Feature Overview



# i-Ready Literacy Tasks

Ensuring Students Are on Track for Reading Success





# Putting Research-Based Literacy Assessment in the Hands of Educators

The *i-Ready Literacy Tasks* give educators insight into student progress toward reaching grade-level expectations for reading by providing tools to support the assessment of literacy skills through one-on-one administered tasks.

The tasks are available for students in:

- · Rapid Automatized Naming
- Letter Naming Fluency
- Letter Sound Fluency
- Word Recognition Fluency
- Pseudoword Decoding—Fluency
- · Pseudoword Decoding—Multisyllabic
- Passage Reading Fluency
- Phonological Awareness
- · Spelling and Encoding

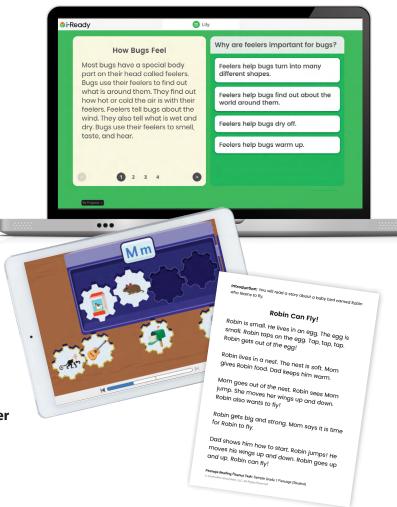
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## How It Works

The *i-Ready Diagnostic* for Reading evaluates students according to key research-based criteria, pinpoints students' literacy needs, and then provides personalized lessons that meet those needs via i-Ready Personalized Instruction. At the highest level, i-Ready has been built upon the science of how children learn to read.

This makes *i-Ready* a program that helps students strengthen the skills they need to become fluent readers through explicit, systematic instruction that is grounded in the Science of Reading. The *i-Ready Literacy Tasks* allow for even more targeted understanding of the reading skills of students who may need further evaluation and are grounded in this same robust foundation.

Used as a complement to the *i-Ready Diagnostic* for Reading, these tasks help provide a comprehensive snapshot of a student's overall reading performance. They provide a way to further understand a student's reading performance in a way that is both targeted and efficient.



## Powerful Ways to Use the *i-Ready Literacy Tasks*

The i-Ready Literacy Tasks suite provides educators with both Benchmark and Progress Monitoring sets of tasks to help inform instruction.



The **Benchmark** Tasks provide developmentally appropriate stimuli to determine whether a student is meeting grade-level expectations three times per year.



## The **Progress Monitoring**

Tasks can be used to regularly assess students who are receiving reading intervention during the school year.

## Covering the Content That Matters

The *i-Ready Literacy Tasks* cover important prereading and reading skills consistent with the Science of Reading. They measure student performance in key foundational literacy skills with tools to support one-on-one assessment of literacy concepts.

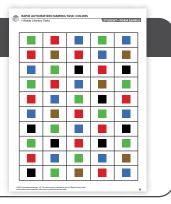




### **Rapid Automatized Naming**

Students' automaticity can be measured using non-alphanumeric and alphanumeric stimuli with forms available for:

- Objects (Grade K winter to Grade 1 spring)
- Colors (Grade K fall to Grade 1 spring)
- Letters (Grade K spring to Grade 3 spring)
- Numerals (Grade 1 fall to Grade 3 spring)



### **Letter Naming Fluency**

Students' letter naming fluency can be measured through identification of letter names. There are forms available for Grade K fall to Grade 2 or later:

- Uppercase Letters
- Lowercase Letters
- Mixed-Case Letters

			P	Υ	d	M	K	
K	b	0		F			С	
u	N	S		j	·		р	

560

660

## **Letter Sound Fluency**

Students' letter sound fluency can be measured through identification of letter sounds with forms available for Grade K fall to

0

Χ

Grade 2 or later:

- Uppercase Letters
- Lowercase Letters
- · Mixed-Case Letters

	G	Т				i	
			С	R	v	N	d
			Q	Y	0	9	E
			F	x	u	z	J
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tification			Z	n	K	у	5
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#### **Word Recognition Fluency**

Students' automatic word recognition skills can be measured on grade level—appropriate high-frequency words with forms available for:

Word Recognition Fluency for Grades K–3

110	OII	шсу	******	DC
not	have	but	by	one

### **Pseudoword Decoding**

Pseudoword Decoding—Fluency: Students' automatic decoding skills can be measured on pseudowords that reflect basic decoding skills.

