

GUIDELINES FOR REVIEWING A CORE READING PROGRAM RUBRIC

Scott Foresman Reading Street Common Core Edition Grade 2

FINAL REVIEW

Directions for use:

- Thoroughly review the core reading program using the corresponding rubric.
- Only evaluate the individual components that correlate with the grade level to review. (*Note the placement of the “x” within the grade level columns.*)
- Each indicator must receive a score using the following criteria:
 - 2 – Exceeds expectations
 - 1 – Meets expectations
 - 0 – Does not meet expectations(*For any indicator receiving a 0, comments must be provided justifying the score.*)
- Record the total score for each area in the final row for the section.



CENTER ON
INSTRUCTION

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INSTRUCTIONAL DESIGN (ID)	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	Score	Comments (examples, strengths, concerns, questions)
1. Is there empirical research on this program's efficacy?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
2. Are resources available to help the teacher understand the rationale for the instructional approach and program strategies (e.g., articles, explanations in the teacher manuals, references, and reliable websites)?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
3. Does the comprehensive program address the five components of reading (phonological/phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary and comprehension)?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
4. In addition to the five components of reading, are other dimensions of reading such as spelling, writing, oral language, and listening comprehension addressed?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
5. Is there a scope and sequence?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
6. Are goals and objectives clearly stated?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
7. Are student materials aligned with instructional objective of the lesson?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
8. Do instructional materials increase in difficulty as students' skills strengthen?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
9. Are all lessons and activities (e.g., whole group, small group, and centers) reading-related?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
10. Is there a clear and logical organization to the lessons in:									
The order and procedures of each day's lesson?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
The inclusion of all necessary materials?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
The consistency of each day's lesson format?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
Addressing the components of reading every day?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
11. Is instruction consistently explicit? Is it concise, specific, and related to the objective?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
12. Are teacher directives highly details to ensure accurate implementation?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
13. Does the lesson format facilitate frequent interactions between teacher and students?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
14. Is instruction consistently systematic? Is there a prescribed order for introducing specific skills within each component of reading?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
15. Are there coordinated instructional sequences and									

instructional routines which include:									
Modeling?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
Guided practice with feedback?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
Student practice and application?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
Cumulative review?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
16. Are there many guided practice opportunities for explicit teaching and teacher-directed feedback (for typically progressing readers and more for struggling readers)?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
17. Does the program provide clear guidance for the teacher to document student progress and inform instruction?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
18. Does instruction make a clear connection <i>among</i> all five components?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
19. Is scaffolding a prominent part of the lessons?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
20. Are instructions for scaffolding specific within each lesson?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
21. Are teachers encouraged to give immediate, specific feedback (corrective or positive)?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
22. Is differentiated instruction prominent?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
23. Is instruction differentiated based on assessment?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
24. Are directions for differentiating instruction specific?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
25. Is small-group instruction (small teacher-pupil ratio) part of daily instruction?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
26. Are there guidelines for forming flexible groups based on student progress?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
27. Are enrichment activities included for advanced students?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
28. Does the program provide instruction for English Learners?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
29. Does the program specify for whom it is appropriate (e.g., students on or above grade level, students slightly behind their peers, students more than one grade level behind their peers)?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
30. Does the program specify who should provide instruction for accurate implementation (e.g., special education teacher, general education teacher, paraprofessional, or volunteer)?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	Not evident.
31. Does the program specify the instructional setting (e.g., general education classroom, computer lab, or resource room)?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	<i>Publisher's Comment:</i> The First Stop on Reading Street teacher resource includes support and guidance for teachers on how to organize

