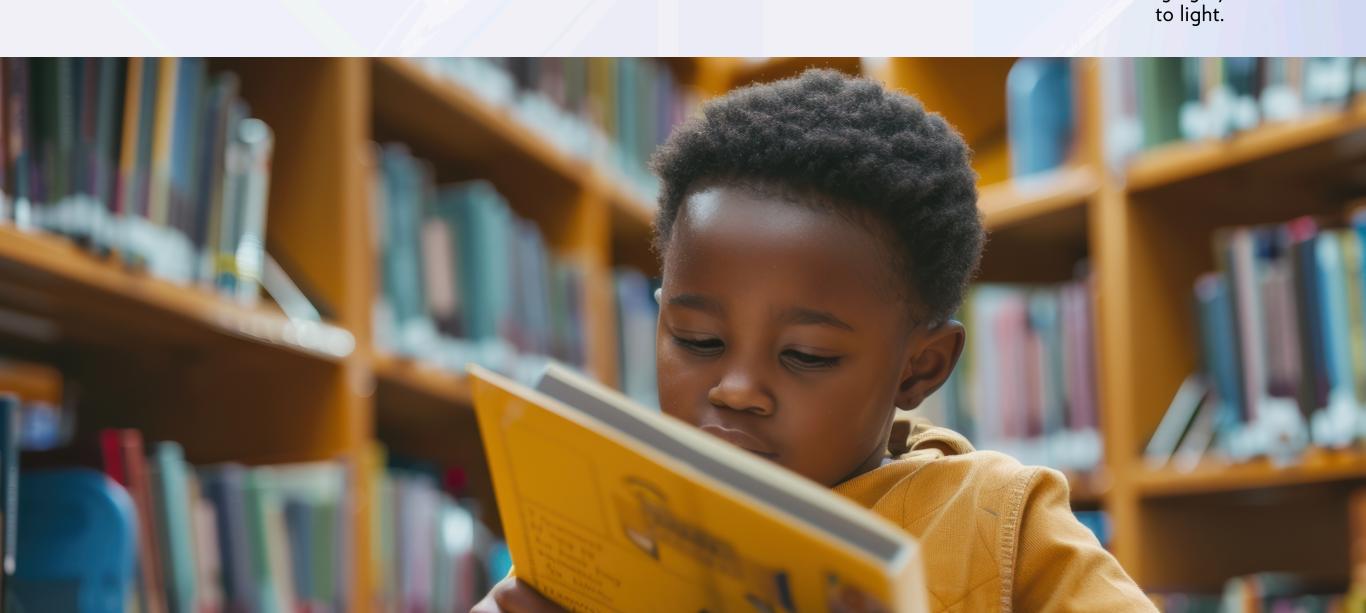
Downing Proof Document 2009

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Scientific Summary

Since 1965, the National Institutes of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD) has supported and garnered research, seeking to address three "fundamental" questions.



- (1) How do children learn to read?
- (2) Why do some children and adults have difficulties learning to read?
- (3) How can we help most children learn to read?





As a result of this strategic investigation, science has provided a roadmap and a foundation for effective early intervention projects.



#1 Educate Teachers: Teachers lack the necessary preparatory instruction, during in-service professional development or pre-service preparatory instruction in college courses, to adequately teach a child to read, write and spell.

#2 Identify Children Early (K-3rd): Children are not identified and selected for reading intervention programs until they are significantly behind grade level reading ability.

#3 Establish "environmental fidelity": Research has proven that children who struggle to attain literacy need tiered intervention literacy sessions in appropriate small groups (ratios of 1:1 up to 1:4), environments that are relatively sound and/or distraction free, providing intensive literacy instruction for 60-90 minutes on a daily basis.



Proposed Research-Based Project Design

#1 Educate Teachers: Prepare 40 special educators,
para-professionals, reading specialists, and reading coaches
with more than 200-hours of literacy instruction using the model established
by the Academic Language Therapist Association for the preparation and certification
of an Academic Language Therapist.

#2 Identify Children Early (K-3rd): 40 USD 259 educators select 120 children at-risk for low-literacy based upon K-3rd grade DIBELS scores obtained during the 2008/2009 school-year. (Children scoring in the 3-13 percentile)

#3 Establish "Environmental Fidelity": Require USD 259 pilot teachers to deliver 60 to 90 minutes of daily uninterrupted instruction, using the project instructional remedial model, to no more than 4 students.



2009/2010 Results

Educate 39 USD-259 Educators







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2009-2010

The Beginning of a Great Adventure!