Available for Grade K fall to Grade 3 spring for Benchmarking and Progress Monitoring.

Pseudoword Decoding—Fluency for Grade K fall–Grade 6

Pseudoword Decoding—Multisyllabic: Students' skills in decoding multisyllabic pseudowords can be

measured in an untimed format. Available November 2024 for benchmarking. 65

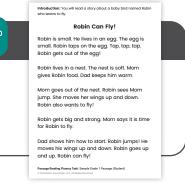
Pseudoword Decoding—Multisyllabic for Grade K fall–Grade 6



## Passage Reading Fluency

Students' oral reading of connected text is evaluated to determine their passage reading fluency rate, prosody, and comprehension, with forms available for:

- Passage Reading Fluency for Grade 1 (winter/spring)
- Passage Reading Fluency for Grades 2–6



## **Phonological Awareness**

Students' phonological awareness skills can be measured as they increase in sophistication from larger to smaller units of sound using the forms in these assessments:

- Syllables (blend, segment, add, delete; Grade K fall to Grade 1 fall or later)
- Onset-Rime (blend, segment, add, delete; Grade K fall to Grade 1 fall or later)
- Phoneme Blending (Grade K fall to Grade 1 spring or later)
- Phoneme Segmentation (Grade K fall to Grade 1 spring or later)
- Phoneme Segmentation Fluency (Grade K fall to Grade 1 spring or later) Can be used for progress monitoring!
- · Phoneme Manipulation (addition, deletion, substitution; Grade K fall to Grade 2 spring or later)



## **Spelling and Encoding**

Students' spelling of familiar words and encoding of less-familiar decodable words are assessed based on grade-level expectations, with forms available for:

Spelling and Encoding for Grades 1–3

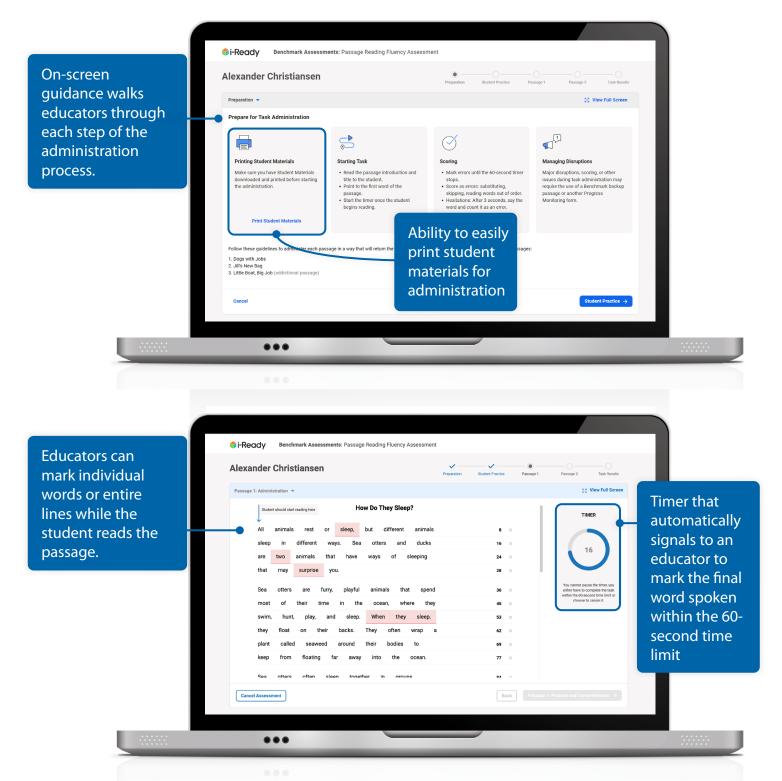
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Correct Phonetic Encoding: 2 Points	Below-Level Phonetic 1 Point	Encoding:	Non-Phonetic Spelling O Points	j:
forming	n/a		All other spellings	
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/s/. /ě/. /n/

