The Principles Of Reading Development, What Can Go Wrong, And What You Can Do

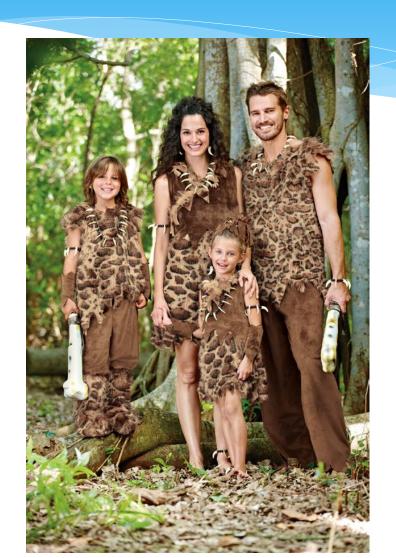
Edward C. Taylor PhD

Child and Adolescent Psychologist
ectaylorphd@edwardctaylorphd.com
thelearningspecialists.com

Today's Story

- Reading Disorders
 - * What Causes Them
 - How To Identify Them
 - * How To Address The Fundamental Issue
 - How To Develop Effective Learners Who Do Not Read Or Spell Well

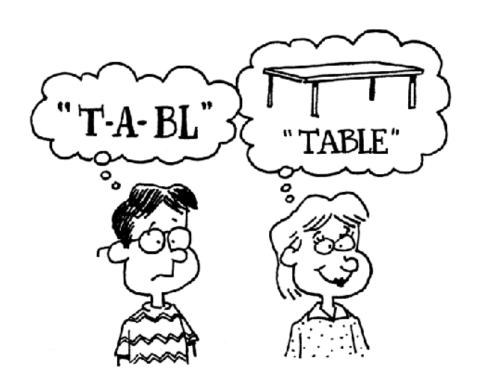
Reading Was Invented By The Grogs About 3000 BC



Invite To The Barbecue



Mrs. Grog's Great Observation



Mrs. Grog Invents "The Code"

ABCDEF GHIJKL MNOPQ RSTUV WXYZ

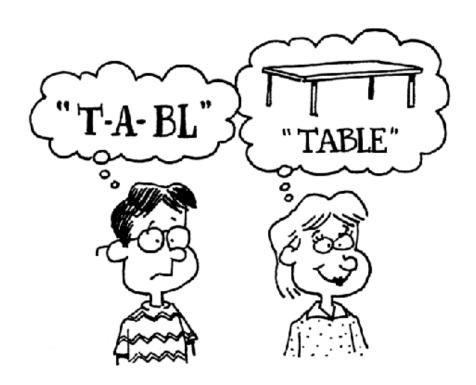
Then She Connects The Code To Speech Sounds



and Games



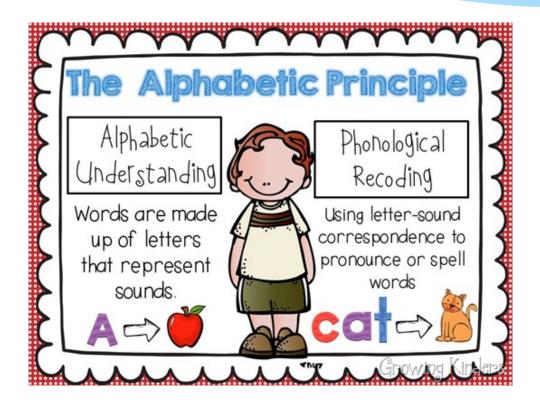
Phonemic Awareness



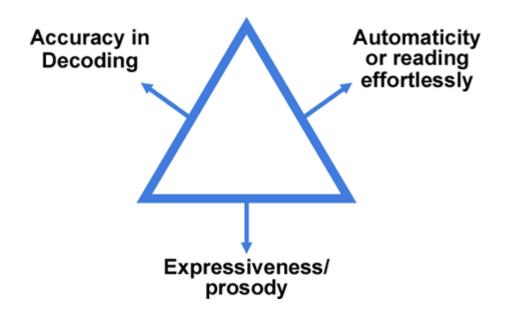
Letter Knowledge

ABCDEFGHI KLMNOPOR STUVWXXZ

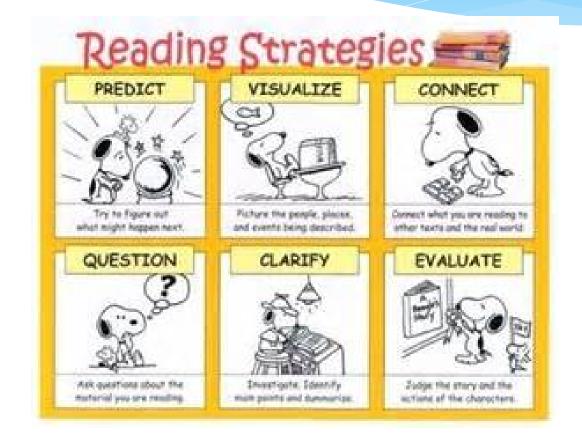
Phonics



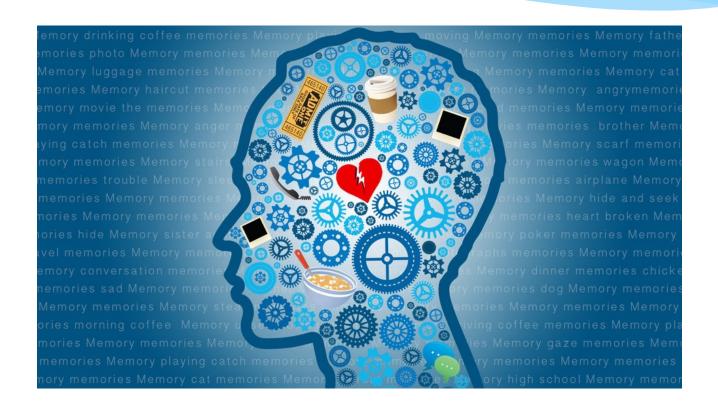
Fluency



Comprehending The Message



Remembering The Message



10 %

- * Decoding
- * Encoding (Spelling)
- * Fluency (automatic reading at speed with expression)

How Could This Happen?

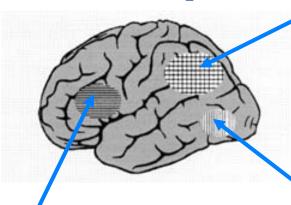
- * The Nature of Reading
- * The Nature of Speech
- * The Nature of the 10 %

The Nature of Reading: It Is Invented

- Language is hardwired
- * We learn to speak by passively listening to others talk
- * Reading is not hard wired. We must be actively taught to read.
- * Reading is only 5000 years old. So, no processing systems in brain dedicated to reading.
- * Reading co-ops information processing systems designed to do other things. This is inefficient.