School	Reg. Ed Tchr	Reg Ed. Para	Sped Tchr	Sped Para
Allen			1	1
Anderson			1	
Beech			1	
Buckner			2	
Clark				1
College Hill			1	
Colvin			1	
Gordon Parks			1	
Griffith			1	
Hyde			1	
Jackson			2	2
Jefferson			3	2
Lincoln			1	
Mueller			2	2
Spaght			3	3
Washington			1	1
White			1	1
Other			2	





to light.

Downing Literacy Project Study

Identify USD 259 Children Early (K-3rd)

Beginning of the Project - children were divided into five groups related to the waves of training received by their literacy project teachers:

- 1) Wave I: 35 children taught in a variety of school settings
- 2) Wave II: 40 children taught in a variety of school settings
- 3) Wave III: 26 children taught in a variety of school settings
- 4) A specialized small group (1:4) environment was constructed for 51 students (K-3rd) at Gordon Parks Academy who participated in the pilot project to serve as a control group.
- 5) 42 Control Group (CG) children who did not receive the study's intervention program.

Total Children: 194 entered program







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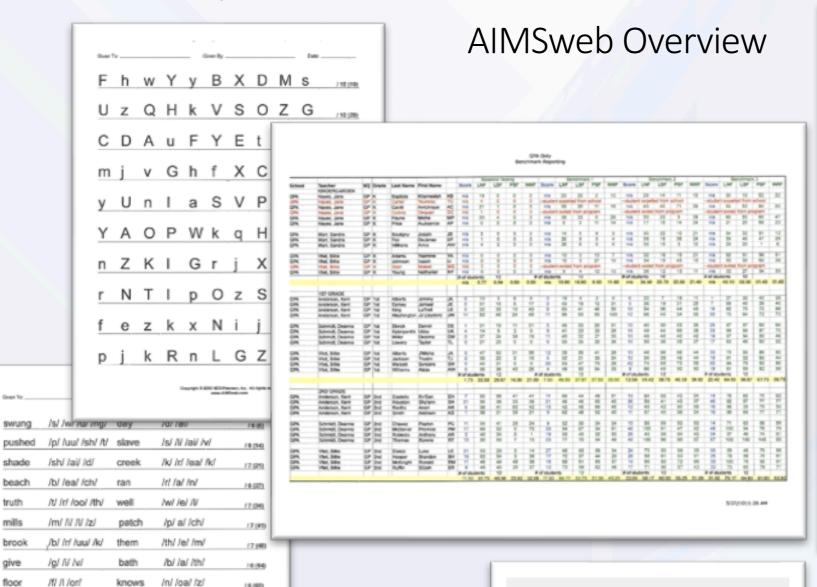
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AIMSweb 8

Fundamental Learning Center Year: 2009-2010

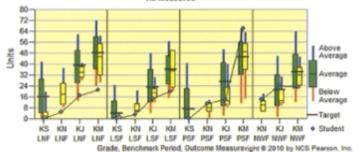
Comparison: AIMSweb Growth Aggregate
Target Sets: AIMSweb Defaults - Norm Referenced
LNF - Values not available

LSF - 10,25,75,90 percentile calculated at the AIMSWeb level

PSF - Values not available NWF - Values not available

Early Lit. Improvement Report for 2009-2010 School Year

Fundamental Learning Center - .Gordon Parks Pilot AuJeanice Price (Grade K) Compared To: AIMSWeb Growth Aggregate All Measures



Benchmark Comparison: AIMSWeb Growth Aggregate

Outcome Measure	Year	Grade	Зар	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Level of Skill	Instructional Recommendation
Letter Naming Fluency (LNF)	2069-2010	к	0.0		5.0		17.0				21.0	NIA	
Letter Sound Fluency (LSF)	2009-2010	ĸ	0.0		3.0		15.0				20.0	Below Average	Further Assess and Consider Incluidualizing Program (AIMSWisti Growth Aggregate Spring Percentiles)
Phoneme Segmentation Fluency (PSF)	2009-2010	к	0.0		11.0		14.0				66.0	N/A	
Nonsense Word Fluency (NWF)	2009-2010	K			14.0		24.0				23.0	N/A	

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Page 1 of 1

He didn't hunt for mice. He didn't watch the birds. He didn't chase after bees. He didn't come when he was called. "Harry!" The old woman that lived in the yellow house with him would call. "Harry, I just saw a mouse!" Harry would close his eyes and purr. He would not get up to help the old woman. He would not go and catch the mouse. Oh no, he would not move because Harry was very lazy. One day Harry was sleeping. Something jumped onto his pillow. Something tugged on his ear. Harry opened his eyes slowly. A tirry mouse stood in front of him. The mouse crossed 125 his eyes at Harry. He stuck out his tongue at Harry. "I bet you can't catch me," he shouted at Harry. 146 "You are right," Harry said. "I can't catch you." Then Harry went back to sleep. The mouse watched Harry sleep. "What an odd cat," he said to himself. "I have never heard of a cat who will not chase mice. I think I will call my brothers and sisters. This is a good place to live. No cat will chase us out." The mouse called his family. His family came to stay. They 219

231

243

250

built nests in the walls. They built nests in the floors. They

built nests in the TV. They even built a nest under Harry.

