Individuals seeking licensure as a Reading Specialist shall obtain a master's degree or higher. Individuals shall complete an ADE-approved graduate program of study aligned to the following competencies and consisting of a minimum of 21-27 hours. This program should include a minimum of 6 semester hours of supervised practicum experience. Programs will ensure that candidates for licensure have met the proficiency pathway requirements in addition to the following competencies. The Reading Specialist, grades K-12, shall meet the expectations set by the following content-specific competencies:

#### 1. Foundational Knowledge

**ILA** 

IDA

Praxis 5302

Standard 1: Ability to understand the theoretical and evidence-based foundations of reading and writing processes and instruction by

- 1.1 Demonstrate knowledge of the major theoretical, conceptual, historical, and evidence-based components of reading (e.g., concepts of print, phonological awareness, phonics, word recognition, fluency, vocabulary, comprehension) development throughout the grades and its relationship with other aspects of literacy (ILA 1.1, IDA 1.1, IDA 1.2, Praxis 5302 I.A.2, III.A.1, I.C.2-9). Example:
  - Cite evidence and give practical examples showing how phonemic awareness affects attaining the alphabetic principle, decoding and spelling development, and storage and retrieval of spoken words, and that learning to read affects aspects of language processing, including the extent of phonemic awareness and precision of phonological representations of words in our mental dictionaries (IDA 1.3)
  - Is familiar with the relationship between first-and second- language acquisition and literacy development and ways to support educators in meeting the unique needs of English learners
- 1.2 Demonstrate knowledge of the major theoretical, conceptual, historical, and evidence-based aspects of writing development, writing processes (e.g., revising, audience), and foundational skills (e.g., spelling, sentence construction, word processing) and their relationships with other aspects of literacy (ILA 1.2, IDA 1.6).
- 1.3 Demonstrate knowledge of theoretical, conceptual, historical, and evidence-based components of language (e.g., language acquisition, structure of language, conventions of Standard English,

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	vocabulary acquisition and use, speaking, listening, viewing, visually representing) and its relationships with other aspects of literacy (ILA 1.3). Examples include:  • Cite examples of tasks or tests that measure each general cognitive factor; explain how problems in these areas might be observed in classroom learning (IDA1.4)  • Identify how the following aspects of cognition and behavior affect reading and writing development: attention, automaticity, executive function, verbal memory, processing speed, graphomotor control (IDA 1.4)  • Identify and explain the contribution of linguistic and cognitive factors to the prediction of literacy outcomes (IDA 1.6)  1.4 Demonstrate knowledge of the historical and evidence-based foundations related to the role of the reading/literacy specialist (ILA 1.4). Examples include:  • Explain the defining characteristics of major types of reading difficulties (i.e., dyslexia, fluency deficits, specific reading comprehension difficulties, mixed reading difficulties) (IDA 1.7)  • Identify the most salient instructional needs of students who are at different points of reading and
	writing development (IDA 1.8)
2. Curriculum and	Standard 2: Ability to use instructional approaches, materials,
Instruction	and an integrated, comprehensive, curriculum to support
	student learning in reading and writing by
ILA	2.1 Use foundational knowledge to design, select, critique,
IDA	adapt, and evaluate evidence-based literacy curricula
Praxis 5302	that meet the needs of all learners. (ILA 2.1, Praxis
114/13 3302	<ul><li>5302 I.A.4) Examples include:</li><li>Cite the major consensus findings on reading</li></ul>
	instruction from the National Reading Panel, the
	National Early Literacy Panel, relevant IES
	Practices Guides, and other current consensus
	reports regarding the science of reading
	Recognize and avoid intervention practices and
	program characteristics that contrast with or are
	not aligned with structured literacy practices