The Neurobiology of Reading, i.e. The Co-Opted Systems

Left Hemisphere



2) Dorsal parietotemporal system

Auditory Processing and Auditory-Visual Association

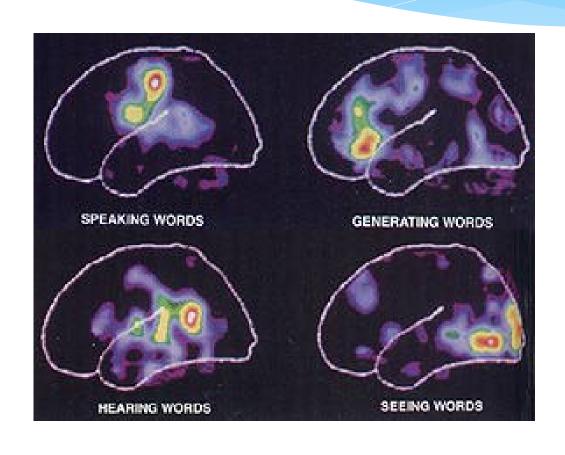
Anterior left inferior frontal region

Speech Production

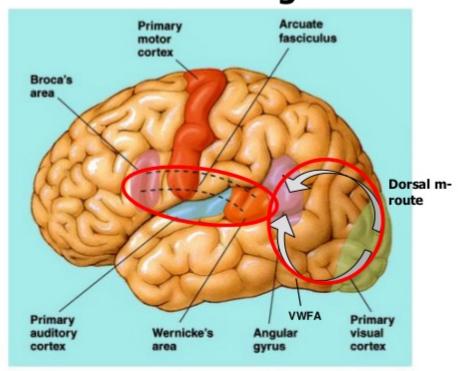
3) Ventral occipitotemporal system

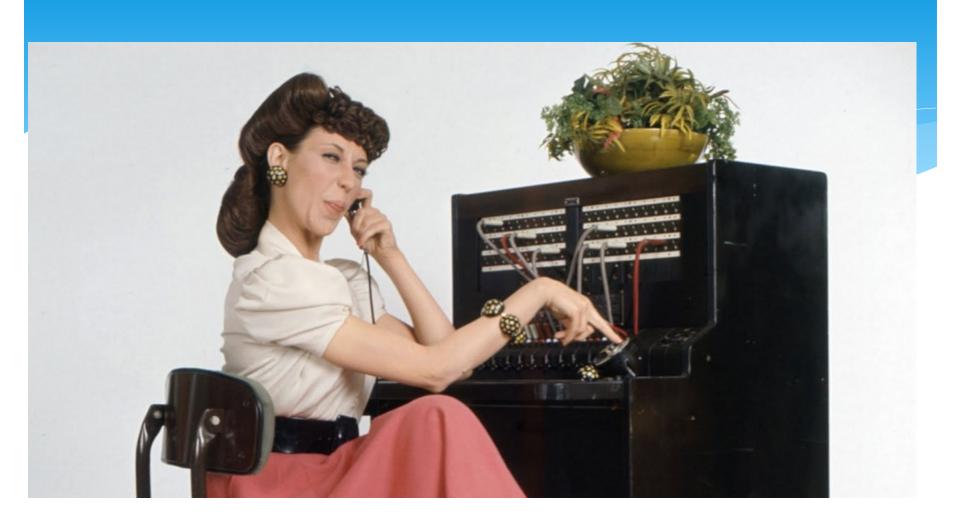
Visual Form Recognition

Brain Performing Discrete Tasks



The cortical reading network





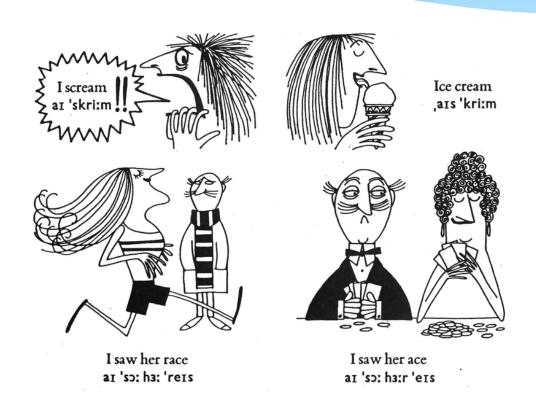
The Nature Of Speech

We Talk Funny

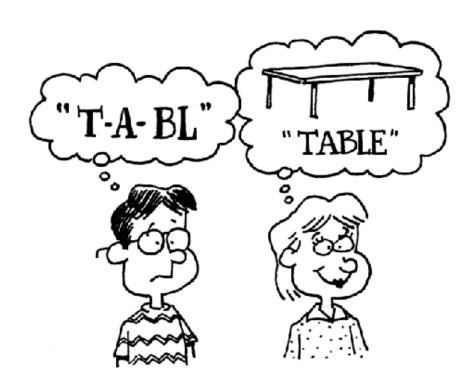
English: Designed by Congress

- * Italian: 23 sounds represented by 33 letter combinations
- * English: 43 sounds represented by1100 letter combinations
- * "ou" says ???

Co-Articulation



Phonemic Awareness Ain't Easy



So Letter Sound Association May Not Be Easy



Vowel Chart from Phonics Charts and Games

The Nature Of The 10 %

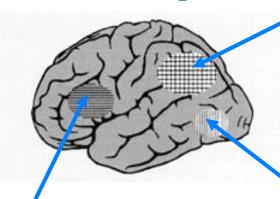
- Not all brains play well with sounds
- Not all brains play well with visual forms
- * Not all brains associate auditory and visual data well
- * Not all brains retrieve sound/word labels efficiently

The Nature Of The 10 %

- Not all brains play well with sounds
- * Not all brains associate auditory and visual data well
- * Not all brains play well with visual forms
- * Not all brains retrieve sound/word labels efficiently