Harry was asleep, so he didn't notice.

The cat in the yellow house was lazy. All day long he slept

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Study Results: Reversing of the "Matthew Effect"



Over the course of decades, reading research has provided evidence that...

"The lack of exposure to text and the resulting lack of productive practice on the part of less-skilled readers contributes to the "gap" between good and poor readers that tends to increase as these students progress through the grades.

This phenomenon in which students who learn to read early continue to improve in reading, or get "richer," and students who do not learn to read early get "poorer," or become increasingly distanced from the "rich" in reading ability.

This is the "Matthew Effect."" (Keith Stanovich, 1986, 1993b.)



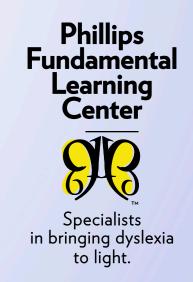
Downing Literacy Project Study Measurement & Accountability

Each child, grades K-3, was benchmarked with a set of early literacy indicators to assess phonemic awareness and phonics. These assessments include fluency measures that include beginning sounds, letter names, letter sounds, phoneme segmentation, and nonsense word reading, all foundational skills children must develop through instruction and practice to emerge as readers.

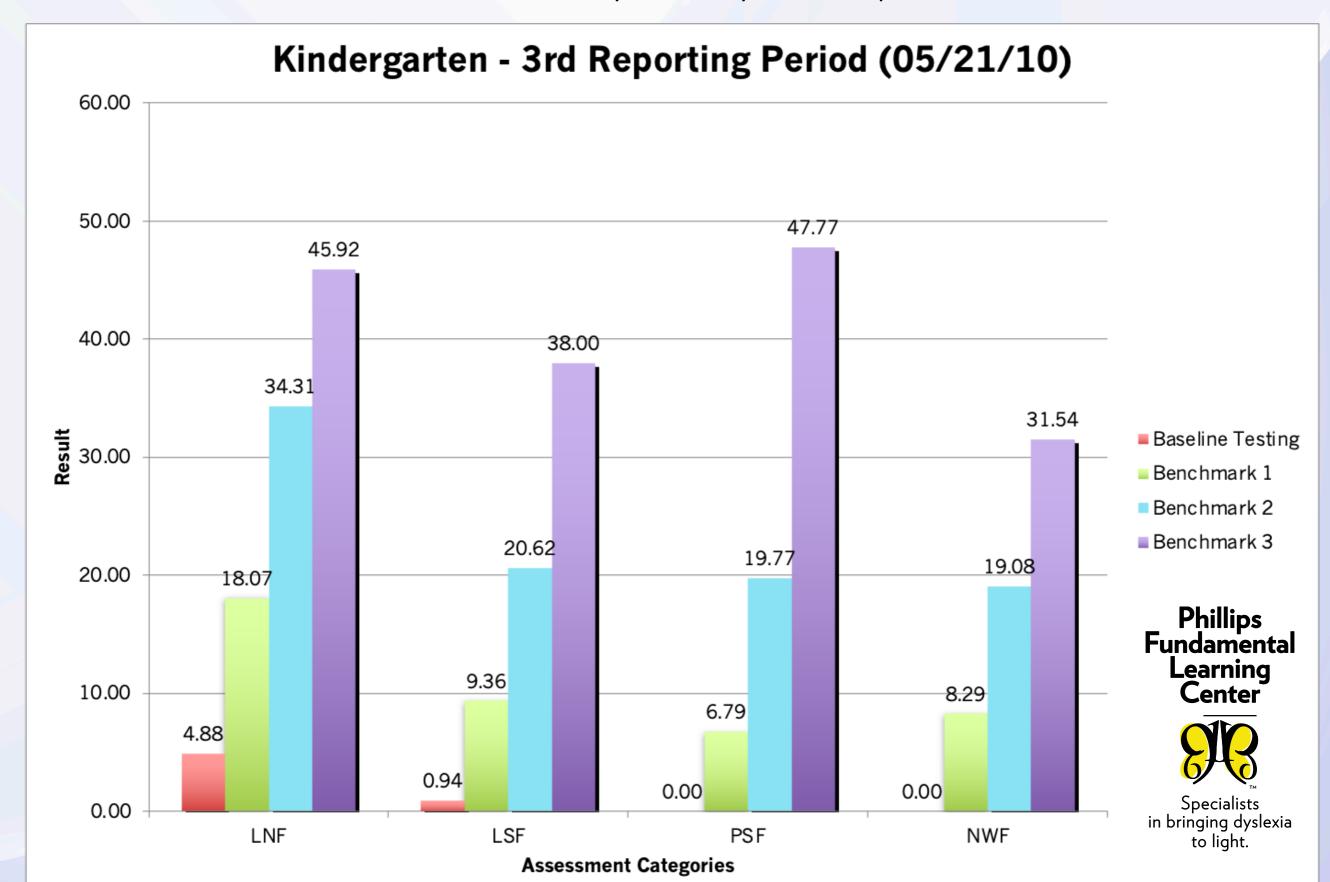
Children in the Downing Literacy Project, Waves 1-3 and the two control groups, were assessed four times using the AIMSweb formative assessment and basic skills improvement system by their group instructor.

