

Guidance for completing the READ Plan using STAR Early Literacy™

The following is a step-by-step example for using the STAR Early Literacy Diagnostic Report to fill out the Colorado READ Plan. For immediate assistance with questions, contact: ColoradoSTAR@renaissance.com

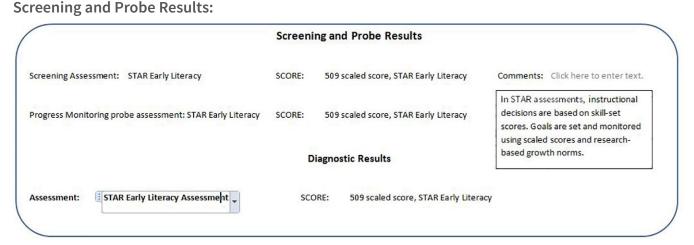
STEP 1

Demographics:

			READ PI	an Temp	ate		
			Dem	ographics			
DATE INITIATED: 11/4/2014	Name: Tran Hu	ynh	DOB: 05/	01/2006	Gende Male -	1	
SASID: Click here to enter text.	School: Click here to enter		text.		Grade: 1	J.	
	□IEP	□504	□G/T	□NEP	LEP	□FEP	

• **Answer each of the questions,** entering information into the Demographics section.

STEP 2



- For Screening and Probe Results: type in name of assessment (either STAR Early Literacy or STAR Reading).
- For Diagnostic Results: use drop down box to select name of assessment (select STAR Early Literacy).
- **Report all scores in STAR Scaled Scores**, found in the upper left-hand corner box of the STAR Early Literacy Report under the student's name.



STEP 3

Specific Reading Skill Deficiency - Diagnostic:

Specific Reading Skill Deficiency <u>Diagnostic**</u> Indicate by area of <u>priority</u> 1-6 Phonemic Awareness: 1 Phonics: 2 Fluency: 6 Vocabulary: 3 Oral Language: 4 Comprehension: 5

- The next step is to prioritize "reading skill deficiencies" taking into account assessment data, reference tables from the Colorado State Board of Education, and knowledge of your student.
- **Prioritize deficiencies in phonemic awareness, phonics, vocabulary, and comprehension** by using the skill-set scores between <u>40-55</u> on the STAR Early Literacy Diagnostic Report, following the example on page 3.
- To prioritize deficiencies in Oral Language and Reading Fluency, refer to the tables below that list the minimum competency skill levels. Use this information, the Estimated Oral Reading Fluency score on the STAR Early Literacy Diagnostic Report, and your knowledge of the student, to make a final judgment in these two areas.

Oral Language

Kindergarten	First	Second
 Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts Confirm understanding of a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media by answering questions about key details and requesting clarification if something is not understood Ask and answer questions in order to seek help, get information, or clarify something that is not understood Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about Kindergarten topics and texts with peers and adults in small and large groups; while significant, this skill is a lower indicator of future reading success and should not be weighed as heavily as the other skills when determining if a child has attained mastery of the Minimum Reading Competency Skill Levels Listen with comprehension to follow two-step directions; while significant, this skill is a lower indicator of future reading success and should not be weighed as heavily as the other skills when determining if a child has attained mastery of the Minimum Reading Competency Skill Levels 	Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation	Use content-specific vocabulary to ask questions and provide information Recount or describe key ideas or details from a text read aloud

Reading Fluency minimum benchmarks

	Fall	Winter	Spring
Kindergarten	n/a	n/a	n/a
First	n/a	23 wpm	53 wpm
Second	51 wpm	72 wpm	89 wpm
Third	71 wpm	92 wpm	107 wpm

Source: Colorado State Board of Education





Student Diagnostic Report Skill Set Scores

Printed Friday, September 26, 2014 12:54 School: East Elementary School **Directions** Prioritize the areas below based on the Huynh, Tran student's reading skill deficiencies from Class: Ms. Garza's class Student's Age (yrs): 8.5 **Sub-Domains** greatest deficency (1st) to least (6th) by Teacher: M. Garza Grade: 1 counting up the number of skill-set Alphabetic Principle Test Date: 10/28/2014 ID: 10068 Literacy Cla