The Neurobiology of Reading, i.e. The Co-opted Systems

Left Hemisphere



2) Dorsal parietotemporal system

Auditory Processing and Auditory-Visual Association

Anterior left inferior frontal region

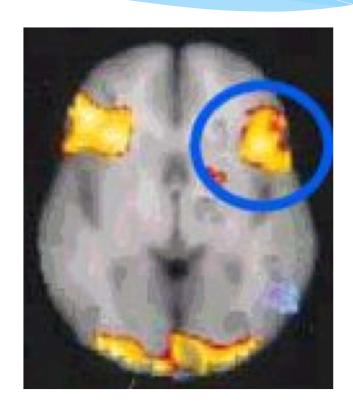
Speech Production

3) Ventral occipitotemporal system

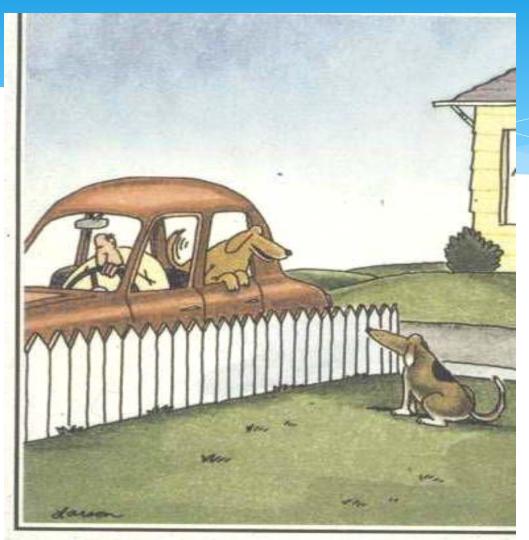
Letter and Word Form Constancy

Effective Vs Ineffective Readers While Decoding





Auditory Processing Disorder

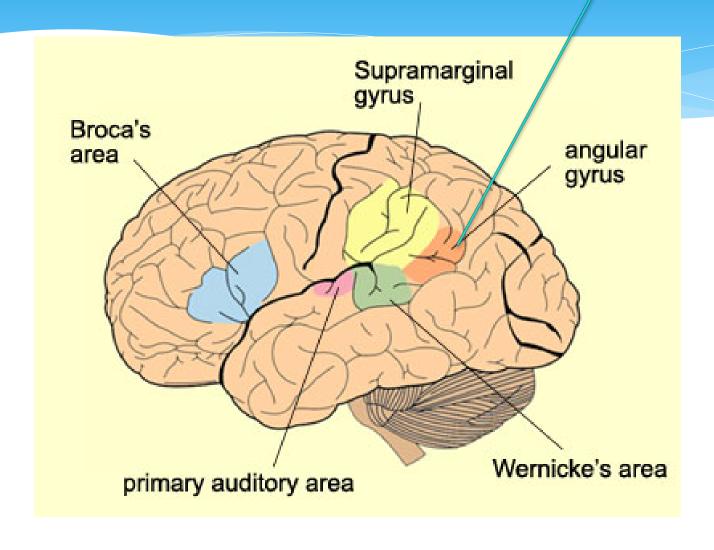


"Ha ha ha, Biff. Guess what? After we go to the drugstore and the post office, I'm going to the vet's to get tutored."

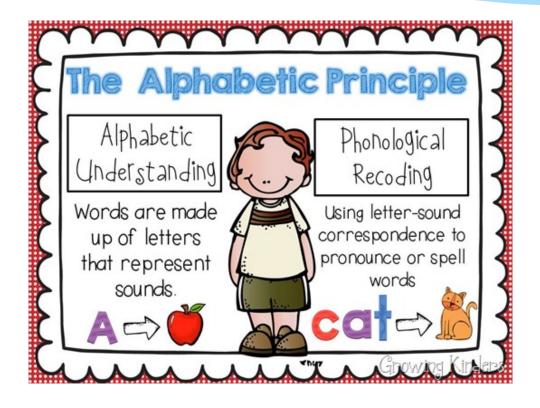
The Nature Of The 10 %

- * Not all brains play well with sounds
- Not all brains associate auditory and visual data well
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- * Not all brains retrieve sound/word labels efficiently

The MixMaster



Phonics



A Failure Of Phonemic Awareness And Phonics

Przyblizone

Auditory Visual Associative Memory Disorder and Label Retrieval Issue

PEANUTS

Charles Schulz









Fluency

- * Accurate reading
- * At speed
- * With expression

What Could Go Wrong With Fluency?

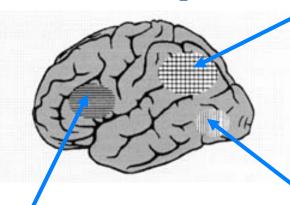
- Frustration with decoding leads to avoidance
- * Avoidance limits practice

The Nature Of The 10 %

- * Not all brains play well with sounds
- Not all brains associate auditory and visual data well
- Not all brains play well with visual forms
- * Not all brains retrieve sound/word labels efficiently