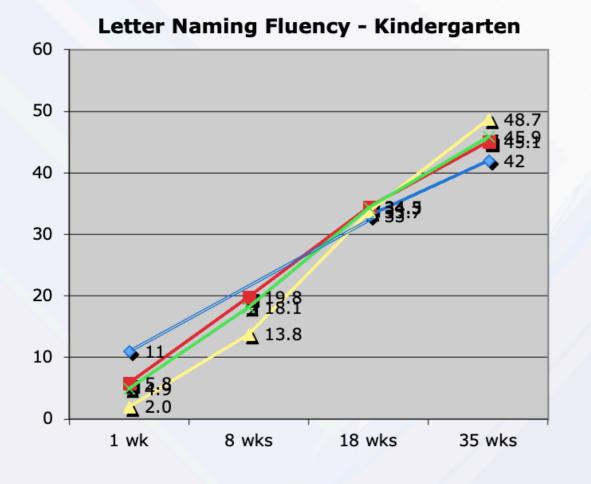
At the four scheduled dates, the students $(1^{st} - 3^{rd})$ were also assessed on the R-CBM (Reading Curriculum Benchmark Monitor) on grade level.

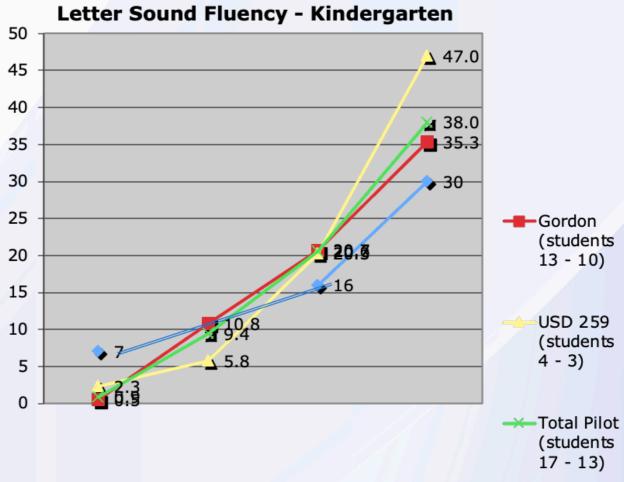
The scores were entered on the teacher's AIMSweb account.



