

# Illinois Literacy Plan

Adopted January 2024-ISBE

“Here’s the rub: people manage to be good at reading without knowing much about how they do it.”

Mark Seidenberg (2017)

# 3 Key Goals:

- Goal 1: Every student receives high-quality evidence-based literacy instruction
- Goal 2: Every educator is prepared and continuously supported to deliver high-quality evidence-based literacy instruction
- Goal 3: Every leader is equipped to create, maintain, and sustain equitable conditions for high-quality, evidence-based literacy instruction

# Guiding Values: Every Learner-

- is capable and has the right to equitable access to high-quality, inclusive, differentiated, and evidence-based literacy instruction.
- deserves schools that nurture their unique assets and interests, honoring their complexity within the context of their communities.
- has the right to develop literacy in two or more languages to prepare for success in our global world.
- has the right to be empowered through agency to self-advocate within supportive learning environments.
- has the right to reliable and valid assessments that accurately measure their literacy skills.

## 7 COMPONENTS OF LITERACY

Oracy

Phonological  
Awareness

Word  
Recognition

Fluency

Vocabulary

Comprehension

Writing

# 7 Components of Literacy

- Oracy
- Phonological Awareness
- Word Recognition
- Fluency
- Vocabulary
- Comprehension
- Writing



# Literacy Components

## ***Oracy***

### **Oracy Basics**

Build vocabulary, basic syntax understanding, and conversation-driven comprehension.

### **Critical Thinking and Confidence**

Develop critical thinking and self-expression confidence through active listening and response.

### **Literacy Foundation**

Strengthen oral communication to lay a foundation for reading and writing skills

## ***Phonological Awareness***

### **Phonological Development**

Enhance word part recognition like syllables and onset-rime.

### **Phonemic Introduction**

Begin identifying and manipulating individual phonemes

### **Basic Literacy Foundation**

Link sounds to letters for early reading and writing skills



# Literacy Components

## ***Word Recognition***

### **Phonics Skills**

Teach and apply knowledge of letter-sound relationships for reading and writing words, progressing from simple to complex patterns.

### **Morphology Introduction**

Explore basic word structures, advancing to complex morphemes.

### **Orthographic Mapping Foundations**

Create and strengthen mental links between spoken words and their written forms, establishing sight words in memory.

## ***Fluency***

### **Initial Fluency**

Foster fluency through repeated language exposure and shared reading of various text types, which is crucial for recognizing language patterns

### **Reading Aloud Practice**

Incorporate teacher modeled oral reading and student practice reading aloud with proper prosody to improve accuracy, automaticity, and expression.

### **Explicit Instructional Components**

Emphasize teaching sentence types, simple and complex structures, and explicit vocabulary instruction.



# Literacy Components

## ***Vocabulary***

### **Vocabulary Development**

Focus on acquiring basic vocabulary through interaction and learning.

### **Word Knowledge**

Teach word meaning and usage, connecting new and known words.

### **Word Structure Basics**

Introduce word origins, prefixes, and suffixes.

## ***Comprehension***

### **Foundational Comprehension**

Explicitly create environments for story listening and conversational engagement to build basic comprehension skills.

### **Basic Comprehension Skills**

Instruct students in grasping the literal meaning of texts, connecting text to personal experiences, and extracting meaning with strategies.

### **Structure and Vocabulary Introduction**

Teach text structure and basic vocabulary explicitly, crucial for comprehension, especially for English learners.



# Literacy Components

## ***Writing***

### **Writing Fundamentals**

Introduce the basics of writing, including simple grammar, sentence structure, and basic vocabulary use, guiding students to express thoughts coherently in print.