The Neurobiology of Reading, i.e. The Co-opted systems

Left Hemisphere



2) Dorsal parietotemporal system

Phoneme Processing and Letter-Sound Connections

Anterior left inferior frontal region

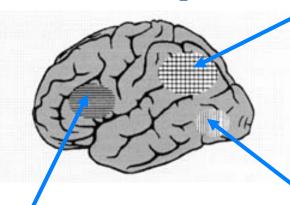
Speech Production

3) Ventral occipitotemporal system

Visual Letter and Word Form Constancy

The Neurobiology of Reading, i.e. The Co-opted systems

Left Hemisphere



2) Dorsal parietotemporal system

Phoneme Processing and Letter-Sound Connections

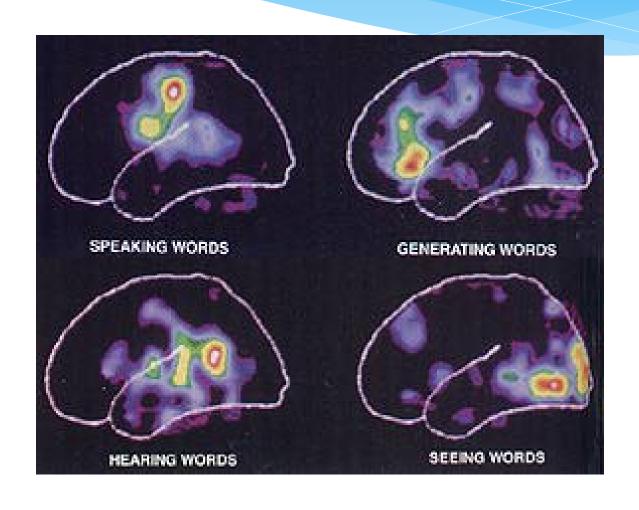
Anterior left inferior frontal region

Speech Production

3) Ventral occipitotemporal system

Visual Letter and Word Form Constancy

Brain Performing Discrete Tasks

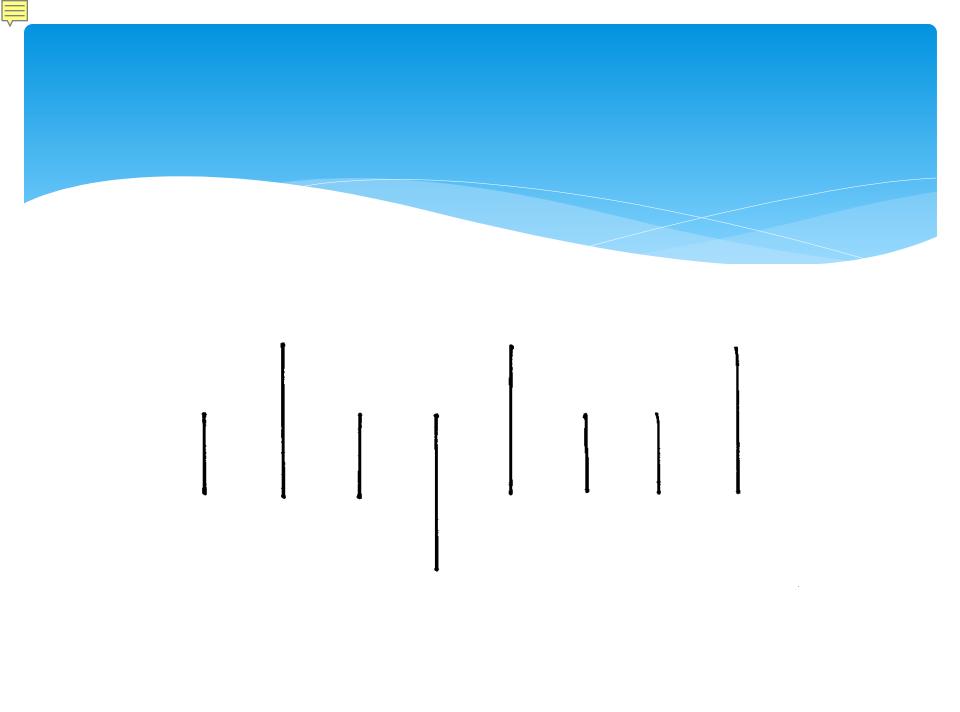






But a p is not a q

p vs q



How do you spell

Dawg

Daug

Doug

Dahg

Dog

The Nature Of The 10 %

- Not all brains play well with sounds
- * Not all brains play well with visual forms
- * Not all brains associate auditory and visual data well
- Not all brains retrieve sound/word labels efficiently

Rapid Automatic Naming

Speed of retrieval of sounds or words stored in one's lexicon when confronted with a symbolic representation of it

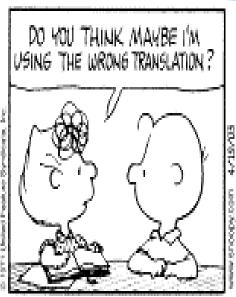
a grnoopdht hjrwqlbys jxuzmodrik Aaoccdrnig to a rscheearch at Cmabrigde Uinervtisy, it deosn't mttaer in what oredr the ltteers in a word are, the olny iprmoetnt tihng is that the frist and lsat ltteer be at the rghtit pclea. The rset can be a total mses and you can still raed it wouthit problem. This is becase the huamn mnid deos not raed ervey lteter, but the wrod as a wlohe.

What Could Go Wrong With Comprehension & Retention?

Weak Decoding Limits Access To Text









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Lack of Fluency: A Problem of Stamina

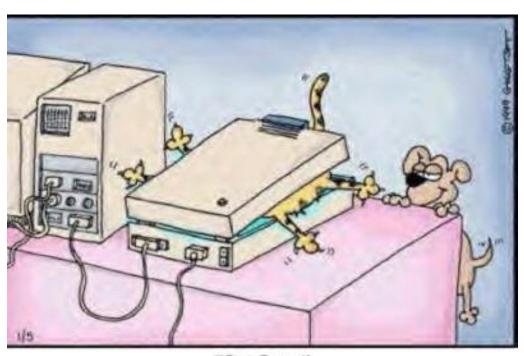


Waiting On A Slow Train Is Exhausting

Semantics

Angstrom

Words Mean Many Things



"Cat Scan"

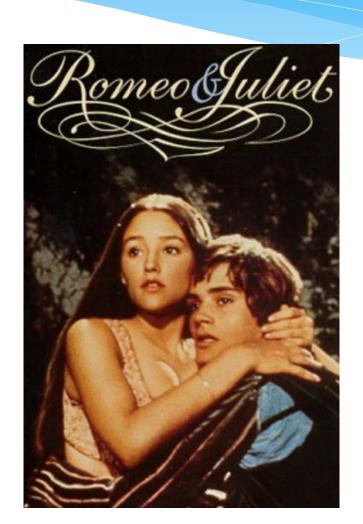
Syntax

The girl went to the store with the dog

Text Context

It was too hot to eat.

BACKGROUND KNOWLEDGE



Intervention Components

- * Identify
- * Remediate
- * Accommodate
- * Bypass
- * Compensate
- * Learn to Prevail

Remediation Begins With Early Identification

The Preschool Years

Difficulty learning (and remembering) the names of letters, numbers, colors, shapes, kids in the class

Doesn't recognize rhyming patterns like cat, bat, rat
A family history of reading and/or spelling difficulties
Developmental history of delays in speech or
language

Any medical issue interfering with hearing

Remediation Begins With Early Identification

Kindergarten & First Grade

Does not understand that words come apart

Does not associate letters with sounds

Cannot sound out even simple words like cat, map, nap

Complains about how hard reading is or "disappears"

when it is time to read

Remediation Begins With Early Identification

Second Grade and Up

Reading is slow and awkward

Trouble reading unfamiliar words, often making wild guesses

Lacks a strategy for reading new words

Avoids reading out loud

Pre-Instruction Screening

- * Measures of pre-literacy skills
 - * Phonological awareness
 - Letter knowledge
 - * Rapid Non-Symbolic Naming
 - * Vocabulary
 - * Results in over-identification
- * Reading behavior + brain structure and fMRI and ERP data greatly improve prediction accuracy, sensitivity and specificity
- * Hybrid Bayesian multi-factorial model improves diagnostic accuracy

Post-Instruction Onset Screening

- * Performance on tests of reading
 - * Decoding
 - * Sight word vocabulary
 - * Fluency
 - * Listening comprehension > reading comprehension
- * Response to instruction

Intervention Components

- * Identify
- * Remediate
- * Accommodate
- * Bypass
- * Compensate
- * Learn to Prevail

Remediation

- Optimum Window For Initiating Remediation: K -1
- Phonics: Multi-sensory, experiential, direct instruction in phonics
- Fluency: Repeated practice under timed conditions with immediate feedback about speed and accuracy
- * Time and labor intensive: 1-3 years, 2-3 times per week, year around
- * The processing problems don't change so there may be an upper limit to reading/spelling growth and effectiveness
- * 20 50 % of these students will fail to respond

The Long Term Objective

To Learn From Books By Hook Or By Crook

Intervention Components

- * Identify
- * Remediate
- * Accommodate
- * Bypass
- * Compensate
- * Learn to Prevail

