# Literacy Analysis and Planning Guide (LAP-G) <u>Preschool</u>

School Name:	Grade Level:	Date(s) Guide Completed:
Team Completing the Guide:		-

#### Purpose and Design

- A preschool team can use this guide to build/strengthen a multi-tiered system of early language and literacy instructional supports in their school.
- The Literacy Analysis and Planning Guide (LAP-G) will walk school teams through a problem solving model. It is designed to be used by a skilled facilitator to empower team discussions and problem solving around strengthening a school's reading instruction and supports for all students.
- It is best used by preschool teams who know the curriculum and intervention system.
- The guide is divided by tier. A team must start with an analysis and plan for Tier 1 before moving on to Tier 2 and then Tier 3.

#### **Process**

There are two parts to this guide that take a team through the steps of the collaborative problem solving process.

#### Part 1: Define and Analyze Needs

- o <u>Step 1: Collect Initial Information</u>: Facilitator will collect initial information in preparation for the team meeting in step 2. See list of information to collect outlined in Step 1 and tools for needs assessment collection in the appendix.
- Step 2: Summarize, Analyze, and Prioritize: Team Meeting to review current system of instructional supports, identify needs, and problem solve how to meet those needs.

#### **Part 2: Implementation and Evaluation**

- o Step 3: Plan Support: Team will plan for implementation of supports to strengthen current system.
- o <u>Step 4: Implement Plan</u>: Team will support the implementation of new supports.
- o <u>Step 5: Evaluation</u>: Team will periodically review data with new supports in place.

#### Needed Materials

- Information & Data for Step 1 see page 3
- Teacher's manual for curriculum including scope and sequence.
- Intervention materials manuals including scope and sequence.

<u>Authorship note</u>: This tool is a revised and expanded version of the *Elementary Literacy Analysis Guide* by Dr. Tanya Ihlo and Dr. Amy Murdoch. It was originally created to support RTI/MTSS work at the Southwest Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center.

#### Key Resource Used in Creating This Tool

Buysse, V. & Peisner-Feinberg, E.S. (2013). Handbook of response to intervention in early childhood. Brookes.

Carta, J.J. & Young, R.M. (2019). Multi-Tiered systems of support for young children: Driving change in early education. Brookes.

Shanahan, T & Lonigan, C. J. (2013). Early childhood literacy: The National Early Literacy Panel and beyond. Brookes.

National Early Literacy Panel. (2008). Washington, DC: National Institute for Literacy.

Ohio Department of Education. (2012). Ohio's early learning and development standards: birth to kindergarten entry.

Ohio Department of Education (2020). Ohio's ready school guide for language and literacy: A partnership approach.

Paulson, L.H., & Moats, L.C. (2018). Language essentials for teachers of reading and spelling (LETRS) for early childhood educators (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). Voyager Sopris Learning.

### Preschool Literacy Analysis and Planning Guide (LAP-G)

## **Step 1: Collecting Initial Information**

The facilitator should collect the information below for the school team to review at the start of Step 2.

\*Needs assessment tools can be found in the LAP-G Support Materials.

<u>Inforn</u>	nation to Gather Prior to Grade Level Team Meeting
	*Survey of Instructional Resources
	*PARTNERS PreK Staff Information Gathering (Survey)
	*PARTNERS Classroom Observational – Preschool Results
	Classroom and Support Staff Schedules—including planning times and time blocks for each subject
	PELI Screening Data
	Decision Rules (who gets Tier 2, Tier 3)
	Building Level Plans: Literacy Plan
	Mobility Data
	Implementation Data
Partici	ipants_
	Grade level classroom teachers (lead teacher and assistant teacher)
	Intervention Specialists who work with this grade level
	Specialists that works with this grade level (Reading, School Psychologist, SLP, EL Teachers, etc.)
	Administrator

<u>Resources that may be of help in reviewing current curriculum</u>: There are some resources to help preschools learn about the strengths/weaknesses of their current program.