AIMSweb Early Literacy Bar Graphs

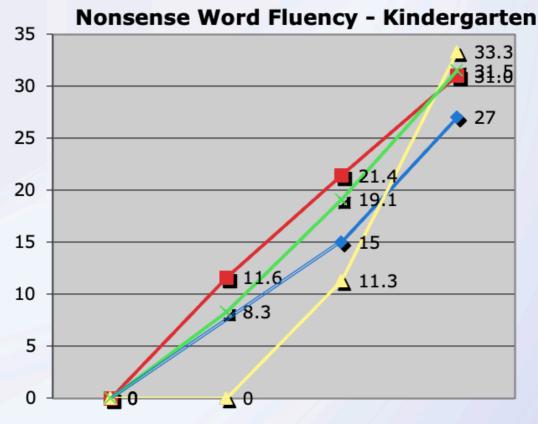










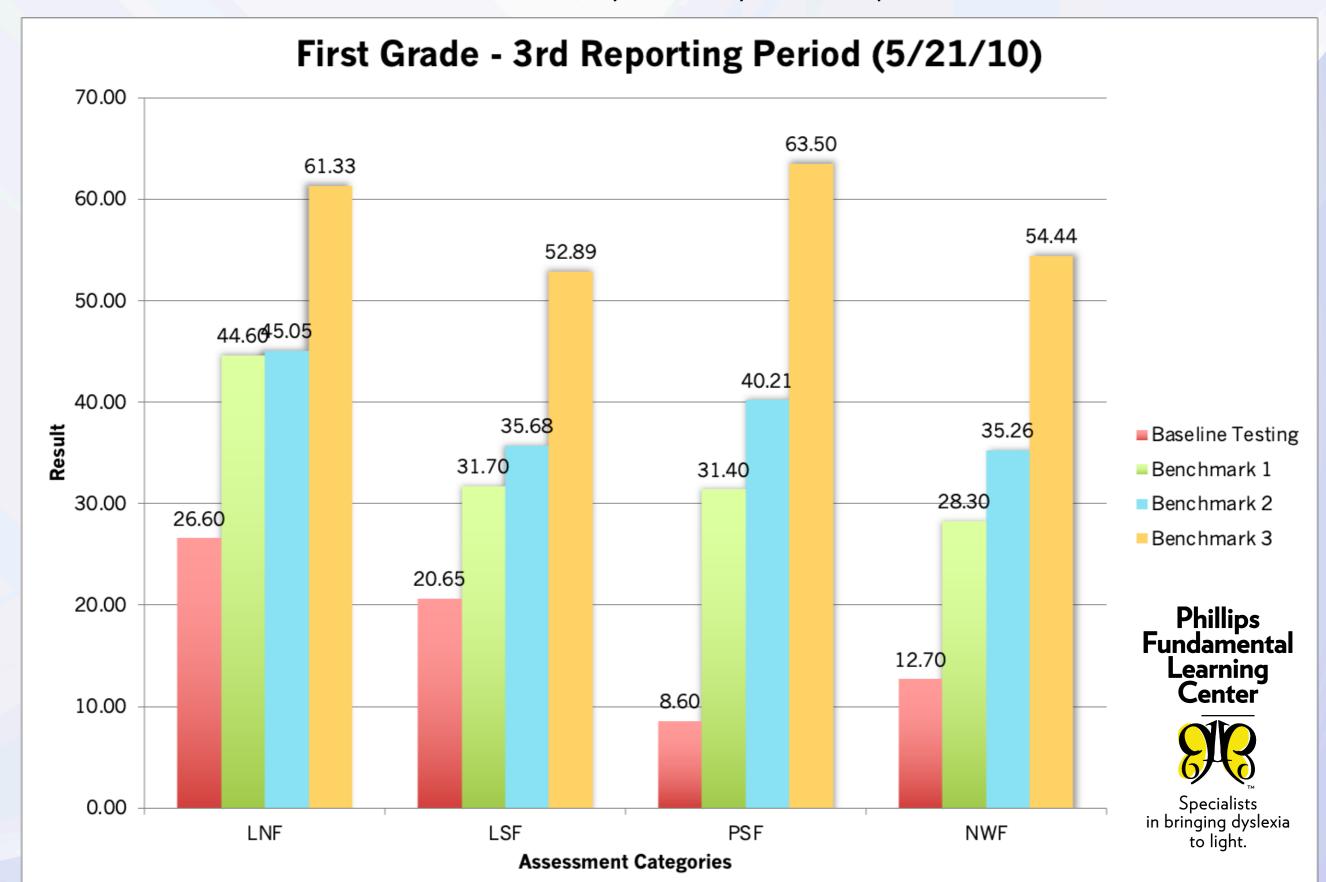


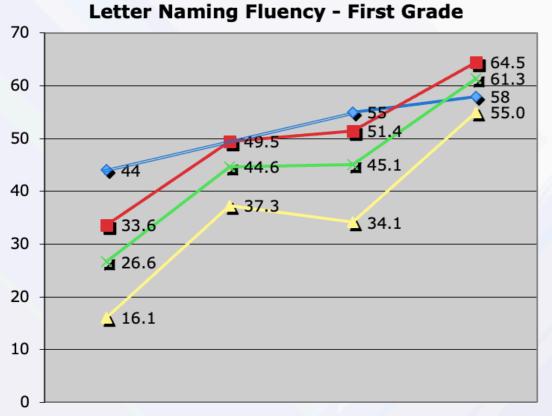
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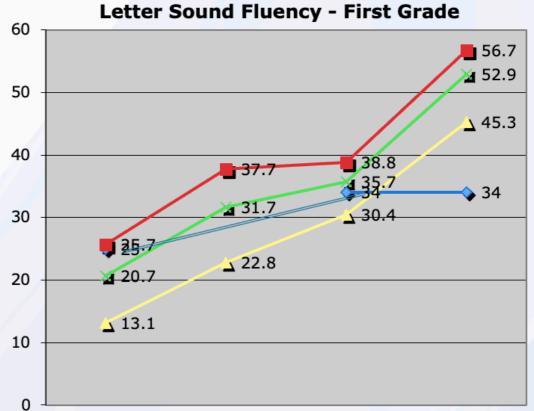


