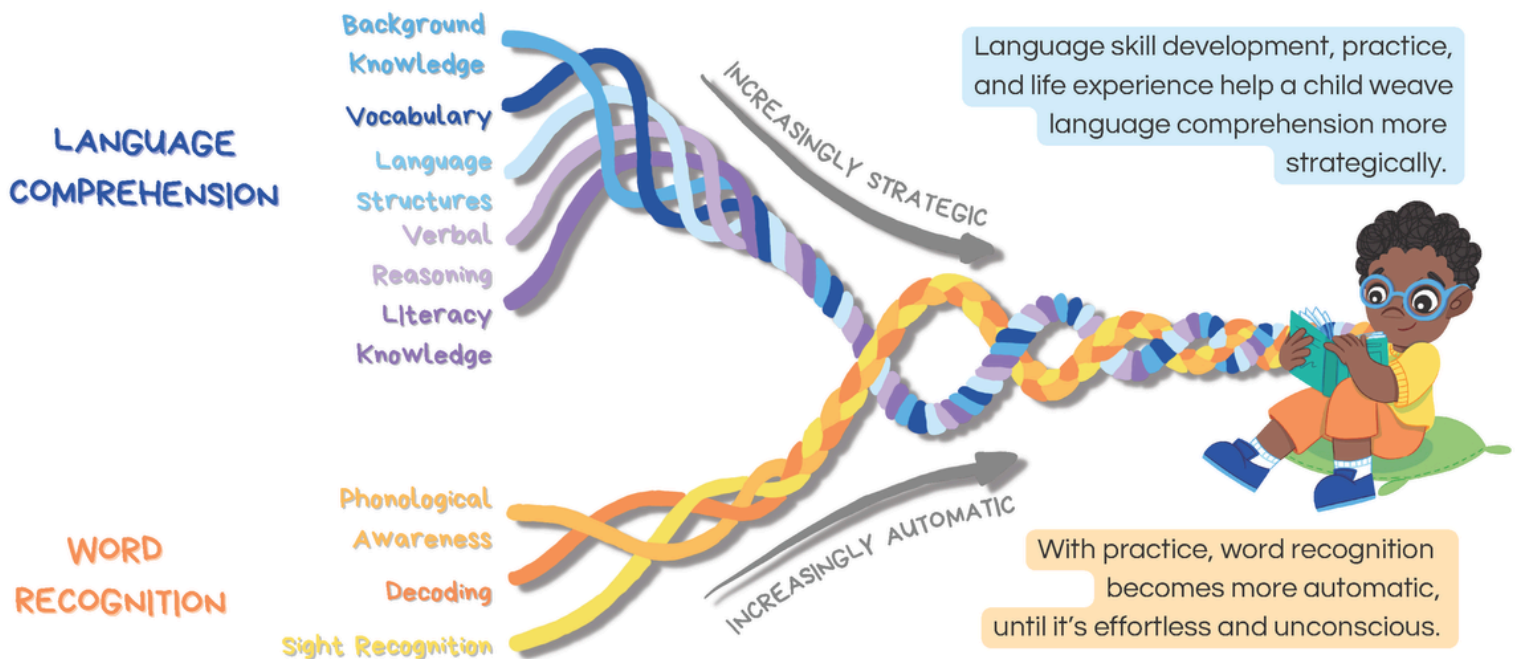


# The Science of Reading

## At-a-glance

The **Science of Reading (SOR)** is an interdisciplinary collection of scientifically-based research from the last five decades including findings across the fields of cognitive psychology, education, linguistics, neuroscience, and much more. Together this research has shown us that the ability to read does not come naturally like language acquisition, our brains are not hard-wired to read. It informs best practices in literacy of how we scientifically learn to read and the elements needed for systemic, sequential, and explicit instruction to achieve the highest success rates in developing skilled readers and providing interventions for those struggling to read.

