



NYC Public Schools – NYC Reads

The Right to Read

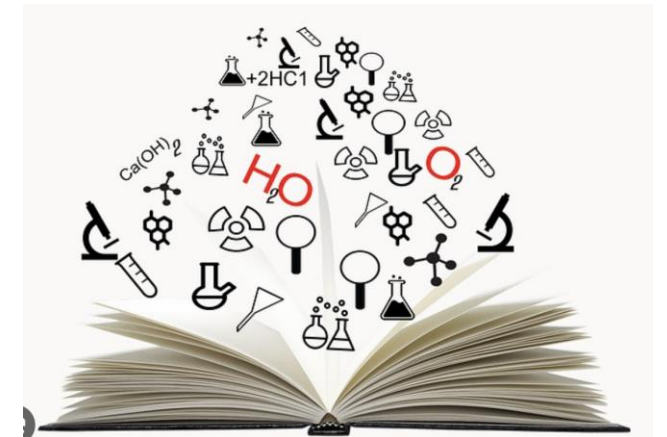
The Right to Read shares the stories of a courageous activist, a teacher, and two American families who fight to provide our youngest generation with the most foundational indicator of life-long success: the ability to read.

[Request a Screening](#)

[The Right to Read Trailer](#)

What is the Science of Reading ?

The science of reading is a **proven methodology** for teaching and mastering literacy skills, **backed by extensive research in cognitive psychology, linguistics, neuroscience, and education.** It prioritizes the understanding of **how the brain processes written language** and uses this knowledge to create efficient reading instruction techniques. The science of reading aims to provide **all students**, including those who face reading challenges, with instruction that is tailored to their learning needs and **aligns with the brain's natural reading process.**



Principle and Components of the Science of Reading

Phonemic Awareness	Orthographic Awareness
Phonics	Morphology and Syntax
Vocabulary	Evidence-based Practices
Fluency	Early Interventions
Comprehension	Teacher Knowledge
ASSESSMENTS	

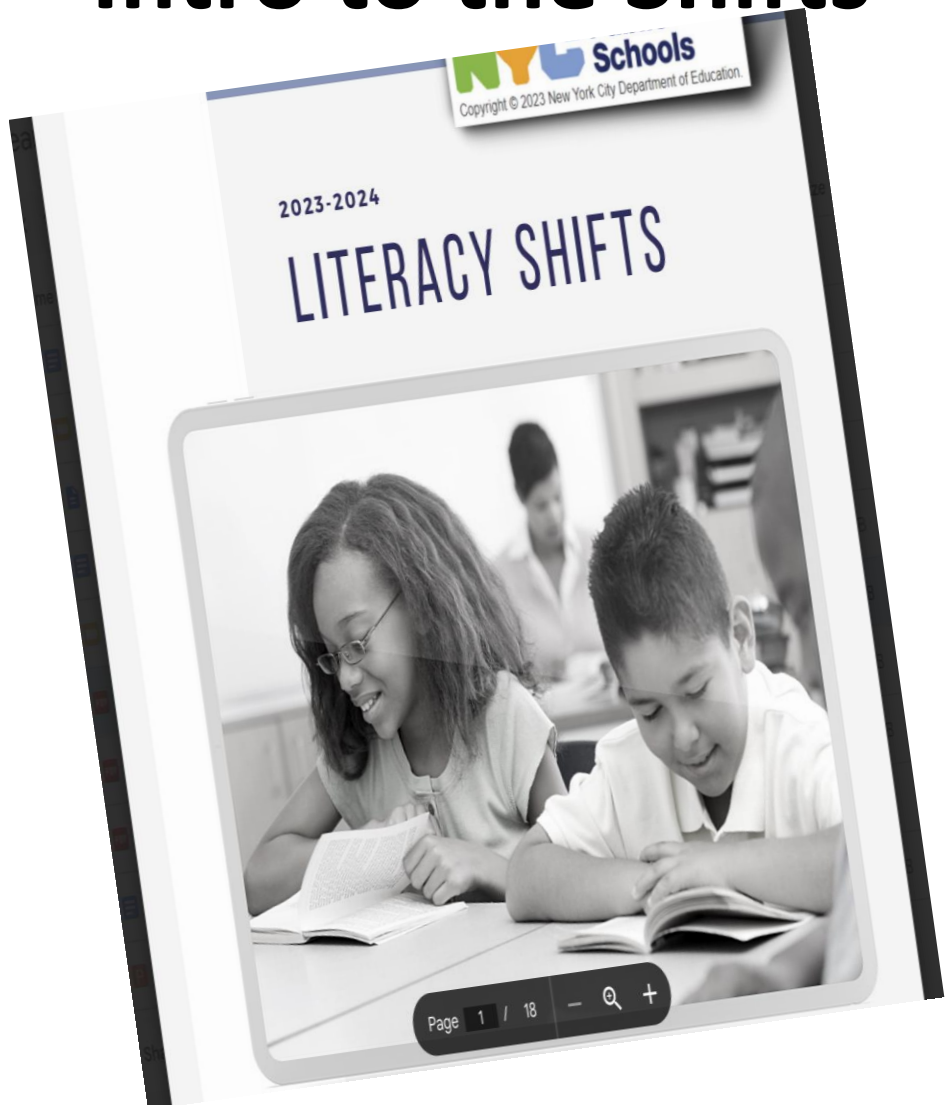
Science of reading and Intro to the Shifts

The Shifts

To support implementation of practices aligned to the Science of Reading, New York City Public Schools recommends the following shifts in classroom instruction for Grades K - 5. These shifts are not meant to be exhaustive, but highlight high leverage practices that will enhance core curriculum.



Intro to the Shifts



From These Common Literacy Practices	To These Science of Reading-Informed Practices
Non-systematic, incidental instruction in phonics	Systematic, explicit phonics instruction
Use of leveled texts (K-2)	Use of decodable texts (K-2)
Leveled reading groups	Small group, differentiated instruction based on need
Incidental instruction and practice in fluency	Explicit instruction and practice in fluency
Assessing reading with running records	Assessing reading with universal screening, secondary diagnostics, and additional formative assessments
Implementing a skill-based reading curriculum	Implementing a content-rich reading curriculum that builds background knowledge and vocabulary

The Shifts Beyond the Elementary Levels

The principles of the science of reading are not confined to early childhood education alone. They hold immense value and significance across all grade levels, including middle schools (grades 6-8). At this stage, the emphasis on reading, shifts from the acquisition of basic reading skills to more advanced comprehension and critical thinking skills.

SOR & NYC Reads Practices in Middle School

Phonics & Decoding Skills	Vocabulary Development	Fluency	Comprehension Strategies	Content Literacy
Critical Reading	Orthographic Awareness	Syntax and Grammar	Reading Across Genres	Sustained Silent Reading
Literacy Across the Curriculum	Assessment & Progress monitoring	Professional Development	** Think about what AIS looks like in your building; and how creative programming and budgeting could result in students' increased growth in basic reading skills.	

In middle school, students are expected to read and understand increasingly complex texts across various subjects. By applying the principles of the science of reading, educators can help students develop the skills and strategies necessary to become proficient readers and critical thinkers in preparation for high school and beyond.



Literacy Shifts Jigsaw Activity

Individual reflection/discussion and share out

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