Intervention Components

- * Identify
- * Remediate
- * Accommodate
- * Bypass
- * Compensate

Accommodations

Remove Or Reduce The Size Of The Hurdles In The Learning Pathway

Extended time to complete tests and reading/writing/calculation intensive tasks

Access to a reader or text to speech apps

Access to a scribe or speech to text apps

Access to teacher or student generated notes

Access to non-phonics based foreign languages

Access to alternate format books

Intervention Components

- * Identify
- * Remediate
- * Accommodate
- * Bypass
- * Compensate
- * Learn to Prevail

Bypass Tools

- * Talk to others about what they read or know
- * You Tube videos
- Spark Notes
- * Experiential learning activities
- * Audiobooks
- Speech to Text Apps
- * Text to Speech Apps

Intervention Components

- * Identify
- * Remediate
- * Accommodate
- * Bypass
- * Compensate

Intervention Components

- * Identify
- * Remediate
- * Accommodate
- * Bypass
- * Compensate
- * Learn to Prevail

Teach To Compensate By

- * Know the student's Strengths
- * Invite the Strengths to the Learning Party
- * Add Learning Tools to the student's toolbox

Learning

Learning = Understanding + Remembering

You Know You Have Learned If And Only If

- You Can Explain It To Someone Else, and
- * You Can Demonstrate How It Works and How To Use It,
- Without Looking Back At It

How Do We Create Memories And Understanding?

- The Big Picture Library System
- * Action
- Working With Memory How Memory Works For You
 - MultiModal Representation
 - * Networking
- * Retrieval Practice

How Do We Create Memories And Understanding?

- The Big Picture Library System
- * Action
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- Retrieval Practice





The Details



Feed Me



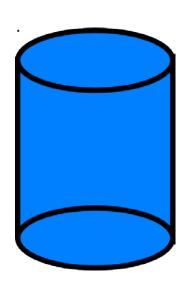
Big Picture Tools

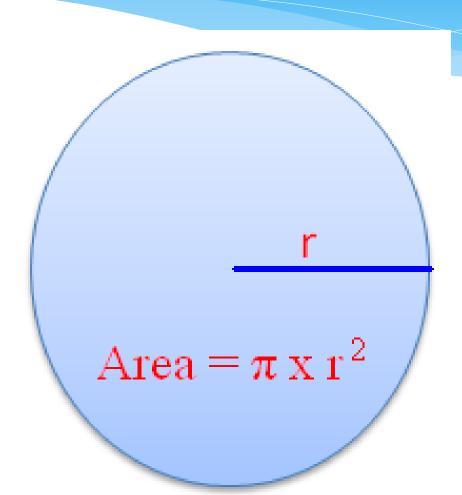
SQ4R Idea Maps

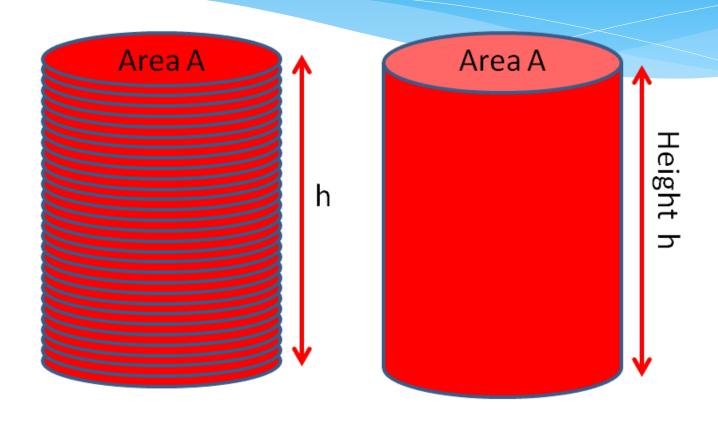
The Fuzzy Mental Model: The Big Picture In Operation

- * Holistic
- * Dynamic
- * Imprecise
- * The FMM is the framework for storing and comprehending linear, segmented, discrete, language based information
- Like a Dynamic Dewey Decimal System

What Is The Formula For The Volume Of A Cylinder?

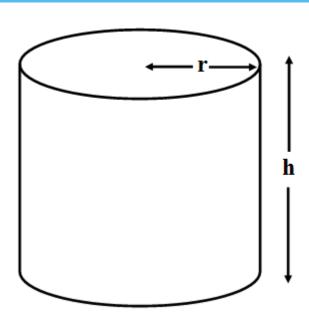






Volume = Ah

$$V = \pi r^2 h$$



How Do We Create Memories And Understanding?

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The Med School Learning Model

- *See One
- *Do One
- *Teach One

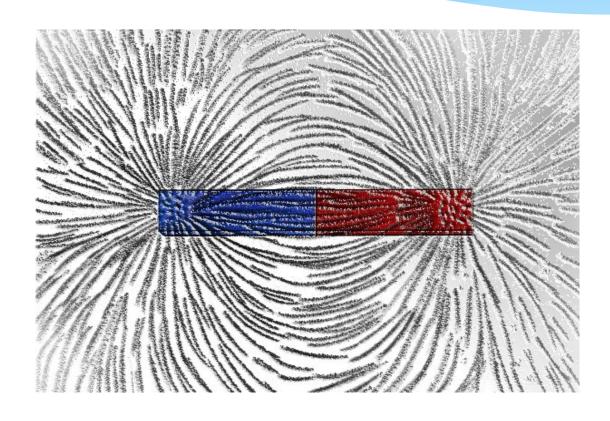




Learn Through Action

- Action brings information to life
- * If you have done it, you "get it " better
- * If you have done it, you have an event connected with it which helps you remember

Action Based Learning Refines The FMM Big Picture

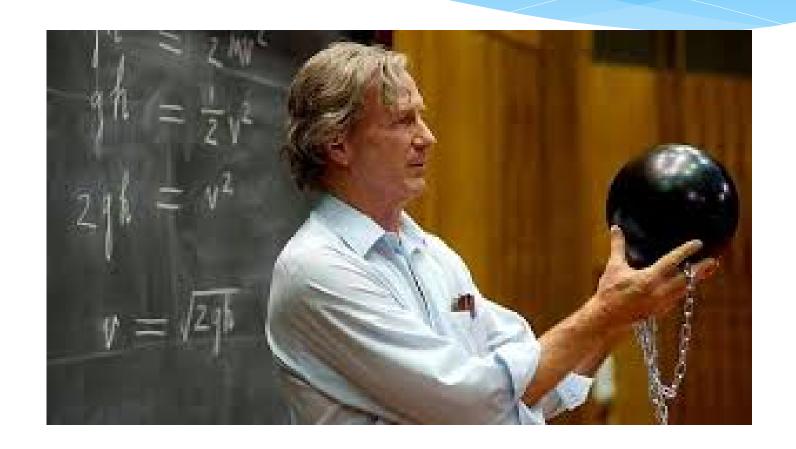




Would You Like To Be Taught Pendulum Action This Way?



