Reading Recovery children continue to thrive.







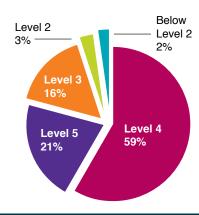




children who completed Reading Recovery at age 6 went on to achieve at national attainment levels 5 years later

Children who had made accelerated progress in Reading Recovery at age six stood an even higher chance of achieving national attainment targets at age 11, with 85% achieving Level 4 and only 1% failing to reach Level 3.

Key Stage 2 Reading National Assessments (all completed programmes)



The attainment gap is closing



Reading Recovery children have reduced the attainment gap between those from economically disadvantaged homes and their peers to:



- ▶ less than 5% in reading at level 3 and 5% at Level 4
- ▶ 3% in writing attainment at level 3 and 5% at Level 4

This demonstrates that a strong Reading Recovery implementation, in which almost all children are enabled to succeed, has the potential to close the attainment gap completely and permanently for children in poverty.

This is despite the fact that children were identified for Reading Recovery when they were five or six because they were the very lowest attaining in their class. Read the full report and find out more:

ucl.ac.uk/international-literacy/reading-recovery/reports

Contact the International Literacy Centre:

ilc@ioe.ac.uk @ILC IOE

#ReadingRecovery

Image credits: Julien Deveaux and Frederick Allen of the Noun Project (CC BY 3.0)

UCL

Overcoming illiteracy with Reading Recovery

2014 UK & IRFI AND





What is Reading Recovery?

Reading Recovery is a literacy programme targeted to children with the most complex problems in reading and writing.

Who receives Reading Recovery?

Children aged around six are screened on a series of sensitive assessments of literacy, and the lowest scoring are offered Reading Recovery, consisting of daily lessons with a highly trained teacher for about six months.



Number of participating schools:

1,412



Number of Reading Recovery teachers:

1,532



Number of Reading Recovery children:

11,435



30 minutes a day for just 20 weeks

Teachers also supported over 7,000 children with less complex difficulties – meaning a total of 18,450 children benefitted from having a Reading Recovery teacher in their school.

Multiple disadvantages



50% of the general population are boys



60% of Reading Recovery children are boys



19% of children in the general population are in poverty



45% of children in Reading Recovery are in poverty



In the general population only 20% are the lowest attaining



100% of those in Reading Recovery are the lowest attaining

Children in Reading Recovery are very different from the average

Whilst there is a strong link between poverty and literacy difficulties, they are not the same. Not all children in poverty need help with literacy and not all children who need help with literacy are poor.

Progress in Reading Recovery

From

I am a cat.



Children identified for Reading Recovery had made little or no progress in literacy in their first year of literacy teaching at school and three out of four were still non-readers.



To



The difference is more than knowing more letters and longer words. The child has:

- developed fluency and stamina, to read much longer stretches of text
- learned how to use richer language, and more complex sentences, carrying multiple ideas in their mind
- learned how to learn!

84.5% of children who completed Reading Recovery achieved this measure of change, a level of success that has remained stable for more than 20 years.