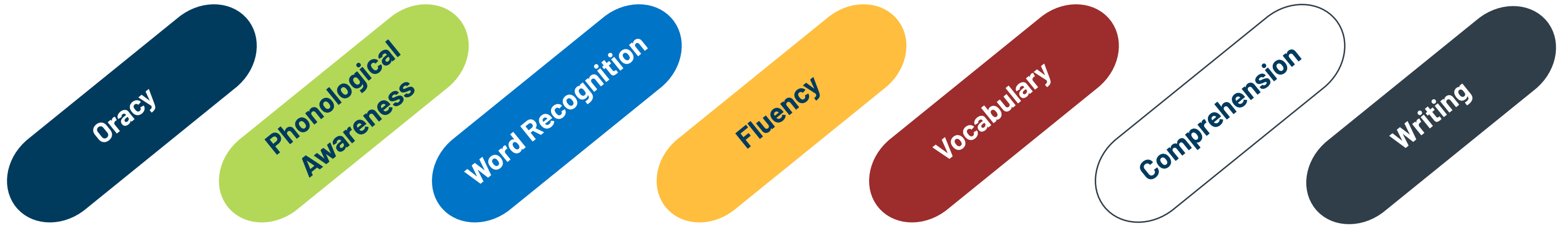


# The Seven Components of Literacy



Birth ..... College & Career Ready

ORACY	Begin developing basic oral communication through sounds and responses.	Engage in conversation; express feelings and join class discussions.	Speak clearly, follow directions, and engage in storytelling and role-playing.	Practice structured talk, active listening, and presenting.	Work on complex speech, articulation, and nonverbal cues.	Enhance oracy for academia, real-world, debates, and presenting.
	CONCEPTS OF PRINT	Children explore board books with pictures and simple words, learning that words and pictures convey meaning from parents and caregivers.	Children grasp book handling, page-turning, and the concept of print conveying meaning, while also beginning to recognize letters.	Learners begin to recognize letters and understand left-to-right and top-to-bottom reading direction.	Students continue to develop print awareness, letter recognition, and the use of text features, such as the table of contents.	Students enhance their proficiency in utilizing various text features for clarity and comprehension. These may include titles, headings, maps, sidebars, bulleted lists, photos, captions, subtitles, page numbers, illustrations, charts, graphs, diagrams, important quotes, keys, sources, special print, glossaries, timelines, or word usage indexes.
PHONOLOGICAL AWARENESS	Explore language sounds through rhymes, songs, and wordplay.	Engage in rhyming, clapping syllables, and identifying beginning sounds.	Develop understanding of phonemes; learn to blend and segment sounds in words.	Apply phonemic awareness by segmenting, isolating, and substituting sounds.	Master complex phonemic tasks, including reading multisyllabic words and phoneme manipulation.	Seek tailored instruction in phonological awareness as needed, informed by assessment.
	WORD RECOGNITION	Establish phonological and phonemic awareness as foundations for phonics and letter-sound relationships.	Initiate phonics with basic letter-sound relationships, encoding, and decoding.	Expand phonics instruction to more complex letter-sound correspondences.	Advance in phonics, focusing on spelling patterns and word decoding.	Continue to reinforce phonics skills through advanced vocabulary and complex texts, including morpheme study and intricate word analysis in English and World Language courses.
FLUENCY	Develop oral language through repeated exposure in infancy and preschool.	Cultivate early fluency skills, like sound/letter fluency, and enhance it by reading aloud with expression and pacing.	Practice reading fluently with expression and accuracy.	Enhance reading fluency, focusing on more complex texts.	Extend reading fluency to a wide range of academic and literary texts.	
VOCABULARY	Acquire vocabulary through exposure to spoken language, texts read aloud, and conversations with caregivers in early childhood.	Build oral and written vocabulary through explicit instruction, exposure to varied texts, and engaging in discussions.	Expand vocabulary by reading challenging texts, studying academic vocabulary, and using context clues for word meanings.	Develop sophisticated vocabulary knowledge by exploring word origins, prefixes, and suffixes.		
WRITING COMPREHENSION	Engage with texts by listening and interacting with oral and written language through read-alouds.	Deepen understanding and interaction with texts, focusing on comprehension.	Develop critical reading skills, analyzing texts in-depth.	Perform critical analysis of literature and various texts, enhancing interpretative abilities.		
	WRITING	Explore emergent writing through scribbling, drawing, and gradually using letters, invented spelling, and basic grammar.	Integrate reading and writing skills, enhancing both simultaneously.	Develop basic writing skills, focusing on sentence and paragraph structure, and connecting them with reading skills.	Progress to more advanced writing, including argumentative and research writing.	Master advanced writing skills for essays, research papers, and college applications.