										instruction, as well as their classrooms.
TOTAL									56	

PHONICS (P)	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	Score	Comments (examples, strengths, concerns, questions)
1. Is phonics instruction explicit ?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	It is explicit but not always defined correctly for students.
2. Is phonics instruction systematic ?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
3. Does phonics instruction include coordinated instructional sequences and routines ?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
4. Is phonics instruction scaffolded ?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	More than one task in each phonics lesson is not found.
5. Does phonics instruction include cumulative review ?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
6. Are assessments included to measure and monitor progress in phonics?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	On Day 5 students are given "Read the Sentences" for decoding the phonics skill in context (application). They are also given a spelling test to assess encoding.
7. Are individual letter-sounds taught first, followed by digraphs, blends, and word families?	X	X	X					1	Phonics Scope and Sequence seems to flow from K to 2, however the progression of skills does not always make sense. (For example, long vowel pairs are easier for children to learn than vowel-R combinations.)
8. Are digraphs taught as single sounds (e.g., /sh/, /ch/, /th/, /ai/, /ea/)?		X	X					1	
9. Are individual sounds in a blend taught?		X	X					1	
10. Are students taught an explicit strategy to decode words by their individual sounds?	X	X	X					2	
11. Do students practice decoding words that contain only those letter-sounds that have been previously taught?	X	X	X					2	Word lists are provided for word sorts and other activities.
12. Are symbol to sound (decoding) and sound to symbol (spelling) taught explicitly?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
13. Is spelling taught during word learning so students can understand how sounds map onto print?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	

14. Does instruction progress from simple to more complex concepts (e.g., CVC words before CCCVCC words and single syllable words before multisyllabic words)?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	Scope and Sequence is very scattered and does not go in a logical sequence. Base words with endings (some that are 2 syllables) are taught before long vowel combinations.
15. Are reviews of previously taught concepts and words frequent and cumulative?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	There is a cumulative review at the end of each unit.
16. Is emphasis placed on fluency practice for each phonics component (e.g., sound identification, CVC blending, word recognition, multisyllabic words, and text reading)?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
17. Are there ample decodable texts (familiar and unfamiliar) for students to practice applying their skills with phonic elements?	X	X	X	X				1	There are adequate decodable texts, however not necessarily "ample".
18. Are decodable texts read before trade books (for students to master new skills)?	X	X	X	X				2	
19. Does the program clarify that high frequency words can be both regular and irregular?	X	X	X	X				2	
20. Does the program include explicit instruction in irregular words and decoding strategies for the decodable parts of words (clarifying that the letters represent their most common sounds as well as the irregularities of certain letters)?	X	X	X	X				2	
21. Are the numbers of high frequency, irregular words introduced in one lesson kept to a minimum?	X	X	X	X				1	
22. Are irregular words pre-taught before students read connected texts?	X	X	X	X				2	
23. Are difficult, high frequency words reviewed often and cumulatively?	X	X	X	X				1	
24. Is there sufficient practice with individual letter-sounds before larger orthographic units are taught?		X	X					1	
25. Are students taught the strategy of chunking when trying to decode multisyllabic words?		X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
26. Does the program provide teacher modeling of a think-aloud strategy to aid in multisyllabic word analysis?		X	X	X	X	X	X	2	Some modeling is provided.
27. Are students taught strategies to read multisyllabic words by using prefixes, suffixes, and known word parts?		X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
28. Is instruction explicit in the use of syllable types (e.g., open, closed, vowel-consonant-e, vowel combinations, r-controlled, and consonant-le)?		X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
29. Is a section of the program devoted to advanced phonics (structural analysis) skills?			X	X	X	X	X	1	Advanced phonics skills are weak.

30. Are advanced phonics skills taught explicitly, first in isolation and then in words and connected texts?			X	X	X	X	X	2	
31. Does the program include spelling strategies (e.g., word sorts, categorization activities, word-building activities, and word analogies)?		X	X	X	X	X	X	1	Minimal phonics activities.
32. Are word parts that occur with high frequency (e.g., un-, re-, in-, and -ful) taught rather than those that occur only in a few words?		X	X	X	X	X	X	2	These are taught in Unit 5. Unit 3 has -er, -est, Unit 4 has -le, and Units 5 - 6 cover the common prefixes and suffixes.
33. Are there activities for distinguishing and interpreting words with multiple meanings?		X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
34. Once advanced phonics strategies have been mastered, are they immediately applied to reading and interpreting familiar and unfamiliar connected texts?		X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
35. Are words used in advanced phonics activities also found in student texts?		X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
TOTAL								52	

