

Unit 1 - Session 6

Genetic, biological, environmental and instructional factors all contribute to the growth of _____. **Correct Answer: reading skill**

Students who come to school without exposure to books, book language, and vocabulary in their homes that would support literacy development are said to be _____. **Correct Answer: experience deficient**

Poor readers are students who score below the _____ percentile in basic reading skill. **Correct Answer: 30th**

Simple View of Reading suggests that students can be impaired in either word recognition or language comprehension or both...making it _____ to instruct all students exactly the same way. **Correct Answer: impossible**

Among all English-speaking poor readers, at least 70-80 percent have trouble with accurate and fluent _____ that often (not always) originates with weaknesses in phonological processing. Correct Answer: word recognition

_____ is a useful descriptive term for a specific developmental disorder that adversely affects the ability to read and write. It is neurobiological in origin and characterized by difficulties with accurate and/or fluent word recognition and by poor spelling and decoding abilities. Correct Answer: Dyslexia

Three types of reading difficulties and _____ that often overlap but that can be separate and distinct; phonological deficit, orthographic processing deficit and comprehension deficit. Correct Answer: disabilities

_____ deficit refers to a prominent and specific weakness in either phonological or naming speed processing. Correct Answer: Single

_____ deficit refers to a combination of phonological and naming-speed deficits. Correct Answer: Double

Students with neurobiological differences in language and reading processes may also have dysgraphia, ADHD, Anxiety, Task Avoidance, Weak impulse control, distractibility, problems with comprehension of spoken language, confusion with math signs and computation. About _____ percent of all students with dyslexia also have ADHD. Correct Answer: 30

Dyslexia signs for _____ students include; late talking, slow to learn new words, mixes up pronunciation of words, trouble with difficult speech sounds, does not enjoy looking at print. Correct Answer: **Preschool**

Dyslexia signs for _____ students include; trouble remembering names and recalling, struggles to recall sound , struggles to break simple words into sounds, trouble recognizing common words and does not spell in a predictable way.

' Correct Answer: **K/1**

Dyslexia signs for _____ students include; the need to sound out common words, struggles decoding, poor speller of common words, reads slowly and lack expression, loses meaning of passage, uses pictures to guess at words and trouble with writing. Correct Answer: **2/3**

Dyslexia signs for students who are _____ to reading to learn include; easily overwhelmed, misreads directions, struggles to keep up and poor speller. Correct Answer: **transition**

Dyslexia signs for students in grades _____ include; extra time for oral reading, struggles with out of context common words, poor spelling, appears to have comprehension issues and may avoid reading at all costs. Correct Answer: **4/6**

Specific _____ difficulties indicators include; inattention to teacher talk and/or low verbal output, low scores on PPVT, lack of improvement in comprehension for read aloud, inability to distinguish between

main idea and details, confusion about meaning, use of pronouns and prepositions and literal interpretations of abstract language. Correct Answer: Language Comprehension

Challenges for _____ include; EL's overrepresented among poor readers, sound-symbol correspondences are possible, smaller lexicon, apply SVR model. Correct Answer: English Learners

Specific Skills for _____ include; letter naming, alphabet writing, initial sound isolation in spoken words, concepts of print and book handling and vocabulary/oral language. Correct Answer: Prealphabetic Skills

Specific Skills for _____ include; rapid automatic letter naming (RAN), blending/segmenting 2-3 phonemes in spoken words, sound-symbol associations with common consonants and short vowels, read simple nonsense syllables with short vowels, phonetic spelling of some of the sounds in words and vocabulary/listening comprehension. Correct Answer: Early Alphabetic Skills

Specific Skills for _____ include; timed reading for real and nonsense words, accurate reading of simple sentences and passages with phonetically controlled text, correct or phonetic spelling of dictated simple words, sound-symbol matching or knowledge of phonic elements and vocabulary; retelling of passages. Correct Answer: Later Alphabetic Skills