4th prior Literacy Cla

Early to ergent
Reader
SS 300-487

Late Emergent
Reader
Reader Concept of Word scores between 40-55. Follow the example Visual Discriminatio below and also refer to page 2 for more Phonemic Literacy Classification information. Phonics Transitional Probable Structural Anal, sis Reader Reader SS 675-774 SS 775-900 Vocabulary 29 Sentence-Level Comprehension Paragraph-Level Comprehension 27 Estimated Oral Reading Fluency (Words Correct Per Minute) 9 Est, ORF is available for tests taken in grades 1-3. Early Numeracy 51 Skill Sets Within Each Sub-Domain Skill set scores, ranging from 0-100, estimate the student's percent of mastery of skills in each set Skill Set Skill Set **Phonics** Alphabetic Principle Score Score Alphabetic Knowledge 70 Consonant Digraphs 33 Pr Alphabetic Sequence 33 Other Vowel Sounds 53 Letter Sounds 62 → Sound-Symbol Correspondence: Consonants 27 Word Building Sound-Symbol Correspondence: Vowels 29 **Concept of Word** Word Families/Rhyming 27 Print Concepts: Word length 44 Print Concepts: Word borders Structural Analysis Print Concepts: Letters and Words Phonemic Visual Discrimination

Awareness Letters

5 skills Identification and W. Words with Affixes 32 Syllabification 33 Compound Words 21 79 54 Vocab → Identification and Word Matching Vocabulary Word Facility 51 **Phonemic Awareness** Synonyms Rhyming and Word Families 28 **Antonyms** Blending Word Parts → Blending Phonemes Comprehension
29 Ockille Sentence-Level Comprehension Initial and Final Phonemes Comprehension at the Sentence Level Consonant Blends (PA) Medial Phoneme Discrimination 28 Phoneme Isolation/Manipulation Paragraph-Level Comprehension Phoneme Segmentation Comprehension of Paragraphs **Phonics Early Numeracy** Short Vowel Sounds 51 Initial Consonant Sounds > Number Naming and Number Identification 37 Final Consonant Sounds Number Object Correspondence 44 Long Vowel Sounds 28 Sequence Completion 44 Variant Vowel Sounds 37 Composing and Decomposing 62 Consonant Blends (PH) Measurement

[→] Next Steps: These are the skill sets the student is ready to learn and practice, based on their Scaled Score. Skill sets with a score below 40 may not have been presented to the student yet or may be too difficult at this time.

STEP 4

READ Plan Goal(s):

Specific Reading Skill Deficiency Diagnostic**

Indicate by area of priority 1-6

Phonemic Awareness: 1 Phonics: 2 Fluency: 6 Vocabulary: 3 Oral Language: 4 Comprehension: 5

READ Plan Goal(s)

List the goals in order of priority and align objectives for progress monitoring to the outlined goals.

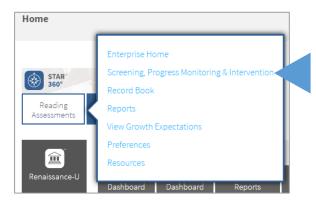
GOAL: Student will grow X.X scaled scores in STAR Early Literacy per week until the end of the school year according to the STAR Early Literacy research-based growth norms. If he reaches this goal, he'll reach XXX scaled score.

- Based on the STAR Diagnostic Report, we will focus on Word Borders, Identification and Word Matching, Rhyming and Word Families, Blending Phonemes,
 Consonant Blends (PA)
- Based on the STAR Diagnostic Report, we will focus on Initial Consonant Sounds, Sound-Symbol Correspondence: Consonants
- . Based on the STAR Diagnostic Report, we will focus on Word Facility
- · Now that you have prioritized the "reading skill deficencies," you can proceed to making a plan for intervention.
- Calculate a progress-monitoring goal in the STAR software, which you can track with the STAR Student Progress Monitoring Report. For step-by-step directions on setting goals, see pages 5-6 or navigate to the document online by clicking "Setting Goals in STAR to Monitor Progress."
- The STAR software will provide the following goal setting information: "Student will grow X.X scaled scores in STAR Early Literacy per week until the end of the school year according to the STAR Early Literacy research-based growth norms. If he reaches this goal, he'll reach XXX scaled score."
- Enter this statement into the READ Plan.
- Based on the STAR Early Literacy Diagnostic Report, include the skill-set areas between 40-55 to target for additional instruction and intervention. The names of the skills you should include on the report are the ones next to the numbers you circled. See sample report on page 3.