- Preschool Evaluation Research Initiative Institute of Education Science, National Center for Educational Research (2008) <a href="https://ies.ed.gov/ncer/pubs/20082009/pdf/20082009">https://ies.ed.gov/ncer/pubs/20082009/pdf/20082009</a> 1.pdf Reviews commonly used programs in terms of qualitative features AND child outcomes in language, literacy, math, and SEL
- Language and Literacy Preschool Curriculum Consumer Report. National Center on Quality Teaching and Learning Head Start (2015) <a href="https://ksdetasn.s3.amazonaws.com/uploads/ckeditor/attachments/79/curriculum-report-ll.pdf">https://ksdetasn.s3.amazonaws.com/uploads/ckeditor/attachments/79/curriculum-report-ll.pdf</a>
- What Works Clearinghouse Report on Early Childhood (Pre-K) Curriclum (2016) reviews research evidence for different curriculums <a href="https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/FWW/Results?filters="https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/FWW/Results?filters="https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/FWW/Results?filters="https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/FWW/Results?filters="https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/FWW/Results?filters="https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/FWW/Results?filters="https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/FWW/Results?filters="https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/FWW/Results?filters="https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/FWW/Results?filters="https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/FWW/Results?filters="https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/FWW/Results?filters="https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/FWW/Results?filters="https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/FWW/Results?filters="https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/FWW/Results?filters="https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/FWW/Results?filters="https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/FWW/Results?filters="https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/FWW/Results?filters="https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/FWW/Results?filters="https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/FWW/Results?filters="https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/FWW/Results?filters="https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/FWW/Results?filters="https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/FWW/Results?filters="https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/FWW/Results?filters="https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/FWW/Results?filters="https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/FWW/Results?filters="https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/FWW/Results?filters="https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/FWW/Results?filters="https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/FWW/Results?filters="https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/FWW/Results?filters="https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/FWW/Results?filters="https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/FWW/Results?filters="https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/FWW/Results?filters="https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/fww/ncee/wwc/ncee/wwc/ncee/wwc/ncee/wwc/ncee/wwc/ncee/wwc/ncee/wwc/ncee/wwc/ncee/wwc/ncee/wwc/ncee/wwc/ncee/wwc/ncee/wwc/ncee/wwc/ncee/wwc/ncee/wwc/ncee/wwc/ncee/wwc/ncee/wwc/ncee/wwc/ncee/wwc/ncee/wwc/ncee/wwc/ncee/wwc/ncee/wwc/ncee/wwc/ncee/wwc/ncee/wwc/ncee/wwc/ncee/wwc/ncee/wwc/ncee/wwc/ncee/wwc/ncee/wwc

# Step 2a: Summarize & Analyze

Summary of Educator Survey Data – Teacher's Ratings of Need	
Average (and range) on a four point scale on needs for support in the following areas	Summary of Open Ended Responses
1=no support needed/things are in place – 4=great support needed/things are not in place	
<u>Assessment</u>	Overall, what do you see as the greatest <b>strengths</b> in literacy
Accurately Giving Assessments	across your grade level?
Analyzing Assessment Info.	
Effective Core Instructional Materials are In Place	
Foundational Reading	Tier 2 and 3 Strengths:
Language Comprehension	
Effective Intervention Supports are In Place	
	Overall, what do you see as the greatest <b>needs</b> in literacy
Staff knowledge on Dyslexia and other reading disabilities	across your grade level?
	Tier 2 and 3 Needs:

Instructional Material	Skills Targeted: Circle All that Apply Phonological Phonics Fluency Vocabulary Comprehension Writing	Who Receives	Who Delivers	Group Size	Comments
Core:	Letters Phonological Listening Comprehension Oral Language Vocabulary Pre-Writing				
Supplemental 1:	Letters Phonological Listening Comprehension Oral Language Vocabulary Pre-Writing				
Supplemental 2:	Letters Phonological Listening Comprehension Oral Language Vocabulary Pre-Writing				
Intervention 1:	Letters Phonological Listening Comprehension Oral Language Vocabulary Pre-Writing				
Intervention 2:	Letters Phonological Listening Comprehension Oral Language Vocabulary Pre-Writing				