### **Creative and Reflective Expression**

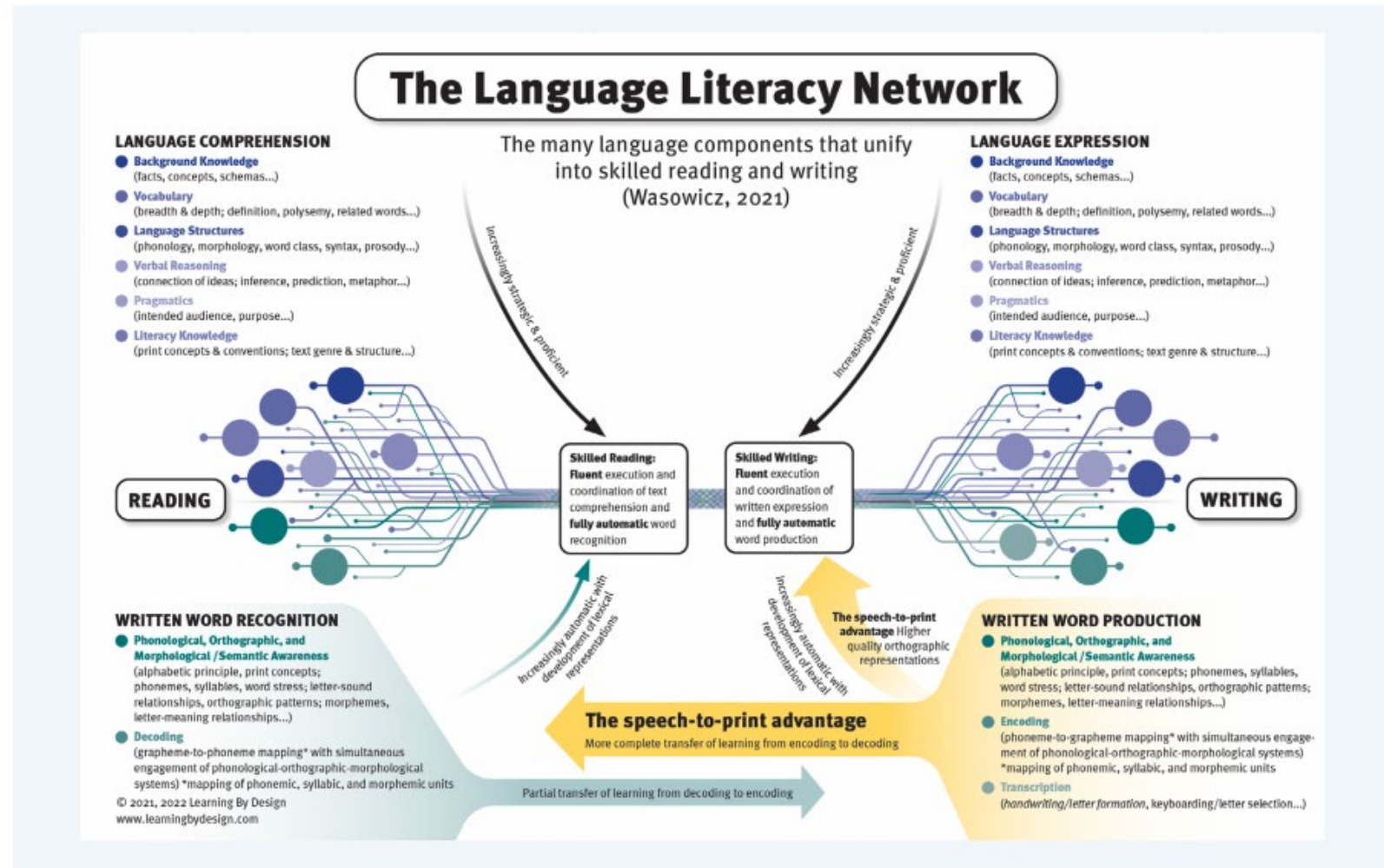
Direct students in creative writing activities to develop self-expression and reflection skills, using writing as a tool for cognitive development.

### **Language and Communication Enhancement**

Use writing exercises to boost language comprehension and complement reading skills, focusing on clear, organized written communication.



How does it  
come  
together?



From Wasowicz, J. (2021). *The Language Literacy Network*. Learning By Design, Inc.

