

|   | <i>SRA Texas<br/>IMAGINE IT!</i><br>(SRA/McGraw, 2010)  | <i>TEXAS TREASURES</i><br>(Macmillan, 2011)  | <i>Scott Foresman Texas<br/>READING STREET</i><br>(Pearson, 2011)                                 | <i>TEXAS JOURNEYS</i><br>(Houghton Mifflin<br>Harcourt, 2011)  |
|---|---|--|---|--|
| <b>decodability<sup>1</sup></b>   | 97%   | 93%  | 93%   | 93%  |
| % of student reading selections that are at least 80% decodable                             | 98%<br>(310 of 316 selections)  | 93%<br>(229 of 245 selections)   | 93%<br>(435 of 469 selections)  | 90%<br>(366 of 407 selections)   |
| % of student reading selections that are at least 90% decodable                             | 93%<br>(294 of 316 selections)  | 80%<br>(196 of 245 selections)   | 77%<br>(359 of 469 selections)  | 80%<br>(324 of 407 selections)   |
| # of phonetically-IRREGULAR words taught as sight words                                     | 55  | 82   | 96  | 82   |
| # of phonetically-REGULAR words taught as sight words <i>before</i> they are decodable      | 24  | 66   | 92  | 113  |
| <b>comprehensiveness<sup>2</sup></b><br>( <sup>"LSCs"</sup> = letter-sound correspondences) | 70<br>of 70 LSCs<br>+ 30 more   | 70<br>of 70 LSCs<br>+ 37 more  | 70<br>of 70 LSCs<br>+ 19 more   | 69<br>of 70 LSCs<br>+ 20 more  |
| <b>strengths &amp; weaknesses of comprehensiveness</b>                                      | <i>Unique 14-week review after teaching 100 LSCs.</i><br>Extra LSCs include schwa, long u spelled -ue, -ew; long oo spelled -ue, u, u_e; /aw/ spelled augh, ough; /er/ spelled ear; long e spelled -ey. | Teaches schwa. Teaches many of the extra LSCs only briefly. More-thoroughly taught extra LSCs include /or/ spelled oar, ore; long oo spelled u_e, u, -ue, ou; /är/ spelled ear, are, air; /aw/ spelled augh. | Two of the more-thoroughly taught extra LSCs are /or/ spelled -ore and long oo spelled -ue or ui. | Extra LSCs include silent g, silent w, silent b after m; long oo spelled ou, u-e, u, -ue. Only program to omit <i>a</i> as in <i>all</i> |
| <b>intensiveness<sup>3</sup></b>  | 1,115<br>practice opportunities   | 1,162<br>practice opportunities  | 1,144<br>practice opportunities   | 822<br>practice opportunities  |
| <b>oral vocabulary alignment<sup>4</sup></b>  | yes   | yes  | yes   | yes  |
| overall ranking →   | <b>BEST</b>   | <b>BETTER</b>  | <b>BETTER</b>   | <b>FAIR</b>  |

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<sup>1</sup> DECODABILITY: For each 1<sup>st</sup> grade reading selection, we added the phonetically-regular words, all of whose sounds have been taught, plus the phonetically-irregular words that have been taught, and divided by the total number of words. The figure shown here averages all those quotients.

<sup>2</sup> COMPREHENSIVENESS: We identified 70 letter-sound correspondences (LSCs) often taught in Grade 1, and found how many of these each program covers. We also list all additional LSCs each program teaches in Grade 1.

<sup>3</sup> INTENSIVENESS: We counted how often each program has 1<sup>st</sup> graders practice (i.e., see, hear, say, and write) three LSCs in their introductory lessons, and also compared four randomly selected blending lessons. The figure shown here is the total for all seven exercises.

<sup>4</sup> ALIGNMENT: We checked whether each program avoids asking 1<sup>st</sup> graders to recognize or "read" phonetically-regular "Oral Vocabulary" words before learning all their LSCs. (None of these programs' Reading and Writing components fully align with their Phonics strands.)

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