Based on the Com	posite Sc	core What Percentage	of Students are					
Grade Level	% At/Al	bove Benchmark	Below Benchmark		Well Below Ben	chmark	Comments	
Pre-School – 3s								
Pre-School – 4s								
Kindergarten								
analyzing PELI S	Screening	Data Further. For each	h area assessed at th	is be	nchmark for you	r grade level		
Measure	e	Essential Component	Assessed	At/	% of Above	Students at E Below	ach Level Well Below	
Phonolo Awaren								
Alphabe Knowle								
Vocabul Languag	lary/Oral ge							
Listenin Compre								
Also have full Grant Areas of Strength		and Classroom repor	ts available for the te	am r	neeting.			
Areas of Weakne	ess:							
Note Growth from	m previou	s benchmark:						
eated for PARTN	ERS Gran	nt, 11/23/2021, Murdoch	Strickler & Turner					4

3 (Circle benchmark recorded below)

1 2

**Summary of Student Screening Data: Benchmark** 

Tier 1 - Analyzing Instructional System of Supports				
Screening	Score (1-3)	Evidence and Notes on Needs		
Screening Results 1. At least 80% of students reach benchmark goals and there are no achievement gaps between subgroups.				
2.All key early literacy skills are assessed with reliable and valid universal screening  □ Oral Language □ Letters □ Vocabulary (Pre-K) □ Listening Comp.  □ Phonological Awareness				
3. The technical manual reports have been analyzed by knowledgeable school personnel and screeners report adequate reliability and validity data				
4. Only one screening assessment is used to assess the same skill (don't want over assessment).				
5. Screeners are used to help make decisions regarding student needs for instruction(small group instruction; who needs targeted instruction).				
6. Professional development for use of assessments includes training:  ☐ Delivered by an accredited trainer  ☐ Reliable administration practice  ☐ Data analysis and use with consideration of linguistic and cultural factors in administration and data analysis.  ☐ Refreshers provided each year.				
7. All staff have been trained and there is a clear plan for providing support for new staff on the use of assessments.				
8. There is use of an electronic database to manage and document student data and all staff are trained on how to use it.				
9. There is a clear plan for universal screening data collection including: a.) when data will be collected b.) who will administer and score c.) how NEW students are assessed when they arrive across the school year d.) how to check on-going reliability of data				
10. Teachers routinely (at least 3 times per year) analyze data and meet in preschool teams to review data and discuss instructional changes				
11. All students are meaningfully included in screening (approved accommodations are used when needed).				
12. There is a clear and complete written plan regarding decision rules for which students need supplemental Tier 1 and/or Intervention supports. <i>The plan includes</i> a. how data are validated  b. which assessments are used  c. criteria used for each decision				

Tier 1 - Analyzing Instructional System of Supports		
Core Instructional Materials—Core and Supplemental Programs Used	Score (1-3)	Evidence and Notes on Needs
Foundational Reading Skills Domain		
Phonological Awareness, Letters, Beginning Writing		
Note What Is Used (core and any supplemental):		<del>-</del>
1. <b>Instructional content</b> is research based and thoroughly teaches phonological awareness, letters, and beginning		
letter writing in an integrated manner.		
Phonological Awareness		
☐ Clear scope and sequence that follows the progression of phonological skill development (starts with		
easier skills and logically progresses to more difficult skills).  - Continuum for linguistic hierarchy moves from words – syllables – initial sounds – phonemes		
- <u>Continuum for rhyming knowledge</u> moves from participation in rhyming activities – detecting/matching rhyming		
pairs – production of words that rhyme		
☐ Moves quickly to the phoneme level work (most important)		
☐ Brief (5-10 min) part of the lesson		
Alphabet Knowledge		
☐ Teaches both letter names and sounds following a clear scope and sequence.		
☐ Alphabet knowledge instruction targets letter recognition, production & letter writing.		
☐ Includes cumulative review of previously learned letters.		
☐ Clear method used for teaching letter formation ( <b>writing</b> ).		
2. Instructional Delivery of Foundational Skills		
☐ Connects Phonological Awareness and Alphabet Knowledge Instruction		
☐ Systematic explicit instructional routines utilizing Model, Practice, and Feedback sequence.		
□ Supportive corrective feedback routine is provided.		
☐ Includes targeted small group instruction <b>with</b> lots of engaging play and center activities to practice targeted letters and phonological skills.		
☐ Instruction encourage active engagement by drawing attention to mouth position when making sounds,		
gestures, body movements, etc.		
☐ Instructional schedule shows this is implemented daily.		
☐ All staff are trained and supported to implement the instruction with fidelity.		
3. Responsive to Student Needs		
☐ There is a system in place for monitoring progress and adjusting instruction.		
☐ Meets the needs of our student population (Look at screening data)		

