Amplify.

BUILT ON THE Science OF Reading

Science of Reading principles

Evidence on effective literacy instruction continues to develop and instructional approaches must incorporate new scientific findings.

1

Science-based reading instruction is a matter of equity and supports *all* children.

2

Learning to read and write is not natural and must be taught systematically, explicitly, and cumulatively.

3

Proficient reading requires word recognition and language comprehension, while proficient writing requires transcription and composition skills.

4

Reading and writing are mutually-reinforcing processes that should be taught through integrated instruction.

5

Background knowledge and vocabulary are critical to both reading comprehension and writing composition.

6

Literacy relies on language as its primary system: Instruction must develop both oral and written language.

7

Reading comprehension is a series of cognitive processes that are employed during and after reading.

8

Universal screening and progress monitoring are critical to gather the data needed to target instruction and measure effectiveness.

9

Literacy instruction in any language must be based on that language's unique features.

10

Honoring the home language, culture, and community experiences of *all* students supports positive, long-term outcomes.