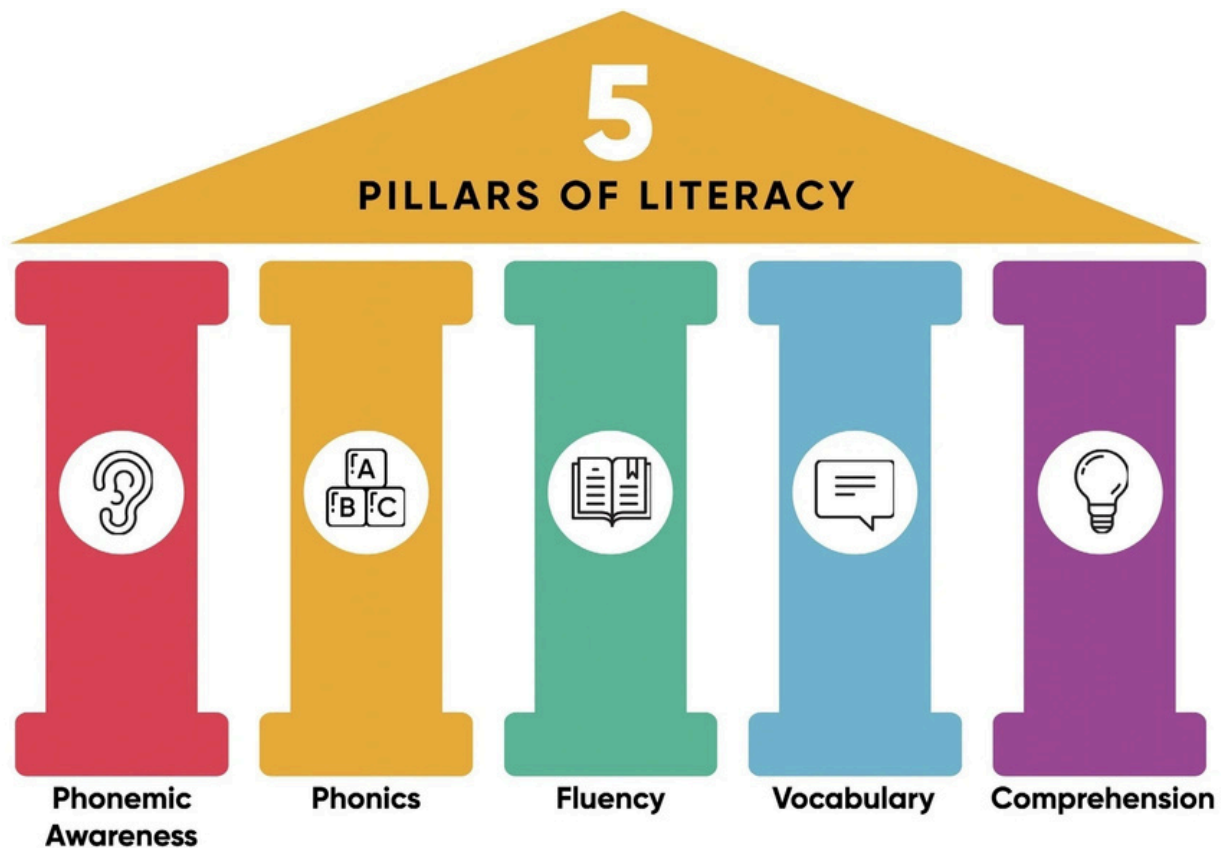
## SCARBOROUGH'S READING ROPE

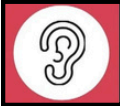

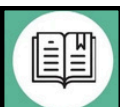
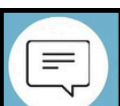



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**Sounds-Write**  
FIRST RATE PHONICS



	<b>Phonemic Awareness</b>	The ability to orally identify and manipulate individual sounds (phonemes) in spoken words
	<b>Phonics</b>	Phonics instruction is based on the Alphabetic Principle which is the understanding of how the 44 English phonemes are represented by 26 letters of the alphabet, individually, and in combination. This is demonstrated by students 'decoding' text where they make the connections of which symbols, (letters or letter patterns), represent which oral sounds. Without this skill, children will not have the tools to read and comprehend complex text.
	<b>Fluency</b>	The ability to read text correctly with appropriate speed (automaticity), and proper expression (prosody.)
	<b>Vocabulary</b>	Knowing what words mean and how to say and apply them appropriately in context.
	<b>Comprehension</b>	The ability to take meaning from text, respond to it, and/or make connections with it or apply it in real life situations.