FLUENCY (F)	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	Score	Comments (examples, strengths, concerns, questions)
1. Is fluency instruction explicit ?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
2. Is fluency instruction systematic ?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
3. Does fluency instruction include coordinated instructional sequences and routines ?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
4. Is fluency instruction scaffolded ?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
5. Does fluency instruction include cumulative review ?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	There is a cumulative review at the end of each unit.
6. Are assessments included to measure and monitor progress in fluency?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
7. Does the program address all dimensions of fluency (speed, accuracy, and prosody)?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
8. Does the program encourage the teacher to model speed, accuracy, and prosody?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
9. Does fluency practice during letter-sound study and text reading involve the teacher's providing feedback to students?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	

10. Is fluency instruction integrated into each day's lesson?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	There are fluency practice with sentences each day, plus reading the main selection on T-W, and practice on F.
11. Is the decoding strategy taught so that it becomes automatic?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
12. Are irregular words taught to be recognized automatically?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
13. Is there an emphasis on reading multisyllabic words fluently?		X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
14. Are research-based fluency strategies (e.g., timed readings, peer reading, and repeated readings) included?		X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
15. Is fluency practice introduced after students are proficient at reading words accurately (e.g., in lists, sentences, and passages)?		X	X	X	X	X	X	1	This program focuses a lot on students being able to read lists of words rather than connected text.
16. Does fluency practice involve decodable texts (texts that include phonic elements and word types students have previously been taught)?		X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
17. Are both narrative and expository texts provided for students to read aloud?		X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
18. Are teacher prompts included to encourage students to read aloud in order to determine skills application and accuracy?		X	X	X	X	X	X	1	Some prompts are included.
19. After error correction, are students asked to reread the word, word list, or sentence correctly and then to reread it from the beginning?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
20. Are students given ample practice opportunities to use text at their independent or instructional level to help build fluency?		X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
21. Is the number of texts at each level sufficient to provide adequate practice opportunities?		X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
22. Does the program clearly show the teacher how to determine independent, instructional, and frustrational reading levels for individual students?		X	X	X	X	X	X	2	The <i>First Stop</i> resource provides a lot of useful information for teachers in this area. Unit tests explanations show the teachers how to regroup.
23. Is there a guide to help teachers calculate fluency rate?		X	X	X	X	X	X	1	The <i>First Stop</i> resource provides a lot of useful information for teachers in this area, yet no additional guide is found just for fluency. Found chart for fluency speed, but no rubric for other areas of fluency.

24. Do students have opportunities to time themselves and graph results after rereading the same text?			X	X	X	X	X	1	Use of Sentence Reading Chart and Fluency Progress Chart.
25. Are there directions for how to pair students for partner reading?		X	X	X	X	X	X	0	Not evident.
26. Are students taught a specific error correction to use when reading with a partner?		X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
27. Is there continuous progress monitoring of oral reading fluency?		X	X	X	X	X	X	2	Weekly fluency checks, informal checks weekly, unit fluency check.
28. Is an end-of-the-year fluency goal of correct words per minute given for each grade?		X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
TOTAL								39	

VOCABULARY (V)	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	Score	Comments (examples, strengths, concerns, questions)
1. Is vocabulary instruction explicit ?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
2. Is vocabulary instruction systematic ?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
3. Does vocabulary instruction include coordinated instructional sequences and routines ?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	There are high frequency words, oral vocabulary words, academic vocabulary words, and story vocabulary words. Maybe a bit much?
4. Is vocabulary instruction scaffolded ?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	There is really no alternative activity for scaffolding.
5. Does vocabulary instruction include cumulative review ?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	There is a cumulative review at the end of each unit.
6. Are assessments included to measure and monitor progress in vocabulary ?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	Weekly assessments, cumulative review, weekly sentence practice.
7. Is emphasis placed on listening and speaking vocabulary?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	Oral vocabulary list.
8. Is there emphasis on reading and writing vocabulary?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	Academic vocabulary list.
9. Are students exposed to diverse vocabulary through listening to or reading narrative and expository texts?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
10. Does the program include frequent use of teacher read-alouds using higher level books with explanation and instruction of key vocabulary?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	

