Texas 1st grade Reading upgrades edge California counterparts

In 2008 and 2009 respectively, California and Texas approved new 1st grade Reading programs for subsequent local adoption. Pure phonics pedagogy has students read no phonetically-regular word before they know all its letter-sound correspondences. None of the California or Texas submissions scored perfectly on this, but overall Texas' standards and programs both measurably bested California in promoting decodability.

CALIFORNIA

No specific list or minimal number of letter-sound correspondences exists that 1st grade Reading programs must teach.

Minimum average decodability of 1st graders' reading selections must be 75%.

Some 1st grade student reading selections may not count toward this 75% figure.

> Total average decodability of five 1st grade Reading programs is 89.6%.

65% of all student reading selections in five 1st grade Reading programs are at least 90% decodable.

Four of these

five California

programs

unsoundly

teach more phonetically-

regular than

irregular

words as sight words.

Five programs teach an average of 95 stillundecodable phoneticallyregular words as sight words.

> Five programs teach an average of 74 phonetically-irregular words as sight words.

Two programs wrongly ask 1st graders to "read" stillundecodable words while developing oral vocabulary.

TEXAS

1st grade Reading programs must teach at least 70 specified letter-sound correspondences.

Minimum average decodability of 1st graders' reading selections must be 80%.

All 1st grade student reading selections count toward this 80% figure.

Total average decodability of four 1st grade Reading programs is 94%.

82.5% of all student reading selections in four 1st grade Reading programs are at least 90% decodable.

Four programs teach an average of 74 stillundecodable phoneticallyregular words as sight words.

Four programs teach an average of 79 phonetically-irregular words as sight words.

No programs wrongly ask 1st graders to "read" stillundecodable words while developing oral vocabulary. One of these four Texas programs unsoundly teaches more phoneticallyregular than irregular words as sight words.

All these programs' Language Arts components misalign with their Phonics strands because they ask 1st graders to "read" and/or write still-undecodable phonetically-regular words.