	<ul> <li>State the rationale for multisensory and multimodal techniques, with reference to brain</li> </ul>
	science, cognitive science, and long-standing
	clinical practice using these methods (IDA 4A.1)
	2.2 Design, select, adapt, teach, and evaluate evidence-
	based instructional approaches, using both
	informational and narrative texts, to meet the literacy
	needs of whole class and groups of students in the
	academic disciplines and other subject areas, and
	when learning to read, write, listen, speak, view, or
	visually represent. (ILA 2.2, Praxis 5302 I.C.1)
	2.3 Select, adapt, teach, and evaluate evidence-based,
	supplemental, and intervention approaches and programs; such instruction is explicit, intense, and
	provides adequate scaffolding to meet the literacy
	needs of individual and small groups of students,
	especially those who have trouble with reading and
	writing. (ILA2.3, IDA4.A.2, Praxis 5302 III.A.2)
	Example:
	Identify logical adaptations of instruction for students
	with weaknesses in language, working memory,
	attention, executive function, or processing speed (IDA 4.A.3)
	Differentiate instruction to meet the needs of
	individual learners, including but not limited to English
	learners; students with literacy learning disabilities, physical disabilities, dyslexia, and emotional needs;
	the gifted and talented.
	2.4 Collaborate with and coach school-based educators in
	developing, implementing, and evaluating literacy
	instructional practices and curriculum (ILA 2.4, Praxis
	5302 III.B.2-5, I.B.1)
3. Assessment and Evaluation	STANDARD 3:
5. Assessment and Evaluation	Ability to understand and use appropriate assessment tools to
	inform instruction and evaluate interventions; to support
ILA	teachers in their understanding and use of assessment results; and to advocate for effective literacy practices.
IDA	and to advocate for effective ineracy practices.
Praxis 5302	3.1 Understand the purposes, attributes, formats,
	strengths/limitations (including validity, reliability,
	inherent language, dialect), and influences of various
	types of tools in a

comprehensive literacy and language assessment system and apply that knowledge to using assessment tools (ILA 3.1). Examples include:

- Interpret grade equivalents, age equivalents, normal curve equivalents, percentiles, risk classifications, fluency norms, and standard scores (IDA 3.3, Praxis 5302 II.A.2)
- Recognize the most appropriate types of normreferenced scores to report and use for interpretation of performance (e.g., percentiles and standards cores rather than grade or age equivalents); interpret grade versus age norms (IDA 3.3, Praxis 5302 II.A.2)
- Understand and use relevant information from formal assessments administered by licensed examiners, including current versions of these instruments, such as the following:
  - Clinical Evaluation of Language Fundamentals (CELF)
  - o Comprehensive Test of Phonological Processing (C-TOPP)
  - o Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test (PPVT)
  - o Rapid Automatic Naming Test (RAN)
  - Test of Word Reading Efficiency (TOWRE)
  - Woodcock-Johnson Tests of Cognitive Ability and Achievement (WJR) (IDA 3.7, Praxis 5302 II.A.1)
- 3.2 Collaborate with colleagues to administer, interpret, and use data for decision making about student assessment, instruction, intervention, and evaluation for individual and groups of students (ILA 3.2, IDA 3.7-8, Praxis 5302 III.B.3, II.A.3). Example:
  - Explicitly link information from screenings, diagnostic surveys, progress monitoring, and descriptive data to instructional decisions governing the content, entry point, pace, intensity, student grouping, and methods for literacy intervention (IDA 3.1-3.8)
- 3.3 Participate in and lead professional learning experiences to assist teachers in selecting, administering, analyzing, interpreting assessments, and using results for instructional decision making in