# NEW for 2024! Digital Administration of the *i-Ready Literacy Tasks*

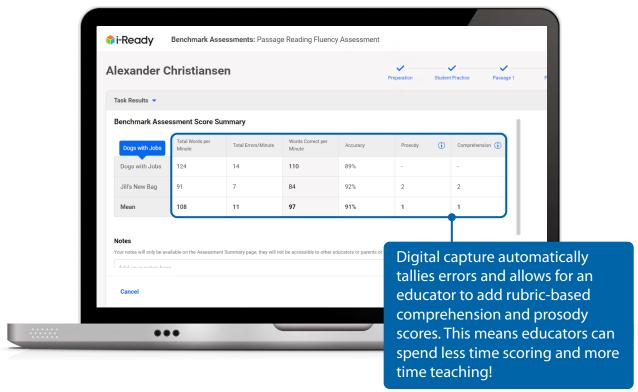
Available beginning with November administrations for the 2024–2025 school year, educators will now be able to administer the Literacy Tasks digitally.\*



\*Pricing and additional enhancements to be determined. Early access available at no additional charge during the 2024–2025 school year.

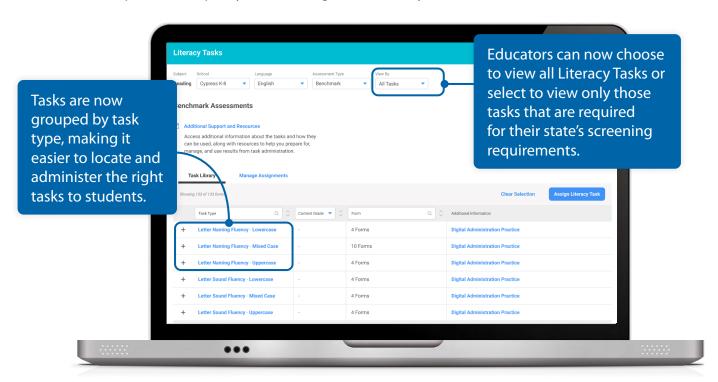
Preview images pictured here. Final functionality subject to change prior to release.





## New Enhancements

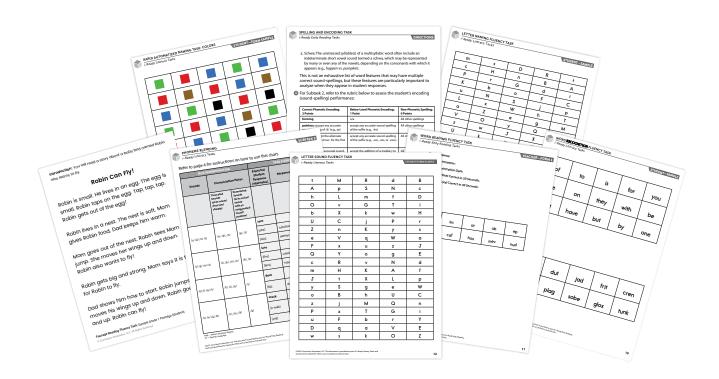
It is now even easier to find the right task for each student. Educators can easily find the right task with an improved library experience organized by task type. Additionally, now administrators can filter by recommended tasks for screening that comply with state guidance. Both enhancements are based on feedback to help educators quickly find and assign the tasks they need.



Note: Guidance for some states is not yet available.



Benchmark Tasks cover eight critical task types and use grade-level stimuli to determine whether a student is meeting grade-level expectations up to three times per year.



Additionally, the flexibility of the i-Ready Literacy Benchmark Tasks allows the tasks to be used for universal literacy screening, for dyslexia risk factor screening, and alongside the i-Ready Diagnostic to help ensure students are on track for reading success.



#### **Universal Literacy Screening**

When used in conjunction with the Diagnostic, identify students who may require additional support in reading.



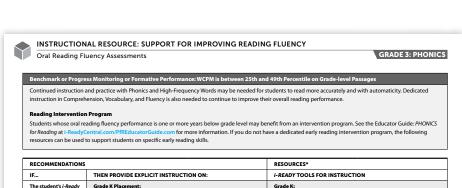
#### **Dyslexia Risk Factor Screening**

Tasks can be used to address state and district dyslexia risk factor screening requirements.