11. Does the program include a variety of texts that allow students ample opportunities to engage in wide reading at their independent levels?		X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
12. Does vocabulary instruction occur before, during, and after reading?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	Do not see many "After" activities.
13. Are a limited number of words selected for robust, explicit vocabulary instruction?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	Story words and high frequency words are manageable. The other words while "robust" can be a challenge. There are a lot of words in one week to master.
14. Are important, useful, and difficult words taught?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
15. Does the instructional routine for vocabulary include:									
Introducing the word?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
Presenting a student-friendly explanation?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
Clarifying the word with examples?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
Checking students' understanding?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	There are not many opportunities for this.
16. Are ample opportunities provided to engage in oral vocabulary activities that:									
Repeat exposure to words in rich and multiple contexts?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
Use everyday language to explain word meanings?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
Connect word meanings to prior knowledge?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
17. Are students given multiple opportunities to use new words in reading sentences, paragraphs, or longer texts?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	There are not many opportunities for this.
18. Is extended instruction provided in multiple contexts to promote word awareness using word banks, vocabulary logs, writing, semantic maps, concept definition mapping, and word classification?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
19. Are strategies taught over time to ensure understanding and correct application?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
20. Are meanings of prefixes, roots, and suffixes taught before connecting them to words?		X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
21. Is a strategy to determine word meanings based on meanings of prefixes, roots, and suffixes taught?		X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
22. Are various aspects of word study included (either under vocabulary or word recognition) such as:									Word study does not appear to begin until second

									semester. It does include concept vocabulary and amazing words.	
Concepts of word meaning?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
Multiple meanings?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
Synonyms?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
Antonyms?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
Homonyms?		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
Figurative meanings?		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	<i>Publisher's Comment:</i> The Reading Street Teacher's Edition provides explicit figurative language lessons covering idioms, metaphors, personification, and similes.
Morphemic analysis?			X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
23. Is dictionary use explicitly taught using grade-appropriate dictionaries?		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
24. Is the use of context to gain the meaning of an unfamiliar word kept to a minimum?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
25. Is computer technology used to help teach vocabulary?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	There are vocabulary activities listed as well as "Sing with Me" animations.
TOTAL									50	

COMPREHENSION (C)	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	Score	Comments (examples, strengths, concerns, questions)
1. Is comprehension instruction explicit?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
2. Is comprehension instruction systematic?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
3. Does comprehension instruction include coordinated instructional sequences and routines?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
4. Is comprehension instruction scaffolded?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
5. Does comprehension instruction include cumulative review?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	There is a cumulative review at the end of each unit.
6. Are assessments included to measure and monitor progress in comprehension?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	There are weekly and unit assessments, as well as oral retells.

7. Is learning to determine which strategy to use and why (metacognition) part of instruction?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	There is not of a lot of this found in the instructional routines.
8. When a strategy is taught, is it applied frequently so students understand its usefulness?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
9. Are students asked to apply previously learned strategies to new texts?		X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
10. Is appropriate text provided for students to practice applying strategies?		X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
11. Does program instruction enable students to establish and adjust purposes for reading (e.g., reading to understand, interpret, inform, to enjoy, and to solve problems)?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
12. Does instruction support the use of multiple, coordinated comprehension strategies?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
13. Are guided and supported cooperative learning groups suggested as an instructional technique?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
14. Does instruction begin with the use of short passages?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
15. Does instruction emphasize that students have a conceptual understanding of beginning, middle, and end?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
16. Does the program provide prompts for the teacher to guide the students through texts using think-alouds?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
17. Are models of effective questioning techniques (e.g., Bloom's taxonomy) provided to guide and monitor students' comprehension?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	There are different questioning techniques for each read of the story.
18. Are there ample opportunities for students to listen to narrative and expository text?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	There are stories for listening found in each week's lessons.
19. Is instruction in narrative and expository text structures explicit?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
20. Are there ample opportunities for students to read narrative and expository texts at independent and instructional levels?		X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
21. Is there a variety of narrative and expository books at the appropriate readability level for student practice?		X	X	X	X	X	X	1	There does not seem to be a lot of appropriate level books for students to practice.
22. Do texts contain useful and familiar concepts and vocabulary?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
23. Are there instructional routines for comprehension strategies for use before, during, and after reading (e.g., prediction, story grammar, summarization, graphic	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	

