VLP Family Letter Template for 1st Grade – Spring 2024 – 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 <i>PALS 1-3</i> 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 1st grade is 35.
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

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 First 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,

Principal/School Division staffer name/ signature

First Grade Spring PALS Tasks

	Who	Task	Purpose	Max	Spring Benchmark Information
Level A: Entry-Level	All students	Spelling	use letters to represent sounds	48	 Students spell 20 words Partial credit earned for correct target phonics features Spring benchmark = 20
		Word Lists	read words commonly found in grade-level texts	20	 All students begin with the First Grade Word List Students may read more lists based on performance Spring benchmark = 15 on the First Grade Word List
		Oral Reading in Context	read a passage and, depending on level, answer 6 comprehension questions	8 th	 Passage selection is based on the highest-level word list on which the student could read 15 or more words correctly Instructional level = 90-97% accuracy Students are timed to determine Words Per Minute (WPM) on Primer or higher passages 6 multiple-choice comprehension questions are required for passage levels 4th-8th; optional for Primer-3rd If WPM or comprehension scores are too low, an additional passage may be required
Level B: Alphabetics	Students with fewer than 15 words correct on the Preprimer Word List	Alphabet Recognition	identify lowercase letters of the alphabet	26	Spring benchmark = 26
		Letter Sounds	produce letter sounds for uppercase letters	26	Spring benchmark = 24
Level C: Phonemic Awareness		Blending	orally blend 2-4 speech sounds to produce words	20	Spring benchmark = 12
		Sound-to-Letter	identify sounds at the beginning, middle, and end of words	40	Spring benchmark = 28
1 st Grade Spring Entry- Level Summed Score				68	 Spring Summed Score benchmark = 35 Summed Score = 1st grade Word List score + Spelling score

Sample PALS 1st Grade Student Summary: Spring

pals"

The First Grade
Word List is
required in spring
of 1st grade.
Additional word
lists may be
required
depending on the
student's
performance on
the First Grade

STUDENT SUMMARY - SPRING

The Entry Level
Summed Score
includes Total
Spelling Score and
First Grade Word
List in spring of 1st
grade.

Word List.

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

Level C tasks are optional unless the Preprimer Word List score is below 15.

Spelling is not marked only as correct or incorrect. Students also receive credit for spelling/ phonics features used 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 Student: Sample Student First Grade: First Grade School: Example Elem Teacher: Michelle B PALS SECTION PALS TASK Total Spelling Score 20 (20) 48 Preprimer Word List 20 Primer Word List 17 20 First Grade Word List 14 (15) 20 Second Grade Word List 20 Third Grade Word List 20 SPELLING, WORD LISTS AND LETTER Fourth Grade Word List 20 SOUNDS Fifth Grade Word List 20 Sixth Grade Word List 20 Seventh Grade Word List 20 Eighth Grade Word List 20 Letter Sounds 26 34 (35) ENTRY LEVEL SUMMED SCORE 68 97% 100% Accuracy Fluency 3 ORAL READING IN Primer Words per Minute (WPM) 61 CONTEXT Comprehension 5 6 INSTRUCTIONAL ORAL READING LEVEL Beginning Sounds Ending Sounds 4 Beg/End Sounds 4 Digraphs 4 4 Rlends 4 4 Short Vowels (CVC) 4 4 Nasals 2 4 SPELLING FEATURES CVCe 4 Long Vowels 4 R- and L- Influenced 4 Ambiguous Vowels 4 Syllable Juncture 4

Affixes

Derivations

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

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

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

The numbers in parentheses represent task benchmarks. A score below a task benchmark indicates that targeted instruction is critical. The number in the right column indicates the maximum score for that task.

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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 the 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	ba <u>t</u> , ma <u>n</u>			
Beg/End Sounds	<u>b</u> at, <u>man</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	bu <u>m</u> p, ju <u>n</u> k			
CVCe (silent e)	b <u>a</u> k <u>e</u> , d <u>i</u> m <u>e</u>			
Long Vowels	l <u>ea</u> p, b <u>oa</u> t			
R- and L- Influenced	g <u>ir</u> l, h <u>el</u> p			
Ambiguous Vowels	p <u>ou</u> t, f <u>oi</u> l			
Syllable Juncture	clo <u>si</u> ng, ra <u>ce</u> d			
Affixes	<u>mis</u> judge, quickl <u>v</u>			
Derivations	align, perm <u>ission</u>			