## Alongside the i-Ready Diagnostic

The *i-Ready Diagnostic* and the *i-Ready Literacy Tasks* together measure reading skills in the five essential reading components (i.e., phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary, and comprehension).



Grade K Placement: Grade K: Sound-Spelling Correspondences Sound-Spelling Correspondences Match Consonant Letters and Sounds: s, f, r, m, p, l, t · Decoding CVC words Match Other Consonant Letters and Sounds Match Vowel Letters and Short Sounds Decode Words with Short Vowels Grade 1 Placement: Grade 1: Sound-Spelling Correspondences Sound-Spelling Correspondences Multisvllable Words Multisvllable Words Decoding multisyllable words with closed and open syllables Long Vowel Words with Final e
Words with Initial I, r Blends Digraphs: sound-spellings and decoding words with ck, sh, wh, ch, tch, th, ng Decode Two-Syllable VC/CV Words Words with Final Digraph ck or Double
 Consonant Long vowels: sound-spellings and decoding words with silent e, ee, ai, ay, oa, ow, ea, y, Open and Closed Syllables r-Controlled: sound-spellings and decoding words with ar, or, ore, ir, er, ur Words with Initial Consonant Digraphs Words with Final Consonant Digraphs

Additional instructional resources are available for Passage Reading Fluency. These are targeted instructional recommendations based on assessment data. They Tools for Instruction based on a student's performance on i-Ready Literacy Tasks for Passage Reading Fluency and the i-Ready Diagnostic for Reading. The goal is to ensure students are getting

#### **Tools for Instruction**

#### Match Consonant Letters and Sounds: s, f, r, m, p, l, t

As beginning readers make associations between the name of a letter and its form, or shape, they add another association—the sound for the letter. Consonant letters are commonly introduced one at a time Key picture cards are helpful tools when introducing new letters. A key picture card has an image with a name that clearly begins with the target consonant sound and is labeled with the uppercase and lowercase letter forms. To help students differentiate letter-sound matches more easily, begin with consonant letters that look and sound very different from one another.

#### Step By Step 10-15 minutes

1 Introduce making a letter-sound match.

- Explain that each letter represents one or more sounds. When readers see a letter, they can say its sound.
- · Display the letter and say its sound; for example: f, /f/.
- · Show the key picture card and say the key word; for example: fan. Then display the word fan, pointing out that it begins with the letter f.
- · Repeat the word and have students say it after you.
- Emphasize the beginning consonant sound as you say the word; for example: /ffffăn/ • Isolate the sound and have students say it; for example: /f/.

 $\bullet \ \ \text{Say the letter name and its sound, and have students repeat; for example: \textit{letter } f, sound \ / fff/.$ 

This is the letter f, /f/. Here is a fan. Fan begins with the letter f. Fan. Say the word with me, ffffan. /f/, f, /f/.

· For unvoiced stop sounds, such as /p/ and /t/, repeat the sound without adding any vocalization Support English Learners Some consonant sounds, such as /l/ and /r/ can be especially difficult to

distinguish and pronounce for these students. Focus on the distinctions by pointing out how the mot forms each sound. The sound /l/ is made with the tip of the tongue against the upper gum ridge. The sound /r/ is made as the tip of the tongue moves back, not touching anything.

#### Model making a letter-sound match.

- Say several words that begin with the target consonant sound. For each one, emphasize the beginning sound and display the lowercase letter.
- Say the letter name and isolate the sound. Example: letter f. sound /f/.

Listen, fffan, f, /f/; fffoot, f, /f/, fffish, f, /f/. The letter f makes the sound /f/.

· Repeat the process with other consonant sounds



provide guidance on the best save educators time and help the most appropriate fluency instruction.

