



## Take Literacy to the Next Level in Minnesota



Using **Lexia**<sup>®</sup> **LETRS**<sup>®</sup> (Language Essentials for Teachers of Reading and Spelling) demonstrates your district's commitment to high-quality literacy instruction. For optimal results through middle school, we recommend LETRS K-3 and the new **Lexia Aspire**<sup>®</sup> **Professional Learning** for all educators in grades 4–8.

	LETRS	Aspire	
Purpose	Provide elementary educators and administrators with deep knowledge to become literacy and language experts in the science of reading.	Provide educators in all disciplines with best practices and knowledge in the science of reading that continue to support the unique literacy needs of students in upper elementary and middle school.	
Areas of focus	Learning to Read - Reading to Learn		
	LETRS and Aspire use the science of reading to focus on the following through the lens of their respective grade levels:		
	<ul> <li>Phonological awareness and phonics</li> </ul>	✓ Vocabulary	
	✓ Fluency	<ul> <li>Comprehension</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Grammar and syntax</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Written language</li> </ul>	

## **A Powerful Combination That Works**



LETRS teaches educators the skills they need to master the fundamentals of reading and writing instruction for students K–3. As students **learn to read**, LETRS addresses each essential component of reading instruction as well as the foundational concepts that link each component—from word recognition to language comprehension—so that students can reach deep reading comprehension.



In grades 4–8, many students have transitioned to **reading to learn**. However, they may continue to demonstrate the need to fortify foundational literacy skills. Aspire provides educators with best practices in the science of reading to support the unique literacy needs of students at this stage in age-appropriate ways. Educators examine how to instruct complex literacy skills while also shoring up underpinning areas of need.

## Making the Transition From Learning to Read to Reading to Learn

Skill	K-5 Learn to Read	6-8 Read to Learn
Phonological Awareness & Phonics	<ul> <li>Speech sounds and speech-sound manipulation</li> <li>Phonemes introduced</li> <li>Place and manner of articulation of sounds</li> <li>Sound-symbol correspondences</li> <li>Decoding</li> <li>Encoding and spelling</li> <li>Syllable types</li> <li>Introduction to syllable division</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Phonemic awareness interventions for adolescent readers</li> <li>Features of vowel and consonant phonemes</li> <li>Reliable spelling patterns and rules</li> <li>Irregular words for reading and spelling</li> <li>Latin and Greek morphology to support decoding and spelling</li> <li>Syllable types for reading and spelling</li> <li>Syllable division patterns</li> </ul>
Fluency	<ul> <li>Oral reading fluency data</li> <li>Fluency activities at the word, phrase, sentence, and passage level</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Fluency assessment (WCPM and prosody)</li> <li>Fluency instruction and practice for adolescent readers at the word, phrase, sentence, and text level</li> </ul>
Grammar & Syntax	<ul> <li>Types of sentences</li> <li>Building a complete sentence</li> <li>Overview of sentence structures and parts of speech</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Advanced parts of speech and pronouns</li> <li>Conjunctions</li> <li>Compound, complex, and compound-complex sentences</li> <li>Sentence comprehension</li> <li>Subject-verb agreement</li> <li>Verb tenses</li> <li>Phrases and clauses</li> </ul>
Vocabulary	<ul> <li>Explicit teaching of vocabulary</li> <li>Distinguishing morphemes from syllables</li> <li>Introduction of morphology and word origin</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Word origins</li> <li>Latin and Greek morphology to support meaning</li> <li>Pragmatics, syntax, and academic language</li> <li>Incidental and explicit learning strategies</li> </ul>
Comprehension	<ul> <li>How language comprehension affects reading comprehension</li> <li>Selecting quality informational and narrative texts</li> <li>Before-, during-, and after-reading activities</li> <li>Metacognitive strategies such as visualizing, retelling, and querying</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Metacognition, verbal reasoning, inferences, and other skills that underlie comprehension</li> <li>Using textual evidence</li> <li>Text structure, strategies, and routines for comprehending informational, argumentative and persuasive, and narrative text</li> <li>Evaluating text complexity</li> </ul>
Written Language	<ul> <li>Foundational skills</li> <li>Written composition</li> <li>Letter formation</li> <li>Handwriting fluency</li> <li>Spelling to support fluent writing</li> <li>The writing process for narrative, informational, and opinion writing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Connecting sentence comprehension to sentence writing</li> <li>Planning and executing robust paragraph writing</li> <li>Writing robust expository, descriptive, and narrative essays</li> </ul>

## If you love LETRS, you'll love Aspire.



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