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Early Literacy Curriculum Evaluation

Comprehensive Curriculum	Ready 4 Reading (Scholastic, 2023)
Review Date	2/6/2024
DPI Approval Status	Not approved, does not meet Act 20 requirements

Required by 2023 WI Act 20

Components	Evidence	Y/N
Systematic & Explicit Instruction in Phonological Awareness	Includes systematic and explicit instruction in phonological awareness	Y
Systematic & Explicit Instruction in Phonemic Awareness	Includes systematic and explicit instruction in phonemic awareness	Y
Systematic & Explicit Instruction in Phonics	 Provides a clear scope & sequence for phonics Presents phonics instruction using the gradual release of responsibility model with teacher modeling, guided practice, and independent practice Includes spelling instruction 	Y
Systematic & Explicit Instruction in Oral Language	 Does not include explicit and systematic instruction in oral language Students talk about text by asking and answering questions Students are encouraged to talk in complete sentences Does not mention anything about students talking to one another 	Z
Systematic & Explicit Instruction in Building Background Knowledge	 Includes systematic and explicit instruction in building background knowledge Begins each lesson with a video to build background knowledge Includes specific topics for text sets including informational texts as well as decodable 	Y
Systematic & Explicit Instruction in Vocabulary Building	 Includes systematic and explicit instruction in vocabulary instruction Offers videos to support vocabulary building in English and Spanish Applies familiar routines to support vocabulary development 	Y

Systematic & Explicit Instruction in Writing	 Publisher stated that the writing process is not explicitly taught Designed to complement core writing instruction Includes instruction in handwriting Offers opportunities to write about reading 	N
Systematic & Explicit Instruction in Reading Fluency	 Includes systematic and explicit instruction in fluency Opportunities for echo reading, choral reading, and partner reading 	Y
Systematic & Explicit Instruction in Comprehension	 Includes systematic and explicit instruction in comprehension Asks questions related to questions Offers dictation writing to support comprehension 	Y
Adheres to the prohibition of three-cueing		Y

Did not continue the review because the resource did not meet the required criteria. The publisher explains that Ready4Reading is a supplemental, science-based phonics program.

Additional Considerations

Item	Evidence	Y/N
Aligns to the Wisconsin Standards for ELA		NA
Provides organized and easily accessible lessons		NA
Provides supports for multilingual learners		NA
Offers options to purchase the curriculum in a language other than English		NA
Provides embedded professional development		NA
Offers embedded assessments		NA
Offers scaffolds and/or tips		NA

for differentiation	
Provides students with engaging authentic and decodable texts	NA
Supports for families/caregivers	NA

Ratings from Outside Sources

Item	Notes	Y/N
Ed Reports	Did not review	
Approved by at least one other state		
Publisher Self- Evaluation	Scholastic Incterms-of-service-self-evaluation.pdf	
WI Early Literacy Curriculum Council		

DPI Notes: The Ready4Reading program is a supplemental, science-based phonics program. The resource does not include explicit and systematic instruction in oral language and writing.

Glossary

Building background knowledge: Refers to the information that children learn and store in their memories, including details about themselves, other people, objects, and the surrounding world, encompassing beliefs, values, rules, and expectations within children's cultures, environments, and languages (National Center on Early Childhood Development, Teaching and Learning, 2022, p. 3).

Explicit instruction: Refers to an instructional model whereby a teacher gradually decreases the level of support to students through starting with a clear, memorable model, followed by guided practice supported with positive corrective feedback, utilizing precede language to enable successful task completion, ultimately release the students to apply the learning independently (Graham et al., 2017; WI DPI, 2020a, p. 40).

Instruction in comprehension: Refers to the process of simultaneously extracting and constructing meaning through interaction and involvement with written language. Extracting meaning is to understand what an author has stated, explicitly or implicitly. Constructing meaning is to interpret what an author has said by bringing one's "capacities, abilities, knowledge, and experiences" to bear on what he or she is reading (Shanahan and others, 2010).

Instruction in writing: Refers to the" process through which people communicate thoughts and ideas... can include beginning scribbles, drawings, random letter strings, single-letter spellings, invented spelling, or complete sentences and paragraphs... also can include students dictating ideas to an adult or peer for transcription" (Graham et al., 2018, p.42).

Oral language development: Refers to developing a "system of words and word combinations used to communicate with others through speaking and listening" (Foorman et al., 2016; Kosanovich et al., 2020, p. 1).

Phonemic awareness: Refers to the skills of identifying, isolating, blending, segmenting, and manipulating (adding, substituting, deleting) phonemes (WI Act 20, Section 11, 2023).

Phonics: Refers to the "relationships between sounds and words; this includes alphabetic principle, decoding, orthographic knowledge, encoding, and fluency" (WI Act 20, Section 11, 2023).

Phonological awareness: Refers to the skills of word awareness, rhyme recognition, repetition and creation of alliteration, syllable counting or identification, onset, and rime manipulation (WI Act

20, Section 11, 2023).

Reading fluency: Refers to reading with accuracy, automaticity, and prosody (WI DPI, 2020b, p.76).

Systematic instruction: Refers to "intentionally teaching identifiable skills within a scope and sequence" (WI DPI, 2020a, p. 44).

Three-cueing: Refers to "...any model, including the model referred to as meaning, structure, and visual cues, or MSV, of teaching a pupil to read based on meaning, structure and syntax, and visual cues or memory."

Vocabulary building: Refers to knowing words and word meanings, encompassing both expressive (words said or produced) and receptive vocabulary (words heard and understood) (Kosanovich, 2020, p. 1).