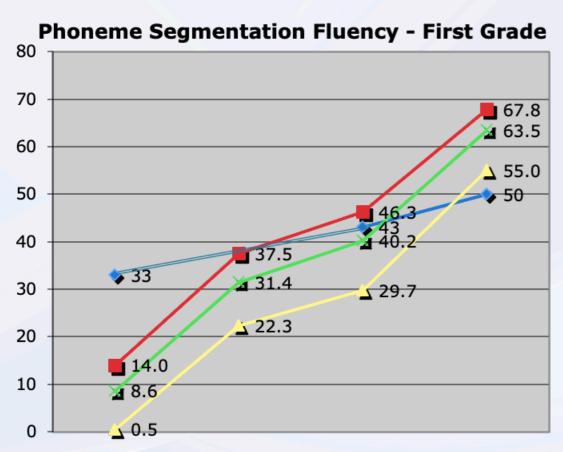
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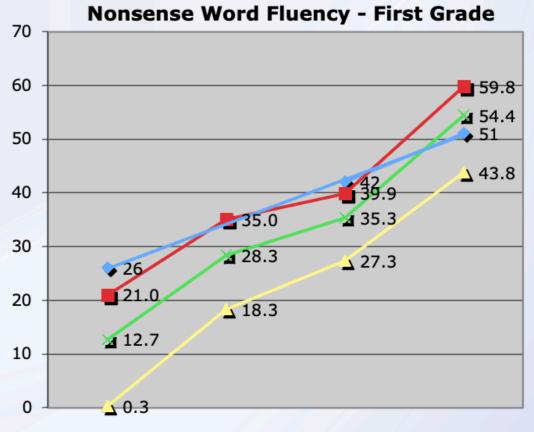
AIMSweb Early Literacy Bar Graphs