4. Diversity and Equity	classrooms and schools (ILA 3.3, Praxis 5302 II.B.1-5)  3.4 Using both written and oral communication, explain assessment results and advocate for appropriate literacy and language practices to a variety of stakeholders, including students, administrators, teachers, other educators, and parents/guardians (ILA3.4, IDA 3.8, Praxis 5302 II.B.1-5)  Ability to demonstrate knowledge of essential concepts of
	diversity, equity and culture; create inclusive and affirming environment; and advocate for equity
ILA IDA Praxis 5302	<ul> <li>4.1 Demonstrate knowledge of foundational theories about diverse learners, equity, and culturally responsive instruction. (ILA4.1, Praxis53021.A.1,3) Examples include: <ul> <li>Recognize the tenets of the (2018) IDA definition of dyslexia, or any accepted revisions thereof and explain the reasoning or evidence behind key terms in the definition (e.g., neurobiological origin, phonological component of language); distinguish evidence-based tenets from popular but unsupported beliefs and claims about dyslexia (e.g., dyslexia is a visual problem; people with dyslexia have unusual talents) (IDA 2.1)</li> <li>Cite research-based prevalence estimates for disorders of word recognition, reading fluency, reading comprehension, spelling, handwriting and written expression; cite research-based differences between good and poor readers, depending on the kind of reading disability, regarding learning word-recognition and decoding skills as compared to listening and reading comprehension (IDA 2.3)</li> <li>Recognize levels of instructional intensity, frequency, and duration appropriate for mild, moderate, and severe reading disabilities with the scope of instruction corresponding to the type of reading difficulties (e.g., dyslexia, specific reading comprehension) to attain catch-up growth and annual growth. Identify how to coordinate regular classroom instruction and other forms of intervention, including highly specialized settings (IDA 2.4-2.5)</li> <li>Recognize the indicators of a primary disability in</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

IDA	5.1 In consultation with families and colleagues, meet the
Praxis 5302	developmental needs of all learners (e.g., English learners, those with difficulties learning to read, the gifted), taking into consideration physical, social, emotional, cultural, and intellectual factors (ILA 5.1, IDA 4.A.3, Praxis 5302 III.A.3)  5.2 Collaborate with school personnel and provide opportunities for student choice and engagement with a variety of print and digital materials to engage and motivate all learners (ILA 5.2, Praxis 5302 I.C.1)  5.3 Integrate digital technologies into their literacy instruction in appropriate, safe, and effective ways and assist colleagues in these efforts (ILA 5.3, Praxis 5302 I.B.3)  5.4 Facilitate efforts to foster a positive climate that supports the physical and social literacy-rich learning environment, including knowledge of routines, grouping structures, and social interactions (ILA 5.4, Praxis 5302 I.B.3)
6 Duefossional Learning and	Standard 6: Ability to reflect, collaborate, lead, and
6. Professional Learning and Leadership	advocate on behalf of stakeholders.
ILA	6.1 Demonstrate the ability to reflect on their professional practices, belong to professional organizations, and are critical consumers of research, policy, and practice
Praxis 5302	<ul> <li>(ILA 6.1)</li> <li>6.2 Use knowledge of adult learning to engage in collaborative decision making with colleagues to design, align, and assess instructional practices and interventions within and across classrooms (ILA 6.2, Praxis 5302 III.B.3, III.B.1)</li> <li>6.3 Develop, refine, and demonstrate leadership and facilitation skills when working with individuals and groups (ILA 6.3, Praxis 5302 III.B.2, 4, 5)</li> <li>6.4 Consult with and advocate on behalf of teachers,</li> </ul>
	students, families, and communities for effective literacy practices and policies (ILA 6.4, IDA 5.1-10, Praxis 5302 III.B. 4, 5, III.A.3)
7. Practicum/Clinical Experiences	Standard 7: Ability to work with students and peers to model and implement effective literacy practices.

	7.1 Work with individual and small groups of students at
ILA	various grade levels to assess students' literacy
	strengths and needs, develop literacy intervention
IDA	plans, implement instructional plans, create supportive
	literacy learning environments, and assess impact on
	student learning. Settings may include a candidate's
	own classroom, literacy clinic, other school, or
	community settings (ILA 7.1, Praxis 5302 I.B.6)
	7.2 Collaborate with and coach peers and experienced
	colleagues to develop, reflect on, and study their own
	and others' teaching practices (ILA 7.2
	7.3 Have ongoing opportunities for authentic, school-
	based practicum experiences (ILA 7.3
	7.4 Receive supervision, including observation (in-person,
	computer assisted, or video analysis) and ongoing
	feedback during their practicum/clinical experiences
	by supervisors who understand literacy processes,
	have literacy content knowledge, understand literacy
	assessment and evidence-based instructional strategies
	and, preferably, have experience as reading/literacy
	specialists (ILA 7.4)