organizers)?									
24. Is the “main idea” strategy taught systematically (e.g., using pictures, then individual sentences, then paragraphs, etc.)?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	The main idea strategy is taught systematically but does not use many pictures.
25. Once students have grasped the concept of “main idea,” are more complex texts used in which the main idea is not explicit?		X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
26. Are elements of story grammar (e.g., setting, characters, important events, etc.) taught and used for retelling a story?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
27. Does instruction focus on discussion story grammar and comparing stories?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
28. Is story grammar introduced systematically, beginning with simple text that gradually becomes more complex?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
29. Are students taught to use graphic organizers to illustrate relationships among concepts in text (e.g., story maps, Venn diagrams, and semantic maps)?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
30. Are conventions of expository text (e.g., chapter headings, charts, and graphs) taught?		X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
31. Are explicit strategies for interpreting information from charts, graphs, tables, and diagrams taught?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
32. After instruction, is there systematic review of:									
Literal comprehension?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
Retelling?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
Main idea?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
Summarization?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
33. Does the program provide instruction for students to become self-directed in using comprehension strategies (e.g., rereading, paraphrasing, making explicit connections from text to prior knowledge, underlining and note-taking, and visualizing relationships and events in the text)?		X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
TOTAL								52	

STANDARDS ALIGNMENT	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	Score	Comments
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										(examples, strengths, concerns, questions)
1. Is clear alignment provided to the Common Core State Standards?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	There is a good listing of the CCSS.
2. Is clear alignment provided to the Indiana Academic Standards?			X	X	X	X	X		2	
TOTAL									4	

MOTIVATION AND ENGAGEMENT (M&E)	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	Score	Comments (examples, strengths, concerns, questions)
Does the program direct the teacher in ways to increase student motivation such as:									
1. Making reading relevant to students' lives?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
2. Providing meaningful goals for learning from texts?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
3. Making available a variety of choices (e.g., texts and assignments) that align with instruction?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
4. Providing opportunities for students to work collaboratively?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
TOTAL								4	

ASSESSMENT (A)	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	Score	Comments (examples, strengths, concerns, questions)
1. Are assessments included that teachers can use to guide student movement through the program (e.g., screening, progress monitoring, diagnostic, and outcome measures)?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	There is progress monitoring each week informally and formally. There are weekly and unit assessments.
2. Does the program provide teacher guidance in using assessment results to differentiate instruction?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	There are benchmark goals set up for the units with remediation references listed.
3. Do the assessments identify students who are at risk or already experiencing difficulty learning to read?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
TOTAL								3	

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT (PD)	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	Score	Comments (examples, strengths, concerns, questions)
1. Is adequate time offered for teachers to learn new concepts and practice what they have learned?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	Professional development is offered; some is free but others cost a substantial amount.
2. Is there a plan for coaches, mentors, peers, or outside experts to provide feedback to teachers and follow-up assistance as they put new concepts into practice?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	This was not found.
3. Are teachers taught how to administer and interpret assessments that accompany the program?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
4. Is program PD customized to meet participants' varying needs (e.g., first-year teachers, coaches, and principals)?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	Customized professional development does not seem to be offered for all of the varied groups. There is a cost for some of these offerings if they are available.
5. Does the PD provide support (e.g., principal checklists, follow-up, in-class modeling, and a CD for viewing model lessons) to facilitate application of content?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
TOTAL								4	

ASSESSMENT (A)	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	Score	Comments (examples, strengths, concerns, questions)
4. Are assessments included that teachers can use to guide student movement through the program (e.g., screening, progress monitoring, diagnostic, and outcome measures)?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	There is progress monitoring each week informally and formally. There are weekly and unit assessments.
5. Does the program provide teacher guidance in using assessment results to differentiate instruction?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	There are benchmark goals set up for the units with remediation references listed.
6. Do the assessments identify students who are at risk or already experiencing difficulty learning to read?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
TOTAL								3	