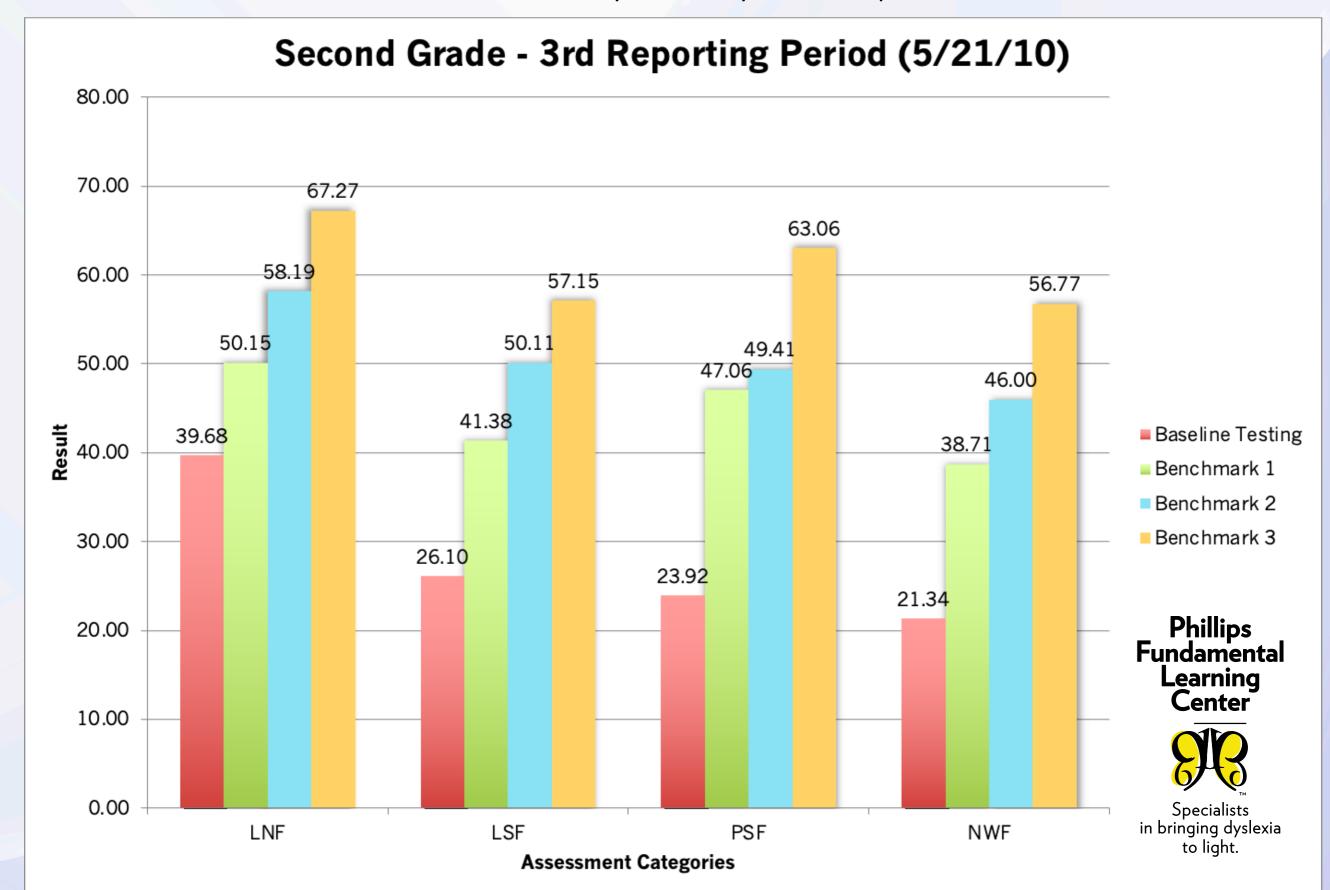


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AIMSweb Early Literacy Bar Graphs



-National Mean

Second Grade RCBM - Correct words



RCBM - Correct words



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(students 12 -

(students 43 -

(students 55 -

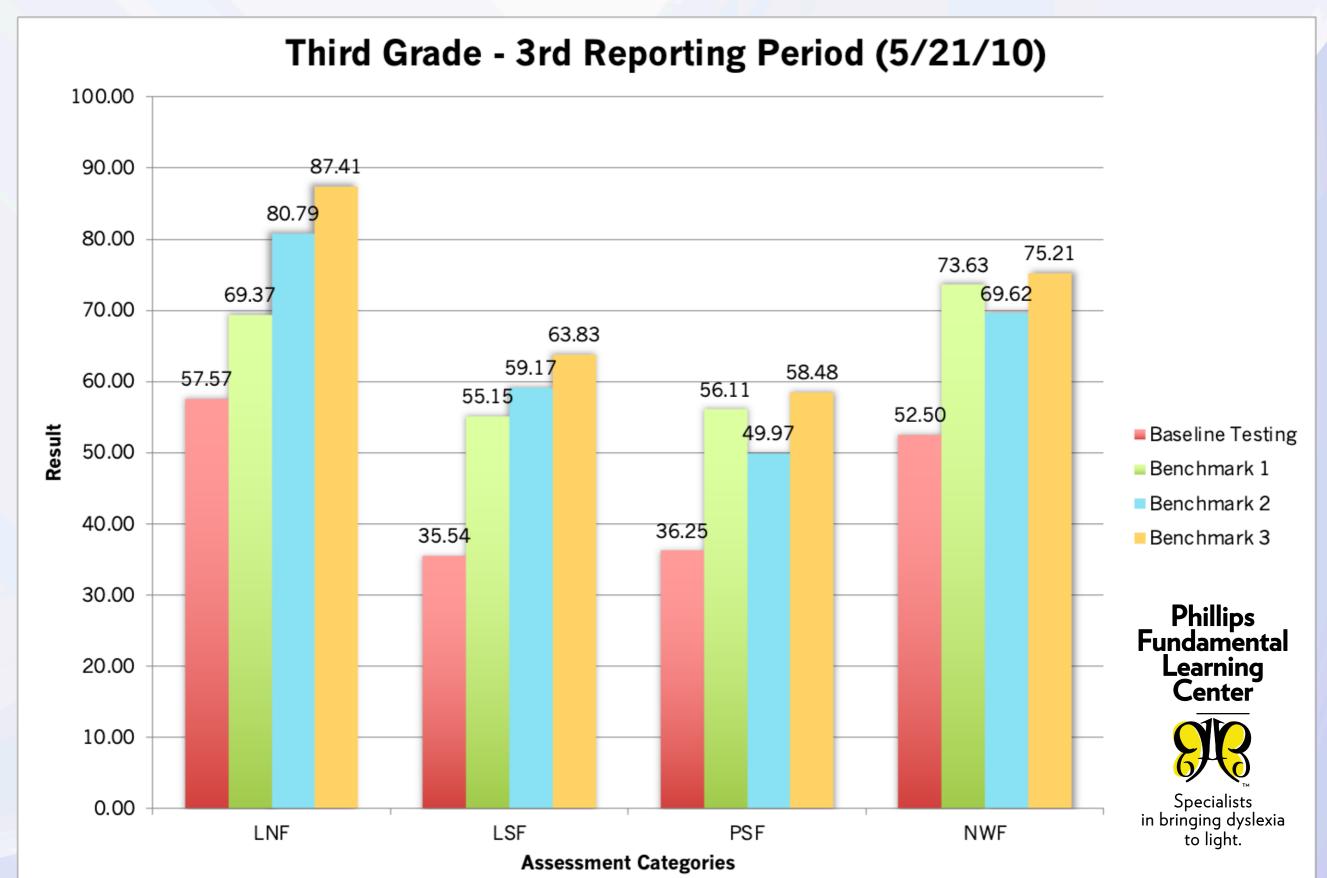
12)