Decoding

X

Language  
Comprehension

=

Reading  
Comprehension

Phonological Awareness  
Decoding  
Sight Recognition



Background Knowledge  
Vocabulary  
Language Structures  
Verbal Reasoning  
Literacy Knowledge



Zaner-Bloser



# Year 1 Results





# Kindergarten

## FALL BOP

- Phonemic Awareness **53%**
- Letter Knowledge **85%**
- Composite **73%**

## WINTER MOP

- Phonemic Awareness **88%**
- Letter Knowledge **86%**
- Composite **90%**



# 1<sup>st</sup> Grade

## FALL BOP

- Phonemic Awareness **69%**
- Phonics **52%**
- Composite **68%**

## WINTER MOP

- Phonemic Awareness **80%**
- Phonics **77%**
- Composite **85%**



# 2<sup>nd</sup> Grade

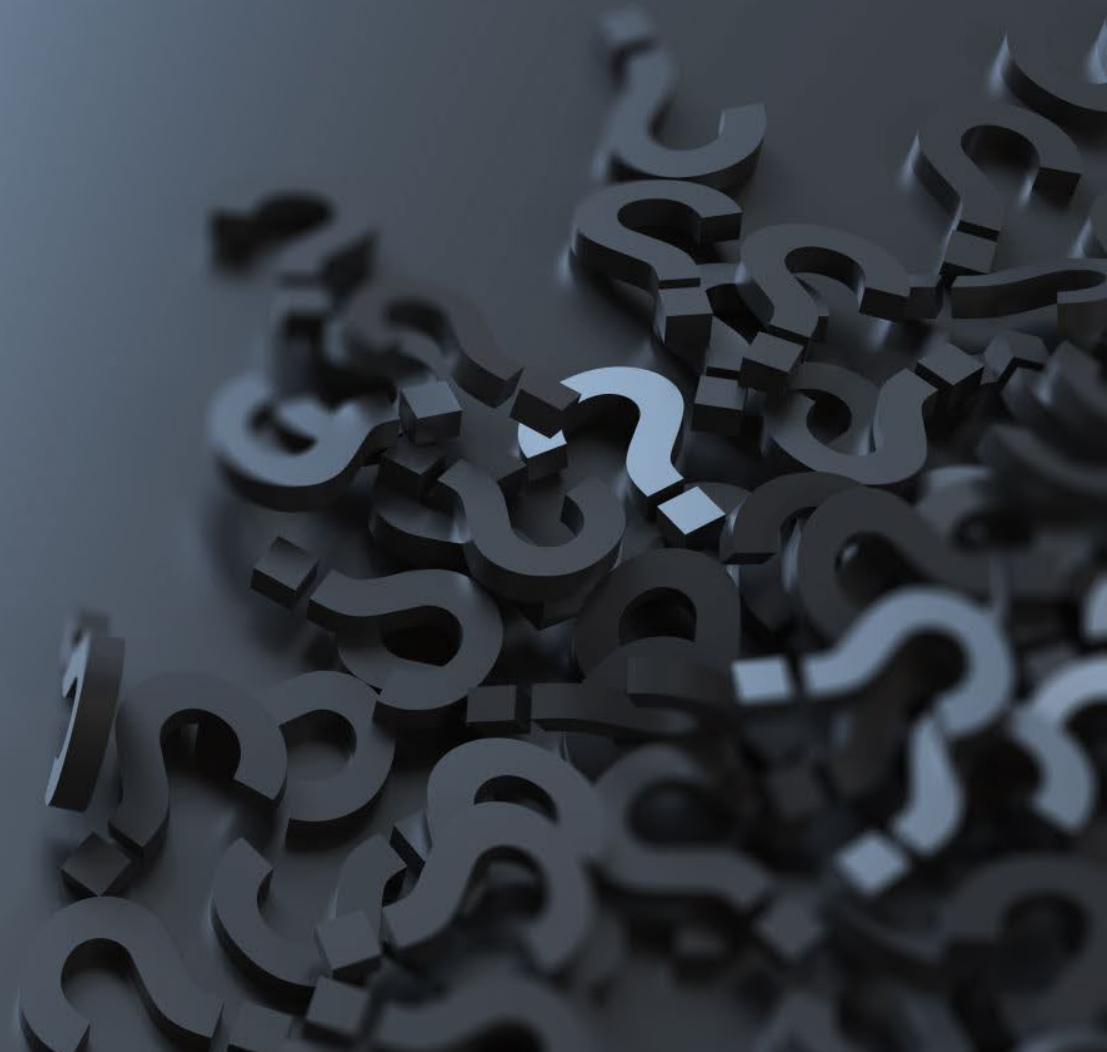
## FALL BOP

- Phonemic Awareness **74%**
- Phonics **60%**
- Composite **69%**

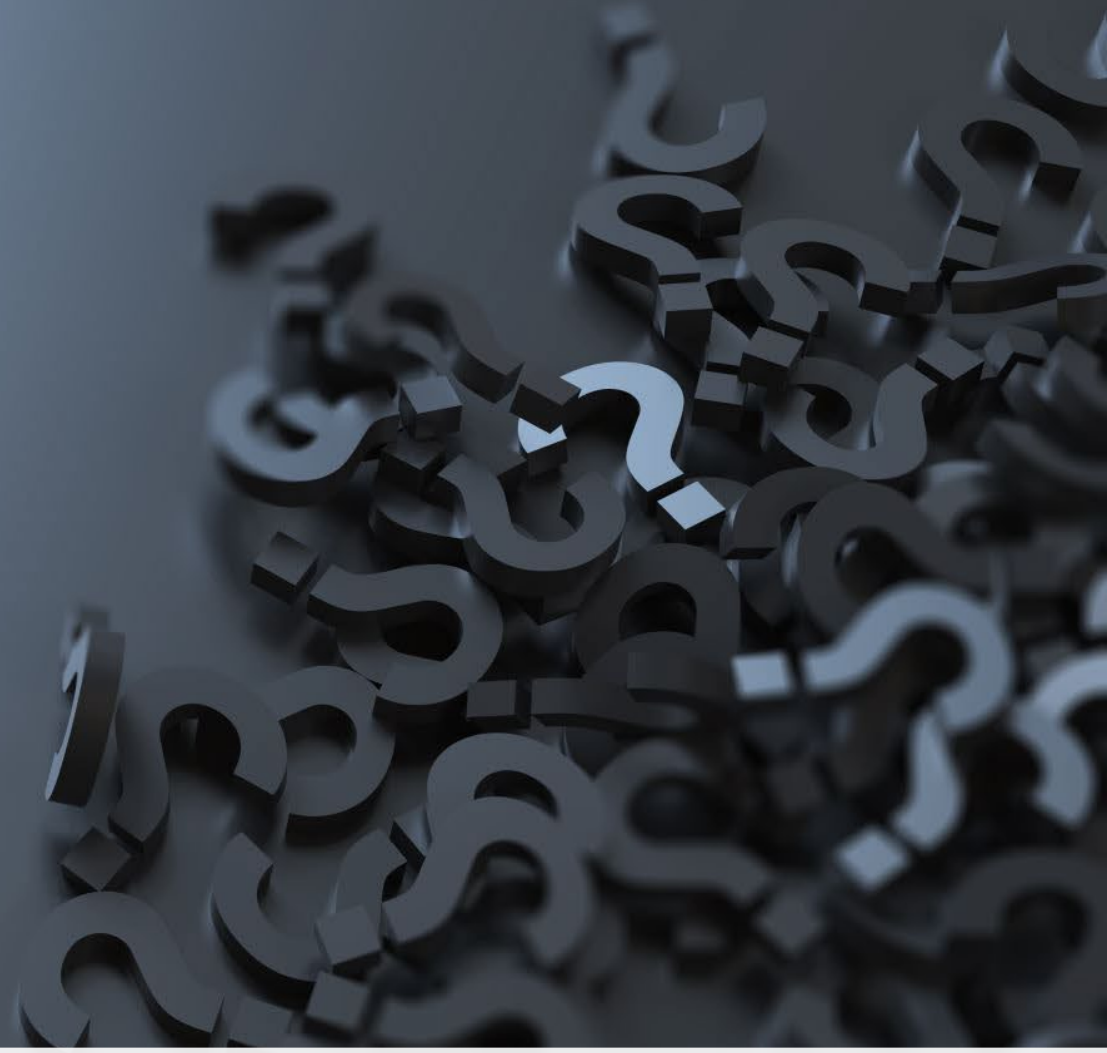
## WINTER MOP

- Phonemic Awareness **84%**
- Phonics **87%**
- Composite **86%**





Questions?



Questions?