

Name:

Location:

Grades:

# SUCCESS STORY

Dogan Elementary Sheds IR Status with and

# **Overview**

Dogan Elementary is part of the Houston Independent School District in Texas. Nearly 75 percent of students in the district are considered economically disadvantaged, and 90 percent qualify for the free or reduced lunch program. Thirty-two percent of students in the district have limited English proficiency.<sup>1</sup>

In the summer of 2017, Dogan Elementary and nine other schools in the district received an Improvement Required (IR) rating from the state of Texas, which meant they were at risk of being taken over by the state or even closed. Sixty-five percent of students were not ready for grade-level work.

Sandra Menxueiro, Principal of Dogan Elementary, knew that it was time for a drastically new approach. She developed a "whatever it takes" attitude to get the school back on track, and one of her first steps was improving the reading proficiency of her learners using the McGraw Hill Direct Instruction (DI) programs,

| 62%                         | 24%                             | <b>8%</b> - <b>4%</b> |
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| <b>75%</b> , will be deeper |                                 |                       |

When we received IR status, I k ew we would eed a quick fix to get stude ts i the upper grades o track of d create a strop ger four datio for the lower grades. We got the best of both worlds by usi g Reading Mastery for the your ger childre of d Corrective Reading for our older stude ts.

#### -Sandra Menxueiro

# Implementation

Menxueiro was not new to Direct Instruction when she chose to implement it at Dogan Elementary. She had used \_\_\_\_\_/ \_\_\_\_ in her past roles as a teacher and as a principal at Farias Early Childhood Center preparing children for elementary school. She knew that Direct Instruction curriculum programs can produce powerful results in a short amount of time.

., . , . , . , . , . , . is a comprehensive English language arts program that uses the Direct Instruction method to help students master essential phonics, decoding, and comprehension skills. . , . , . , is designed to strengthen the reading accuracy, fluency, and comprehension skills of students in third grade or higher who are reading one to two years below their grade levels. Errica Dotson-Hooper, reading teacher specialist and grades 3–5 administrator at Dogan, noted that many of their fifth-graders were still reading at the kindergarten level. The provide the kindergarten level. The mastery test allowed her and the state to get a true picture of their students' abilities for the first time. As it turned out, the majority were reading below or even several grades below grade level.

Menxueiro also brought in a new team of teachers and trained them in the Direct Instruction methodology. When those teachers' instruction was not aligned to the rigor of the Direct Instruction curriculum, their teaching methodology was corrected to ensure everyone was being taught the same way. 6

With Readj, g Mastery, every teacher is prepared because they have a cq. crete, step-by-step plq. . They dq. 't have to create a phq. ics lessq.; they just follow the script. It takes the fear away.

### -Errica Dotson-Hooper

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"A lot of teachers struggle with teaching reading past the first grade, and they feel helpless," said Dotson-Hooper. "With , , , , , , , , , every teacher is prepared because they have a concrete, step-by-step plan. They don't have to create a phonics lesson; they just follow the script. It takes the fear away."

Menxueiro encountered a bit of resistance when she first introduced Direct Instruction because some teachers felt it was too repetitive and—at times—even boring. Yet, that is exactly what makes it e ective for the students.

# **Student Confidence**

This approach allows the school to maximize the impact of its Direct Instruction intervention.

William Ealy, math teacher specialist at Dogan Elementary, saw the impact \_ , \_ / , \_ \_ , and \_ \_ \_ \_ , \_ , \_ had on his math students right away.

"Before Direct Instruction, my students' scores were low because they couldn't read the math," said Ealy. "Being able to use these reading programs as an extra resource was tremendous. Kids 'act out' when they are struggling, but now that they feel successful, I don't have behavioral issues. They are more confident in general."

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### –William Ealy

Dotson-Hooper agreed that her students are more confident and better behaved.

"My biggest discipline issue was with a fifthgrade class of 12 students," she recalled, "When to feel successful, and the classroom became a safe space for them because they felt they were on the same level. Even students who struggled the most enjoyed the class, and the disciplinary issues stopped."

Dotson-Hooper pointed out that highly successful teachers are creative when implementing Direct Instruction. Many provided students with incentives, such as chewing gum, to keep them motivated and make the experience more exciting. The result is students who felt successful and confident.

One example of this new confidence was a fifth-grade special education student who was still not reading. When was put into place, his mother suddenly noticed that he was reading the billboards on the way home from school. She didn't know what the school was doing, but she was so excited, she called to tell them to keep it up. Today, that child is able to read a book by himself, and he has the confidence to keep making gains.

# **Results**

Less than four months after implementing Dogan Elementary children were reading, and the school was on the path to shedding its Improvement Required status.

TEA (Texas Education Agency) growth measures\* for fifth-grade students in 2017–18 illustrated the amazing turnaround.

Early shared the scores of math tests he administered from October and December of 2017, and January of 2018. Though di erent TEKS (Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills) were being tested, Ealy noted that the tests were becoming progressively more di cult.

Menxueiro emphasized how the scores demonstrate her school's tremendous gains.

#### 2017–18 Math Tests Grades 3–5 October December January 3rd Grade 19% 19% 56% Students Passing 4th Grade 22% 28% 36% Students Passing 5th Grade

5th Grade

5th 76.07 108.4902 cmzede-edrh(th 76.0 ssing) J10.066 0.7 Td(19%) Tj5...

22% 5th 76o0 58t44 Sq1 0 md(19%e1g%)Tj1 589 188.04 550 m7-1501D24 589ne 38%4ents Passing

"Remember, 65 percent of our fourth- and fifthgrade students weren't reading at grade level," Menxueiro said. "Now, both regular classroom and special education students are showing growth and passing tests."

She credited much of the growth to the performance data in \_, \_ / , \_ \_ and \_ \_ \_ \_ and \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ and the teachers' ability to respond to what the data is telling them.

"All the data in the world won't help you if you don't do anything with it," said Menxueiro. "Our Direct Instruction programs gave us the tutorials, lesson plans, and other resources we needed to respond to what we were seeing. Our teachers appreciate the importance of sharing data and creating plans from that data because they see that it moves the needle."

## **The Future**



# About Reading Mastery

•, •, ·, ·, ·, · is an evidence-based, comprehensive English language arts program proven to raise reading performance for a wide range of students, including significantly at-risk populations, for over 35 years. More than 10,000 schools across the country use •, •, ·, ·, • to explicitly and systematically teach key foundational literacy skills and how to read, comprehend, and write narrative and informational text of increasing complexity while building oral language fluency skills.

# About Corrective Reading

Instruction-based reading intervention for students in grades 3–12 who are reading below grade level. This Direct Instruction reading intervention program delivers tightly sequenced, carefully planned lessons that give students who may benefit from additional support the structure and practice necessary to become skilled, fluent readers, and active, engaged learners.



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