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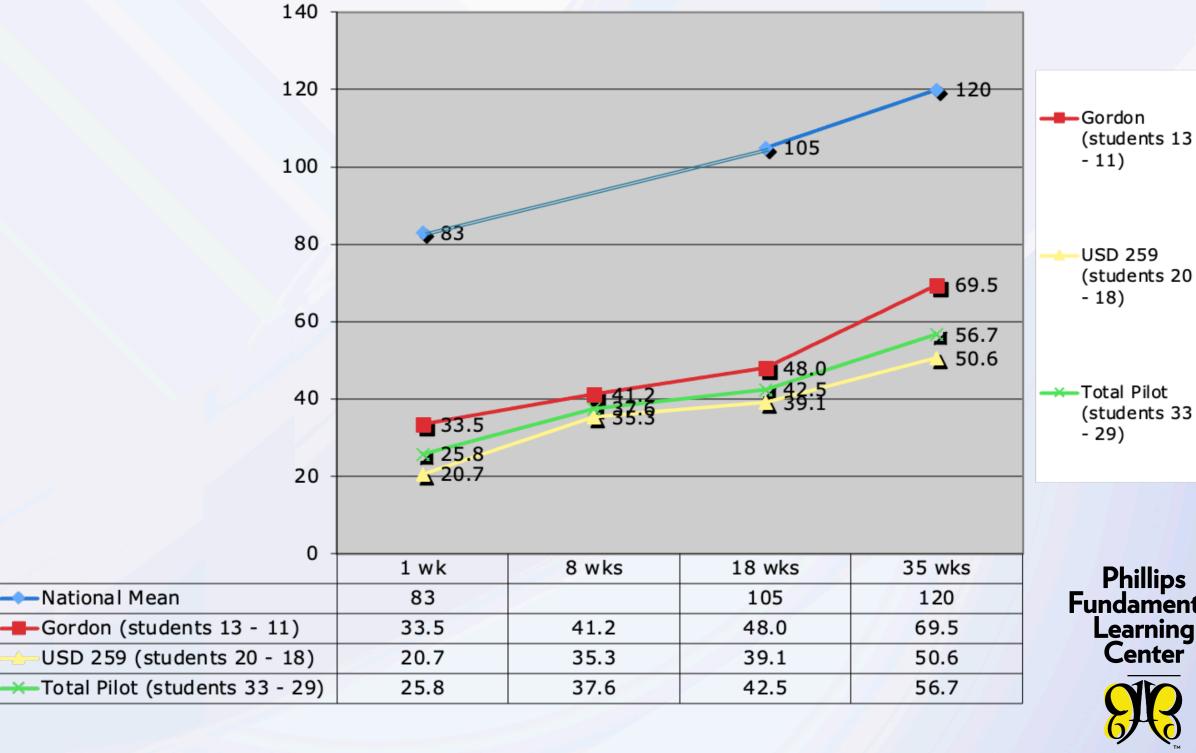
48)

USD 259

AIMSweb Early Literacy Bar Graphs



Third Grade RCBM - Correct words



RCBM - Correct words

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Community Partnerships

Public Awareness Downing Foundation Gift

USD 259 Support Grants and Local Support

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Downing Literacy Project

2009/2010 Final Report 2010-2011 84 Educators Trained - Infinite Possibilities

School	Reg Ed. Tchr	Reg Ed. Para	Sped Tchr	Sped Para
Adams	2		1	1
Anderson				1
Beech				1
Benton	3			
College Hill			1	1
Franklin			1	1
Griffith				1
Harry Street			1	1
Hyde				1
Kensler			1	1
Lawrence			1	1
McCollom			2	1+1
McLean	1	1	1	1
Mueller	1		1	
Payne			2	
Riverside	5			
Seltzer			1	1
Spaght				1
Stanley		1		
Woodman			1	1
Greiffenstein			1	

Key: **New Schools** Not part of the Grant **November Training**

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