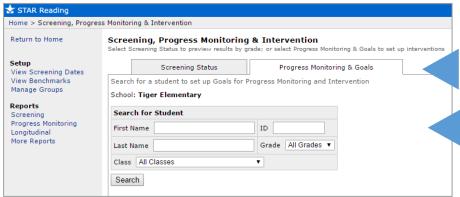
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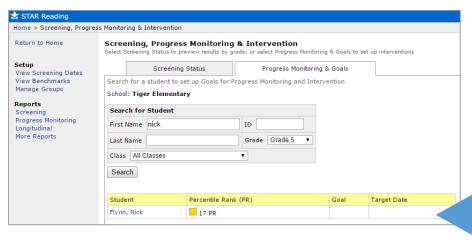
Where are goals set in the STAR software?



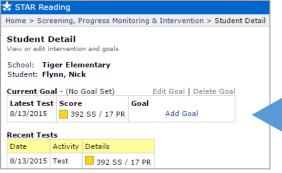
1. Click the Screening, Progress Monitoring & Intervention link under the Reading, Math, or Early Literacy Assessments tab.



- 2. Select the Progress Monitoring and Goals tab if needed.
- **3. Search for the student** you want to set a goal for. Choose to search by Name, ID, Grade or Class.



4. Click the name of the student to see scores from recent tests. The student's benchmark category and percentile rank for the most recent test are shown, along with any information from previous goals set.

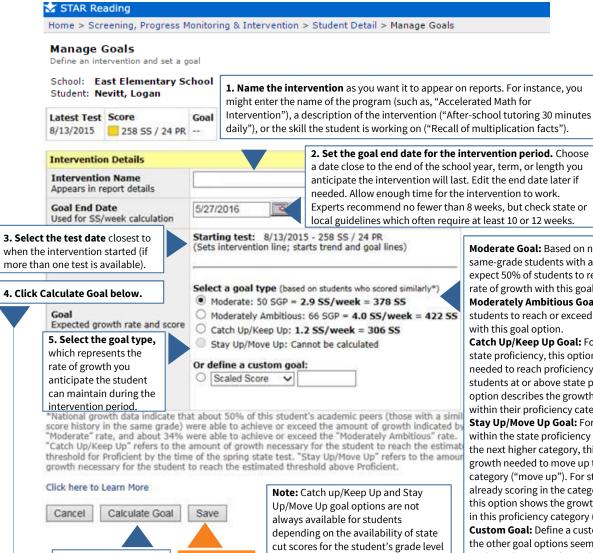


5. Click Add Goal to set a goal for the student. Instructions for setting a goal continue on the next page.



How do you set goals in the STAR software?

Follow the steps below to record information about the intervention and set a goal.



6. Click Save

when satisfied

with your

choices.

and where the student scores in relation to proficiency categories.

Moderate Goal: Based on national data for same-grade students with a similar score history, expect 50% of students to reach or exceed this rate of growth with this goal option.

Moderately Ambitious Goal: Expect 34% of students to reach or exceed this rate of growth with this goal option.

Catch Up/Keep Up Goal: For students below state proficiency, this option reflects the growth needed to reach proficiency ("catch up"). For students at or above state proficiency, this option describes the growth needed to stay within their proficiency category ("keep up"). Stay Up/Move Up Goal: For students scoring within the state proficiency category but below the next higher category, this option shows the growth needed to move up to the higher category ("move up"). For students who are already scoring in the category above proficient, this option shows the growth needed to remain in this proficiency category ("stay up"). **Custom Goal:** Define a custom goal if none of the other goal options seem appropriate. The goal may be a growth rate (SS/week) or an ending SS or PR.

Considerations when choosing a goal: When determining which goal option is best for this particular student in this intervention, consider these questions:

- What do you know about the student? What does his or her educational history indicate about motivation and desire to learn? What has been his or her learning rate prior to the intervention?
- How intensive is the intervention you are implementing? Specifically, how much time per day will the student receive additional instruction? Is the student part of a large-group, small-group, or individual intervention?
- What is your history with this intervention? Have you implemented this intervention before? How have other students responded to this intervention? Is this a research-based, effective intervention that will be implemented with

You may decide to edit this goal later if you determine the growth rate you originally selected was not a realistic choice.



4. Click Calculate Goal

to view the scaled

scores per week and

related to each goal

type available.

ending scaled score for

the intervention period