l, he <u>l</u> p
Ambiguous Vowels	po <u>u</u> t, fo <u>i</u> l
Syllable Juncture	clo <u>s</u> ing, race <u>d</u>
Affixes	<u>mis</u> judge, quick <u>ly</u>
Derivations	align, per <u>mission</u>