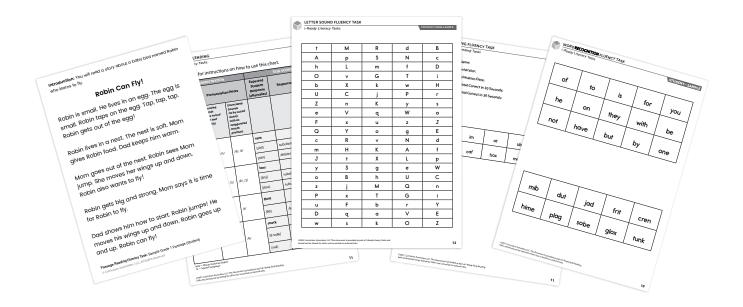




# The i-Ready Literacy Progress Monitoring Tasks: Measuring the Success of Literacy Interventions

For those students receiving targeted reading intervention, new i-Ready Literacy Progress Monitoring Tasks for progress monitoring in Letter Sound Fluency, Phoneme Segmentation Fluency, Word Recognition Fluency, and Pseudoword Decoding—Fluency are available and include digital graphs for tracking student progress.\* These tasks are in addition to the Passage Reading Fluency passages already available for progress monitoring.

\*Aimlines for digital graphs available for passage reading fluency



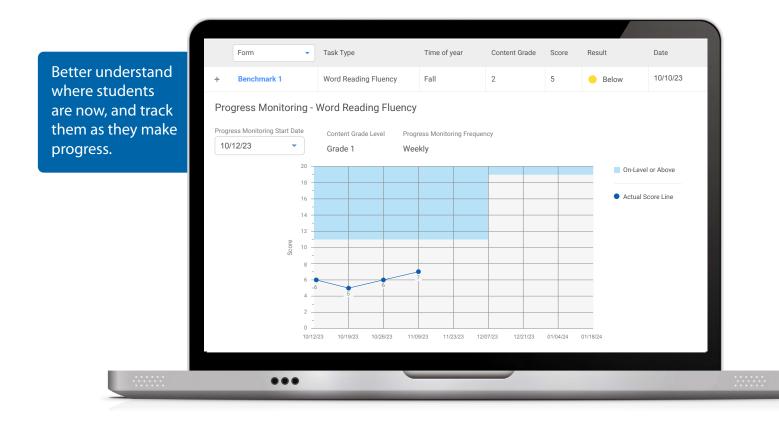
Every student can excel with the help of a passionate teacher and the right instructional tools. With the i-Ready Literacy Tasks, educators can identify individual student learning needs and chart a customized pathway toward proficiency. Monitoring progress with these tasks allows educators to track incremental progress on key foundational reading and fluency skills. The data from the tasks provides deep understanding and actionable information on student progress.

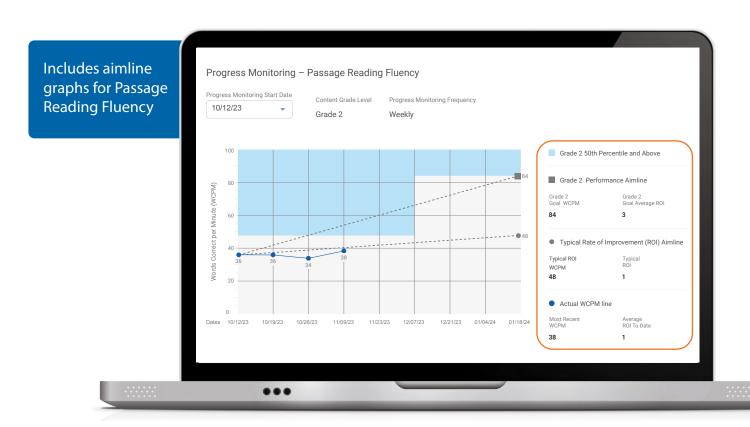
Progress Monitoring Forms are available in:

- Passage Reading Fluency
- Letter Sound Fluency
- Word Recognition Fluency
- Pseudoword Decoding—Fluency
- Phoneme Segmentation Fluency



# Intuitive and Actionable Graphs to Monitor Progress





# Using the *i-Ready Literacy Tasks* in the Classroom

The i-Ready Literacy Tasks are incredibly flexible, efficient, and effective. The process is streamlined, and the data from the assessments allows educators to immediately understand where students are on their path toward reading proficiency.