Tier 1 - Analyzing Instructional System of Supports		
Core Instructional Materials—Core and Supplemental Programs Used	Score (1-3)	Evidence and Notes on Needs
Language Comprehension Domain Oral Language, Vocabulary, Listening Comprehension Note What Is Used (core and any supplemental):		_
1. Instructional content is research based and thoroughly teaches language comprehension skills in an integrated manner.    Oral Language		
<ul> <li>□ Vocabulary</li> <li>□ Clear scope and sequence that intentionally outlines basic vocabulary and academic vocabulary that will be taught and reviewed.</li> <li>□ Includes instructional activities that teach BOTH basic vocabulary AND academic vocabulary using an effective explicit vocabulary routine.</li> <li>□ Listening Comprehension</li> <li>□ Clear scope and sequence that outlines: a variety of strong children's books connected to an important theme; important listening comprehension activities; and robust general knowledge topics.</li> <li>□ An interactive storybook routine is used that includes intentional plans for before reading, during reading, after-reading instruction and plans for re-reading (2-4 times). Plans target building language skills, knowledge, vocabulary, and print awareness. Activities include:         <ul> <li>○ Predictable routines</li> <li>○ A variety of questions are outlined including W questions (who, what, when, where, why), recall, inferential, opinion, connecting to own experience, empathizing with characters, etc.</li> <li>○ Teacher's think aloud</li> <li>○ Focusing on story vocabulary and story elements</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Focusing on story vocabulary and story elements</li> <li>Recall and retelling</li> <li>Sequencing – beginning, middle, end</li> </ul>		

	<ul> <li>Print awareness: read left-right, read words, print carries meaning</li> </ul>		
	Rich children's storybooks are used across each unit/section/theme of the curriculum that include:		
	<ul> <li>Rich language and vocabulary</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Variety of both non-fiction and fiction</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Teaching important social emotional learning lessons, knowledge &amp; skills.</li> </ul>		
	A variety of listening comprehension routines are used: interactive storybook, listening to oral stories or		
	poems, telling stories with props, using wordless books, etc.		
	General knowledge is <b>intentionally</b> taught through multiple exposures to the same topic, so children have		
	the opportunity to learn about math, history, geography, culture, earth science, life science, etc.		
2. Instr	uctional Delivery of Language Comprehension Skills		
	Language and vocabulary instruction is infused throughout the day and includes language activities in		
	whole group, small group, centers, and play. Includes purposeful incidental language lessons where		
	effective oral language strategies are used. All interactions are an opportunity for language learning!		
	Systematic explicit instructional routines utilizing Model, Practice, and Feedback sequence.		
	Supportive corrective feedback routine is provided.		
	Instruction encourage active child engagement.		
	Instructional schedule shows this is implemented daily.		
	All staff are trained and supported to implement the instruction with fidelity.		
3. Resp	onsive to Student Needs		
	There is a system in place for monitoring progress and adjusting instruction.		
	Meets the needs of our student population (Look at screening data)		
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Tier 1: Instructional Materials – General Considerations  Score Evidence and Notes on Needs	
(1-3)	
Implementation of Tier 1 Instruction	
1. The core program used has evidence that it is effective for preschool children.	
Best – research studies demonstrating effects on child achievement outcomes (See resources on	
p. 2, What Works Clearinghouse, Preschool Evaluation Research Initiative	
Use with caution – Reviews of the program connecting to strong alignment with research (see	
resources on p. 2, Language and Literacy Preschool Curriculum Consumer Report. National	
Center on Quality Teaching and Learning)	
2. Teachers have received professional development and ongoing support in use of the core program	
and in early literacy and language research.	
strong instruction on the use of core program materials	
strong instruction on reading research, the big ideas of reading, and effective instruction.	
ongoing support through coaching, mentoring, on-site technical assistance	
plan to support new teachers to the school.	
3. Classroom environment is welcoming and positive. A place where children's learning as well as	
social and emotional well-being is addressed through:	
positive connections to teachers & peers,	
☐ clear expectations that are positively explained in preschool friendly way, ☐ gentle correction of misbehavior	
lots of <b>positive reinforcement</b> to explore and try new things.  Negative behavior management is not used.	
4. Classroom environment is intentional, orderly and predictable.	
4. Classroom environment is intentional, orderly and predictable.  Clear schedule with predictable routines reflecingt learning opportunities across domains –	
literacy, math, content areas, physical movement	
Includes well planned centers at children's independent level	
Provides playful opportunities to practice language and literacy skills.	
Includes books and writing materials across centers to promote meaningful literacy activities	
within play.	
5. The core program includes intentional plans for high-quality instruction	
Outlines time spent on different activities with clear time allocated to activities related to	
essential components of early language and literacy.	
☐ Includes intentional routines for modeling, providing practice, and giving feedback.	
There is an appropriate amount of instructional time allocated for whole group, small group, and	
independent play. Time includes time for other subjects (integrated with language and literacy	
instruction) where key background information is taught that aids later reading comprehension	
is allocated in the daily schedule.	
Uses a variety of reading materials (fiction, nonfiction, rhyming books, math books).	