Or This Way?

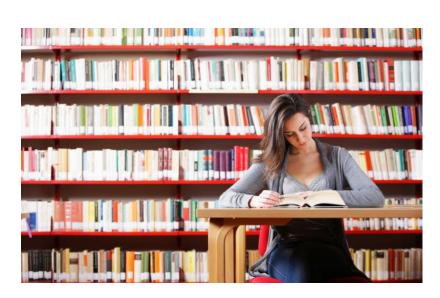


With Action



Best Way To Learn To Sing?

Scales, Pitch, Phrasing, Soprano



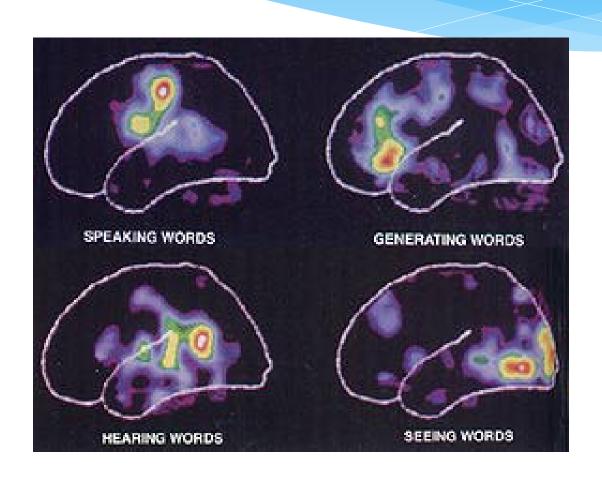
Singing



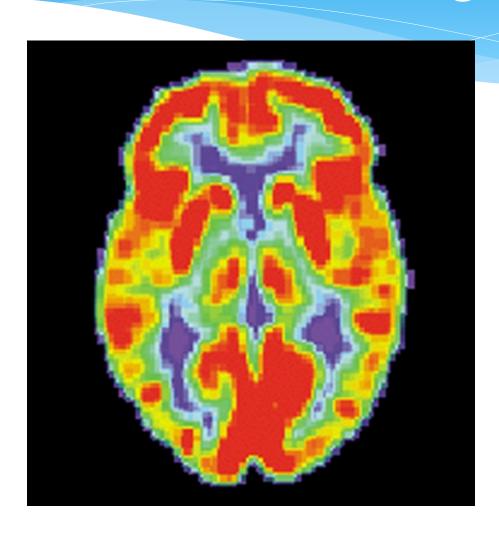
How Do We Create Memories And Understanding?

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Brain Performing Discrete Tasks



The Brain Remembering And Understanding



Multimodal Learning: VATK











What Do We Know And Remember About Hammers?



VATK Exception



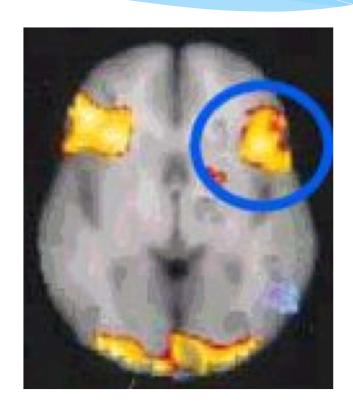






Effective Vs Ineffective Readers While Decoding





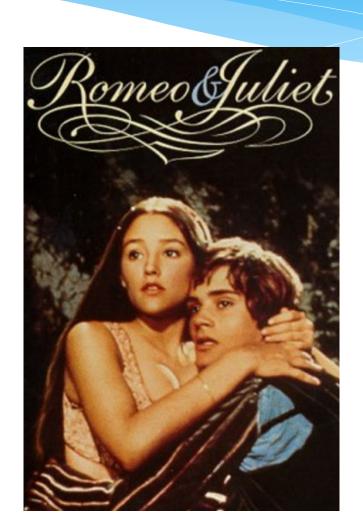
The 10 % May Be Good At

- Big Picture Thinking
- * Conceptualizing
- * Visual-Spatial Processing
- * Recognizing Dynamic Patterns and Relationships
- Experiential Learning

Networking To Understand And Remember



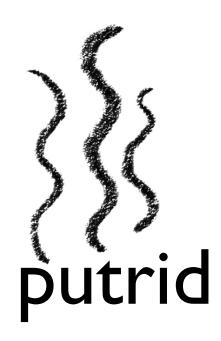
BACKGROUND KNOWLEDGE



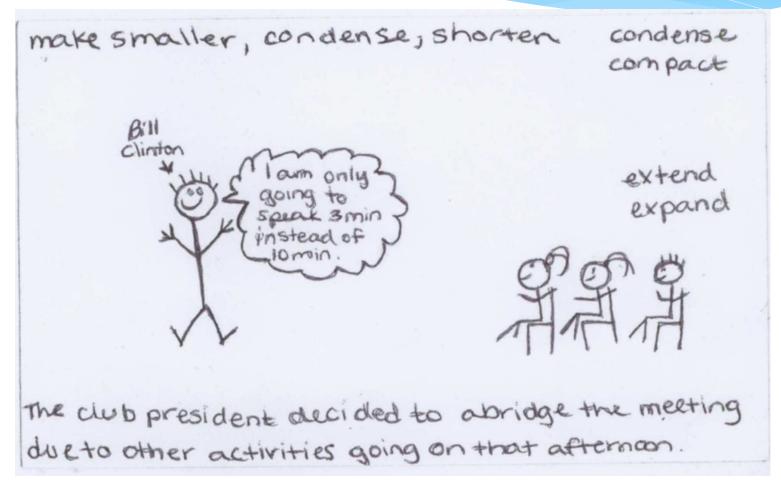
The More Connections The Better



putrid





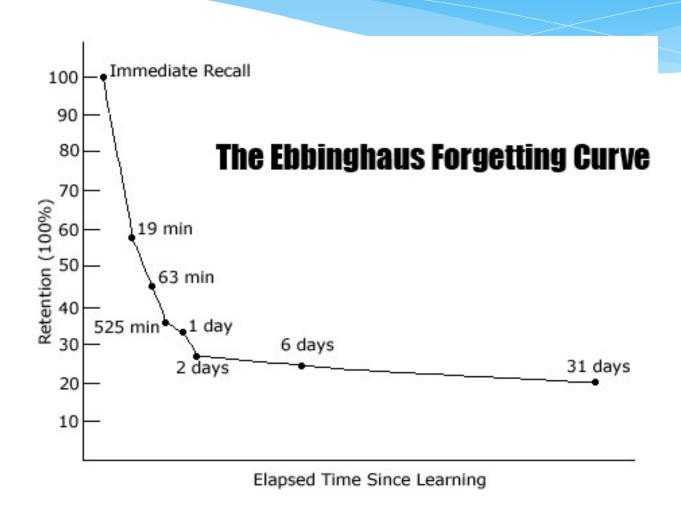


Learning "Abridge" Through Action, Multiformats, and Networks

How Do We Create Memories And Understanding?