Educator determines how to use the Literacy Tasks to meet students' needs—either as a Benchmark or Progress Monitoring assessment.



Teacher administers the tasks in a one-on-one setting.



3

Teacher inputs data into the online data-capture platform or administers the tasks digitally.



4

Based on the data, educator provides targeted instruction in literacy and reading using instructional resources.

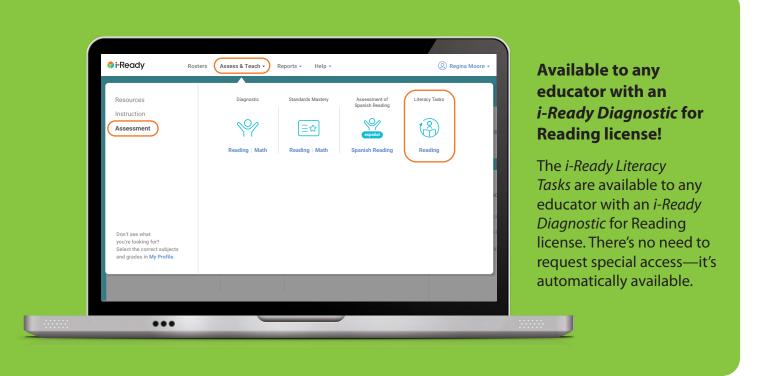


# There Are Numerous Ways to Use i-Ready Literacy Tasks in the Classroom

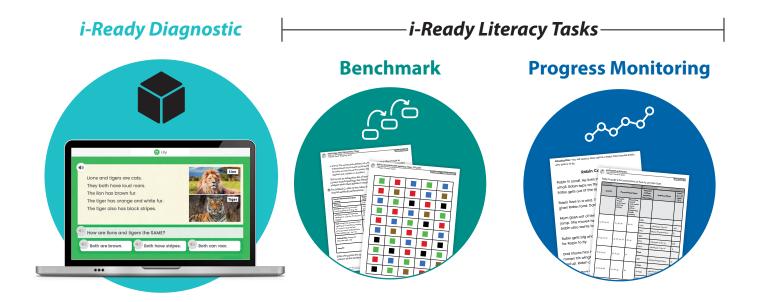
For example, a teacher might give all students the i-Ready Diagnostic for Reading three times per year. This allows for the rigorous evaluation of student literacy skills including phonics, phonological awareness, vocabulary, and reading comprehension.

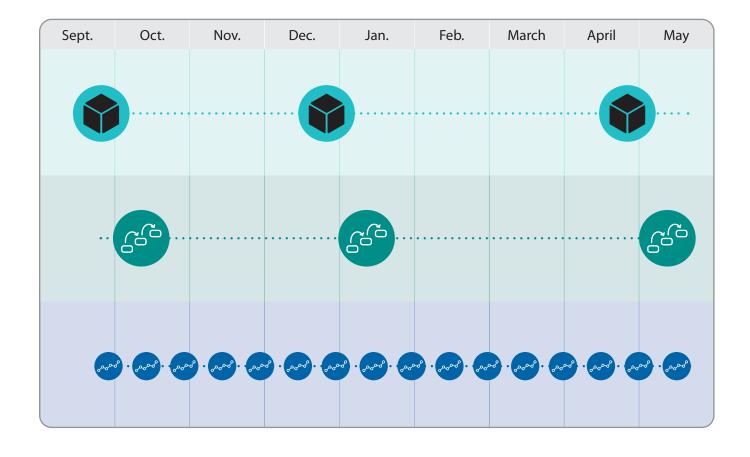
To complement the Diagnostic with a measure of fluency, an educator can administer the Benchmark Literacy Tasks three times per year as well. Between the literacy skills measured by the Diagnostic and the fluency skills measured by the Literacy Tasks, an educator receives a comprehensive picture of a student's reading proficiency. Finally, for students receiving intervention support, educators may want to administer the Progress Monitoring Tasks. With more than 20 forms per grade, the success of an intervention can be monitored on a regular basis.





# Strategically Incorporate into Your Assessment Plan





# Learn more about *i-Ready*'s full suite of assessments.

To see how other educators are maximizing their i-Ready experience, follow us on social media!







