



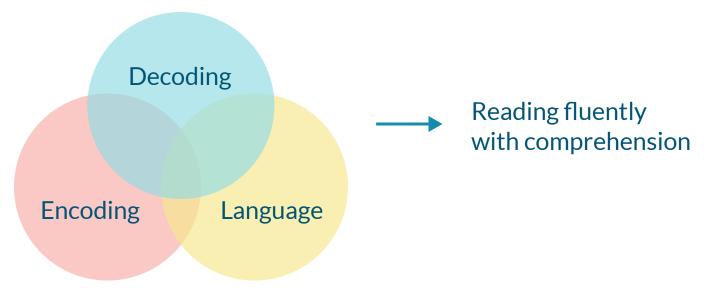
What is literacy and language development?

Literacy means that someone can read and write. Language development is the ability to understand and use spoken language. The goal of reading is to be able to understand (comprehend) what you read.

In order to read, students need to be able to:

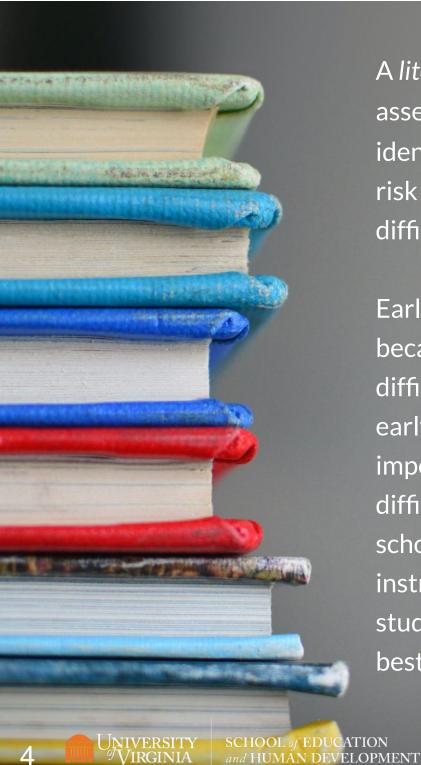
- 1. decode blend sounds together to read words
- 2. encode spell words
- 3. understand and use language

As students' skills improve in these three areas, they develop fluency (reading words quickly and correctly) and *reading* comprehension (understanding what is read).





What is a literacy screener?



A literacy screener is a test or assessment. It is designed to identify students who may be at risk for developing reading difficulties.

Early screening is critical because risk for reading difficulties can be detected as early as kindergarten. It is important to screen for reading difficulties early in students' school careers, so that classroom instruction can be tailored to student need and they have the best chance to catch up.

What is intervention?

Intervention is *extra instruction* in specific skill areas that students need.

In Virginia, if students are identified as needing additional support, they receive *intervention* to help them make progress.

Research tells us that early intervention is critical for students with reading difficulties, as students will not simply "catch up" without extra instruction.



What does VALLSS do?

VALLSS

VIRGINIA LANGUAGE & LITERACY SCREENING SYSTEM

Gives a *snapshot of critical literacy skills* at a single moment in time

Identifies students at risk for developing reading difficulties

Provides instructionally-useful information to target instruction

VALLSS is the Virginia Department of Education's sponsored literacy screener for Grades K-3.

> SCHOOL of EDUCATION and HUMAN DEVELOPMENT





VALLSS

VIRGINIA LANGUAGE & LITERACY SCREENING SYSTEM



Measures components of reading that are **key** for reading comprehension



Aligned with the newest reading science



Piloted across the Commonwealth of Virginia with students from different backgrounds and language statuses



Measures progress over time



Expanded to include three year old PreK students all the way through Grade 3





What do VALLSS: Grades K-3 scores tell you?



If your child is at risk for developing reading difficulties

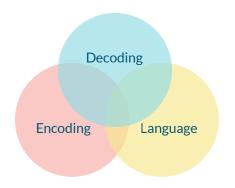
After all of the subtests are completed, the student will receive an indication of an overall band of risk.

These bands are:

low risk moderate risk high risk



Teachers use this information to *plan instruction and intervention*, to ensure students get the support they need to catch up.





Check with your school for a letter that explains your child's VALLSS scores.





What if my child is in the high-risk band?

Support is on the way!

If your child is in the high-risk band, they are at high risk for developing reading difficulties. This means that they are *significantly* behind in basic literacy development and need targeted, explicit instruction.

Your child's school will prepare a Student Reading Plan that's tailored to help your child make progress. Your child is eligible for an additional 2.5 hours of literacy instruction per week through the Early Intervention Reading Initiative (EIRI).

This 2.5 hours per week of additional literacy instruction may include time with a *person* or a *program*, or a *combination* of the two. Check with your child's school about EIRI intervention provided for your child.



What if my child is in the moderate-risk band?

Targeted, explicit instruction is needed!

If your child is in the moderate-risk band, your child is at moderate risk for developing reading difficulties. Your child needs to receive targeted, explicit instruction in areas of need based on the VALLSS Instructional Indicators.

Even though your child is not in the high-risk band, supplemental instruction is highly recommended to move them to the low-risk band and get them caught up in key skill areas.

What if my child is in the low-risk band?

Systematic and explicit classroom instruction

If your child is in the low-risk band, they are at low risk for developing reading difficulties. Your child needs to continue to receive systematic and explicit classroom instruction.

Continue to monitor your child's VALLSS scores throughout the year.

Ways to support your child at home

Visit <u>literacy.virginia.edu</u>, select **Resources for Families** from the **Families** drop-down menu.