	Differentiated Instruction
Ī	1. All students are provided access to core curriculum regardless of literacy level, linguistic level, or
ļ	disability label. Appropriate supports are in place to ensure access.
	<ul> <li>2. Effective small group differentiated instruction:</li> <li>□ Is intentional – clear plan for how groups each day will be completed and records kept</li> <li>□ focused (targeting key skills a student needs support with) small groups occur daily for students with lowest skills and multiple times a week for all students.</li> <li>□ Creates student groups using data and focuses on key skills: listening comprehension, oral language, vocabulary, letters, phonological awareness.</li> <li>□ Has students with the most need in the smallest groups and meeting the more frequently with the teacher.</li> <li>□ Has appropriate materials available for all skill levels.</li> </ul>
	3 Effective classroom centers are in place and include  □ Heterogeneous skill groupings □ Effective classroom management □ Materials that are at the students' independent work levels □ Ample activities to keep students engaged during center time □ Modifications and supports for students who need them (including supports for children with special needs; children who are not native English speakers; etc.) □ Clear directions and guidelines on what to do when students finish one activity and are ready to move to another (ex: put away your materials and move to another center that is not full). □ Opportunity for child choice and for children to play collaboratively.
	4. Data are used to identify which students need supplemental instruction AND accelerated instruction. All students who need supplemental instruction receive it.
	5. For children with disabilities, Tier 1 supports are provided with consultation from someone knowledgeable in special education supports.
	6. For English Learners, Tier 1 supports are provided with consultation from someone knowledgeable about EL supports.
	Family Partnerships
	1. Information about the curriculum and literacy program is shared with families.
	2. Assessment and progress information is shared with families in a supportive and accessible manner.
	3. Meaningful family engagement activities are done to help support families in enhancing their children's language and literacy development

Step 2b: Prioritize Areas in Need of Support for Tier 1

Component	Strengths	Concerns
Assessment System		
Phonological Awareness		
Alphabet Knowledge		
Oral Language and Vocabulary		
Listening Comprehension		
Implementation		
Differentiation		
Family Partnerships		

Tier 1: Prioritize Needs—What to work on first, second, etc. Consider the key areas of need for this specific grade level.

## Steps 3 and 4: Plan and Implement Support – Tier 1

What steps need to be taken to build a three-tier model of supports in our school?					
What needs to be done?	What are the steps to get this done?	Who?	When?	How Will It Be Monitored	
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					