- The Big Picture Library System
- * Action
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- * Retrieval Practice

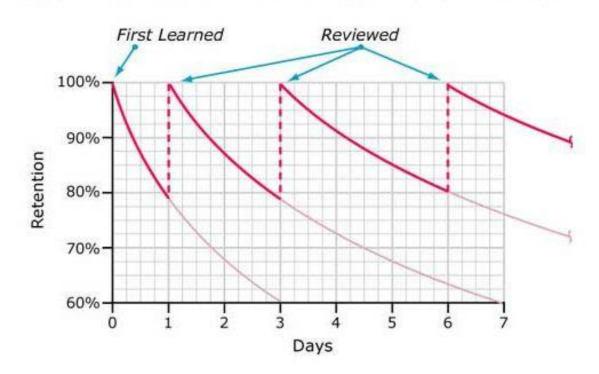




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Forgetting Can Be Reduced By Daily Retrieval Practice

Typical Forgetting Curve for Newly Learned Information



The Med School Learning Model

- *See One
- *Do One
- *Teach One



Looking Over It Again Is Not Retrieval Practice!

Looking Over It Again Activates Recognition Memory Which Produces The Illusion of Knowing

Retrieval Practice By Self-Testing Or Teaching Others Activates Free Recall Memory Which Provides Hard Evidence Of Learning

Tests Are Retrieval Activities, Not Storage Activities

Self-Testing Strengthens the Neural Networks and Rehearses the Retrieval Strategies

Make Retrieval Practice a Core Part of Learning Activities

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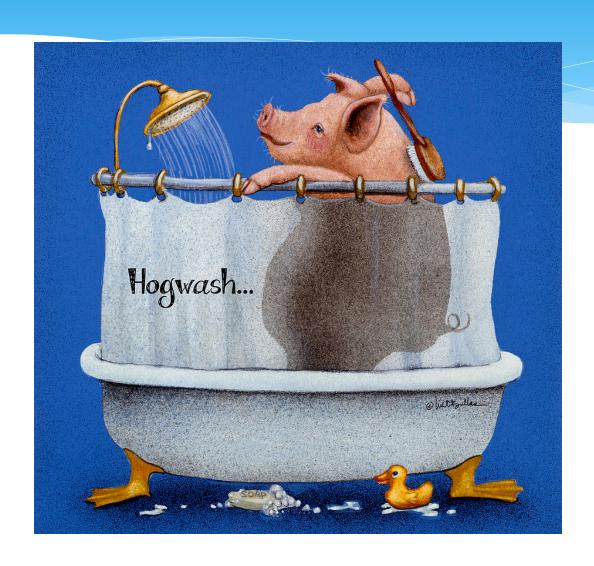
What Do We Do To Create Memory And Understanding?

- The Big Picture creates a library system for the Details
- Action creates understanding
- Information is stored in memory in
 - Many Forms
 - Through A Spider Web of Connections
- Regular Re-visiting of the information
 - Expands and strengthens the spider web of connections
 - Strengthens and refreshes the memory of the strategies used for retrieval
 - Reduces memory decay

Intervention Components

- * Identify
- * Remediate
- * Accommodate
- * Bypass
- * Compensate
- * Learn to Prevail

The Gift Of Dyslexia





Be Prepared To Support The Student Emotionally

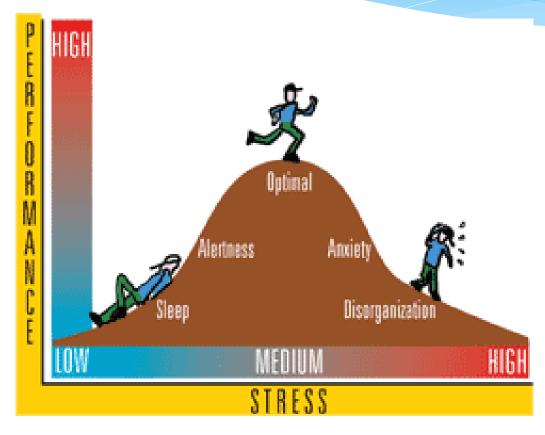


"For the things we have to learn before we can do them, we learn by doing them."

-Aristotle

Stress Level vs Performance Level

Stress Performance Connection



The Stress Response



Freeze With A Purpose





Calming The Limbic System

just take a breath

Flee With A Purpose: Create Mental Distance And Work Space







Fight With A Purpose: Open Mind To Alternate Views



Thinking, Feeling, Doing





The Fixed Mindset

- * The Fixed Mindset: When You Fail You Are A Failure
- * If I am a failure, inherently, my plight cannot change.

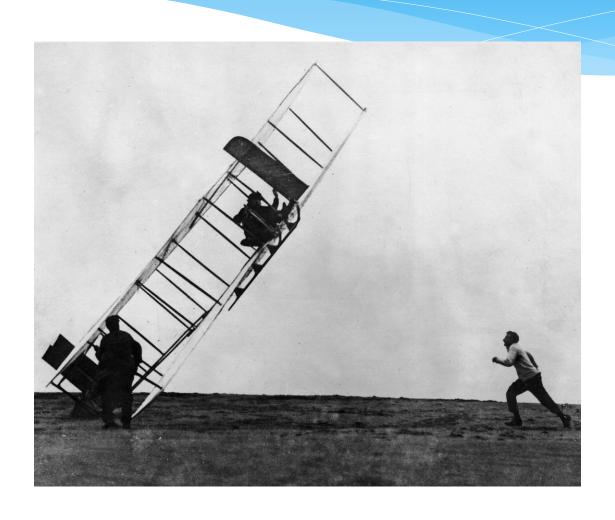
The Growth Mindset

- * The Growth Mindset: When You Fail You Are Learning
- * Re-defines Failure
- * Re-defines Success
- * Internalizes Control
- * I Can Grow, I Am Not Stuck In This Place

Re-Define Failure

- * In the Learning Zone you may Fail
- * Failure is the only way to know what you need to do to get to the next level
- * Failure is painful in a good way
- * The Love-Hate relationship with failure leads to success

Wright Brothers





"I haven't failed. I've just found 10,000 ways that won't work."

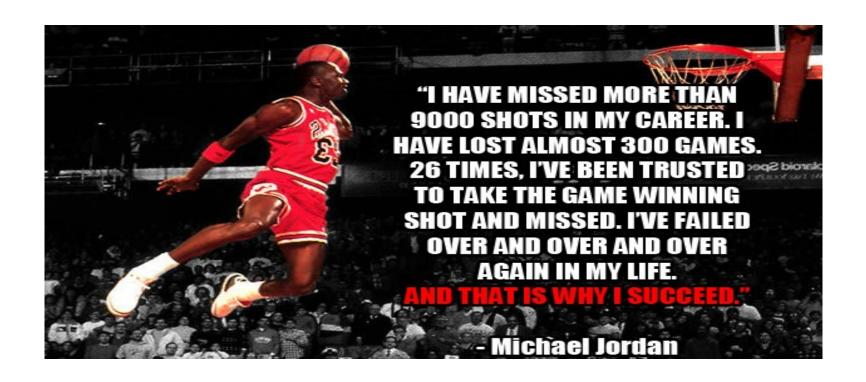
Thomas Edison

Re-Define Success

- * I have beaten my personal best
- * I have added to my skills
- * I have grown from the failure
- * It does not mean I accomplished 100 % of what I set out to do.
- * It does not mean I achieved perfection



A Gritty guy with a growth mindset



The Best in NBA History

50 %

The Guide On The Side

How do I help him or her find a pathway to success and do so in a way s/he is stronger for taking the journey

You Will Be Safe

The process will be frustrating

But, I won't let you drown

You will participate in your own survival

And, You will Grow

Provide The Child Space To Have Experiences

Embrace Experience: A Source Of Internalized Controls

Where Does Good Judgment Come From? Experience.

Where Does Experience Come From?

Bad Judgment, Examined.

A Sweater is

What the child has to put on when the mother feels cold

The Kidictionary, 2016

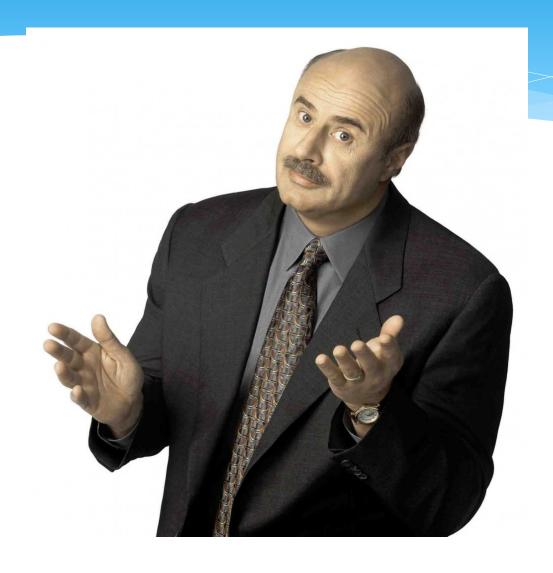


Allow Experience To Happen

Do Not Rescue The Student From A Growth Zone Experience.

Facilitate The Processing Of It.

Become A Process Junkie



What To Process

- * The failures: How do you make your F's?
- * The successes: What about the A's?
- * It is all about the decisions
- * Decisions = Control
- The goal is Internalized Control

Because I Have Processed My Experiences

I Know What I Do That Creates and Limits Success

Therefore, I Have A Choice As To What I Do

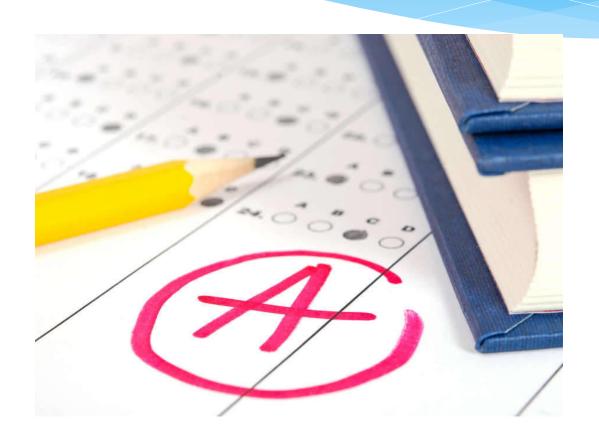
Therefore, I Have Control

Control is Power

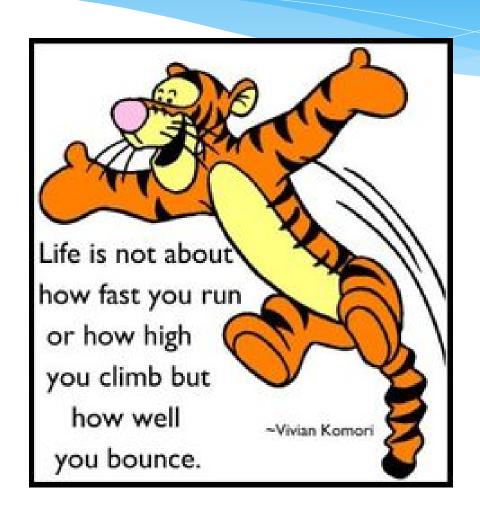
Process Trumps Outcome







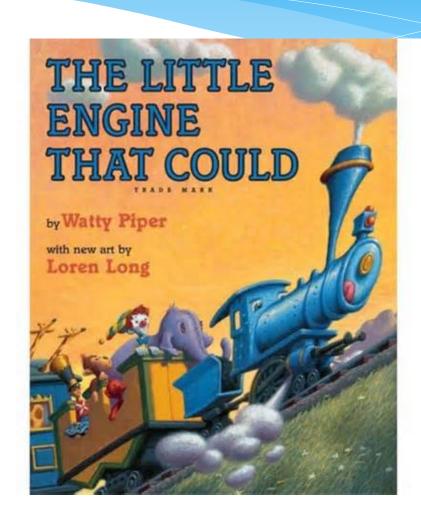
Bounces Back



Need I Say More?



The Little Engine That **Did**



frontdesk@edwardctaylorphd.com

Resources On Reading Disorders

- * http://dyslexia.yale.edu/
- * https://www.learningally.org
- * https://www.nichd.nih.gov/health/topics/reading/conditioninfo/pages/disorders.aspx
- * https://dyslexiaida.org/
- * https://www.nichd.nih.gov/health/topics/reading/conditioninfo/pages/faqs.aspx

Resources On Learning

- * Make It Stick. Brown, Roediger, and McDaniel
- * How We Learn. Benedict Carey
- * Thinking, Fast and Slow. Daniel Kahneman
- * Growth Mindset, Carol Dweck, PhD