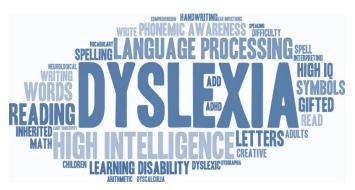




Resources to Support Educators in the Georgia Dyslexia Pilot Program: Sample Parent Letters

Developed by the Southern Regional Education Board for the Region 6 Comprehensive Center (July 2020)



This document, developed by SREB for the Region 6 Comprehensive Center, was requested by the Georgia Department of Education as a resource for eight districts involved in the Georgia Dyslexia Pilot Program.

This resource document includes sample letters for notifying parents about

screening for characteristics of dyslexia, requesting consent from parents for screening or intervention, notifying parents of screening results, and informing parents about changes to their child's reading intervention. These nine letters are adapted from those created by other states and school districts, including the Oregon Department of Education, Alamo Heights Independent School District, Little Rock School District, and Watson Chapel School District.

The nine sample letters are:

- Sample Screening Parent Notification Letter
 - Sample 1: Dyslexia Screening General Information Letter
- Sample Screening and Intervention Parent Consent Letters
 - Sample 2: Parent Request for Consent to Conduct Additional Screening
 - Sample 3: Parent Request for Consent for Intervention Before Dyslexia Screening
 - Sample 4: Parent Request for Consent for Intervention After Dyslexia Screening
- Sample Screening Result and Intervention Letters
 - Sample 5: Parent Notification of Screening Results and Next Steps Letter
 - o Sample 6: Notification of Risk and Intervention Letter with Areas of Need
 - Sample 7: Notification of Risk and Intervention Letter With Detailed Screening Results
- Sample Change in Intervention Letters
 - Sample 8: Notification of Additional Assessment and Intervention Letter
 - Sample 9: Notification of Progress Monitoring and Intensified Intervention Letter

The letters are intended as customizable examples only, not final products. Districts may choose to add or remove language as needed for their individual contexts.

Sample Screening Parent Notification Letter

Sample 1: Dyslexia Screening General Information Letter

Date:

Dear Parents and Guardians:

Learning to read and write is one of life's most fundamental achievements. A student's success in literacy development creates a love of learning, enhances content and skill mastery in all subject areas, and paves the way for future success and a rewarding life. At [District/School], we are committed to providing a high-quality curriculum, supportive relationships, and differentiated instruction to ensure that every child is able to reach their full potential in the area of literacy.

Throughout the year, teachers provide ongoing information to parents about reading progress and appropriate developmental literacy milestones through progress reports and conferences. We are required by the state of Georgia to screen all students in kindergarten and students in grades 1-3 who have been identified through the MTSS process for characteristics of dyslexia. This screening information will be used to help design academic supports and identify students that might need additional assessment.

The results of the dyslexia screening will be shared in **[parent conference, letter, or other method]**. Dyslexia refers to a pattern of specific learning difficulties which mainly affects the development of reading and spelling skills. People with dyslexia have trouble matching the letters they see on the page with the sounds those letters and combinations of letters make. And when they have trouble with that step, all the other steps are harder. An estimated 10% of the population are affected by dyslexia.

If you have additional questions about the dyslexia screening process, please contact [Administrator], [Title] at [email].

Sincerely,

[Administrator]

Sample Screening and Intervention Parent Consent Letters

Sample 2: Parent Request for Consent to Condu	ct Additional Screening
Date:	
Dear Parents and Guardians:	
[District] is directed by Georgia Senate Bill 48 to children will be administered to assist the district dyslexia. Teachers administer universal screening students who may need extra support. If the result all students at the beginning of the school year supported with instruction and intervention to tar your written permission to conduct additional as	t in identifying students with characteristics of gs in reading to all students to help identify ults from the initial screening administered to how difficulties in reading, students are get areas of concern. We may also request
The results from these assessments are not intenpurpose is to identify children who are experience support and ensure that support is targeted to each	ring reading difficulties that may require extra
Dyslexia refers to a pattern of specific learning di reading and spelling skills. Research has shown the identified, the better their needs can be met. Ou characteristics of dyslexia and provide the suppose they reach and stay at grade level.	nat the earlier children at risk of dyslexia are r goal is to identify students who may have
We are requesting your permission to conduct addepth information concerning your child's reading sign the bottom of this letter indicating whether screen further for characteristics of dyslexia.	g abilities and potential risk of dyslexia. Please
If you have questions concerning this letter, plea	se contact [Designated Person].
Please sign on the line below and return to you	child's school.
Student Name:	 Teacher:
I give my permission for the school's cert characteristics of dyslexia. I DO NOT give my permission for the school characteristics of dyslexia.	
Parent/Guardian Signature:	Date:

Sample 3: Parent Request for Consent for Intervention Before Dyslexia Screening

Date:
Dear Parent or Guardian of,
[District] conducts universal screening assessments in reading three times a year for all K-5 students. Universal screening helps school staff to determine which students may be "at risk" for reading difficulties. Students whose scores fall below a certain cut-off are identified as possibly needing intervention. The use of universal screenings refines and strengthens our efforts to help all our students be successful by allowing us to take positive and preventative measures as early as possible.
Your student has been identified to receive additional instruction with [Intervention]. This intervention will be provided as a part of your student's literacy instruction to improve your student's [skills targeted]. Frequent assessments will be administered to monitor your child's progress.
If a student who is participating in [Intervention] is not making adequate progress, he or she may need to be screened for characteristics of dyslexia. Students who exhibit characteristics of dyslexia may or may not have dyslexia but will still benefit from a more intensive intervention program. If assessment and progress monitoring indicate your student may need a more intense intervention program, your child's teacher will contact you to continue the screening process.
If you have any questions about the intervention programs, please email or call me.
Sincerely,
[Designated Person] Email: Phone Number: Please check the box indicating your consent, sign at the bottom, and return to your child's teacher.
Student Name
*Signature of Parent/Guardian Date
☐ YES! I DO want my child to participate in the reading intervention. ☐ NO, I do not want my child to participate in the reading intervention.* (If at any time you change your mind and want Tier 2 intervention services for your child, please notify the school so they can begin intervention.)
*Students do not need a signed form to begin intervention. However, before a student is denied

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intervention, we MUST have a parent signature declining intervention.

Sample 4: Parent Request for Consent for Intervention After Dyslexia Screening

Date:
Dear Parent or Guardian of,
[District] conducts universal reading screening assessments three times a year for all K-5 students and screening for characteristics of dyslexia for all kindergarteners and students in grades 1-3 who are identified through the MTSS process. Universal screening helps school staff to determine which students may be "at risk" for reading difficulties. Students who exhibit characteristics of dyslexia as a result of screening may or may not have dyslexia but will still benefit from a more intensive intervention program. The use of both types of screenings refines and strengthens our efforts to help all our students be successful by allowing us to take positive and preventative measures as early as possible.
Your student has been identified to receive additional instruction with [Intervention]. This intervention will be provided as a part of your student's literacy instruction to improve your student's [skills targeted], which were identified through the screening for characteristics of dyslexia. Frequent assessments will be administered to monitor your child's progress. If assessment and progress monitoring indicate your student may need a more intense intervention program, your child's teacher will contact you to discuss further steps.
f you have any questions about the intervention programs, please email or call me.
Sincerely,
[Designated Person] Email: Phone Number: Please check the box indicating your consent, sign at the bottom, and return to your child's teacher.
Student Name
*Signature of Parent/Guardian Date
☐ YES! I DO want my child to participate in the reading intervention. ☐ NO, I do not want my child to participate in the reading intervention.*
*Students do not need a signed form to begin intervention. However, before a student is denied intervention. we MUST have a parent signature declining intervention.

Sample Screening Result and Intervention Letters

Sample 5: Parent Notification of Screening Results and Next Steps Letter

Date:		
Dear Parent or Guardian of		
[District] is directed by Georgia Serchildren will be administered to assign dyslexia. Teachers administer [asset in grades 1-3 who are identified the needs. The results from the screeni [Its/Their] purpose is to identify characterized extra support.	sist the district in identifying stude essment tool(s)] to all students in l rough the MTSS process to help id ings are not intended or designed t	ents with characteristics of kindergarten and students entify each student's to diagnose dyslexia.
If the results from the initial screer instruction and intervention to targer permission to conduct additional a	get areas of concern. We may also	
The results from the screening indi	icate that your child had difficulty	in the following areas:
_	☐ Sound-symbol recognition☐ Encoding (spelling) skills	☐ Alphabet knowledge ☐ Rapid naming
[Any next steps, such as specific in	ntervention, can be included here.	.]
Dyslexia refers to a pattern of spectreading and spelling skills. Research identified, the better their needs characteristics of dyslexia and providely reach and stay at grade level.	h has shown that the earlier childr an be met. Our goal is to identify s	en at risk of dyslexia are tudents who may have
If you have questions concerning the	his letter, please contact [Designat	ted Person].
Respectfully,		
[Name]		

Sample 6: Notification of Risk and Intervention Letter with Areas of Need

Date:
Dear Parent or Guardian of,
Our team at [school name] is committed to identifying and addressing the needs of each student to understand and maximize his/her potential. To assist with this goal, all [grade level] students participate in a reading screening three times per year. These screenings are designed to give valuable information to help school staff develop and implement reading instruction that meets students' needs, particularly for those students who may show some signs of risk for reading difficulties.
Based on the screening results, our team has determined that your child would benefit from targeted, supplemental instruction in [areas of need].
To help your child reach grade level reading benchmarks, the following supplemental reading support will be provided in addition to core reading instruction:
Name/Description of the Intervention:
Minutes Per Day:/Days Per Week:
Delivered by:
A school team will monitor the progress of your child every weeks to help make decisions regarding needed adjustments to the reading support. You will be updated on the progress of your child and any plans for changes to the instructional support.
While the reading screenings are not comprehensive assessments, the results help schools identify students who may show some risk for reading difficulties so that early intervention can be provided. Early screening and intervention can significantly prevent reading difficulties from developing. We are committed to your child's academic success and are glad to have the opportunity to provide your child with the necessary instruction and supports. Parents can be excellent partners with the school to provide extra practice for students to develop essential reading skills. For information about activities to support reading development at home, see the list of resources provided below.
If you have any questions about the screening results, the plan for supplemental reading support, or your child's learning needs and progress, please contact the classroom teacher or [school representative].
[Contact Name of School Representative, phone number, email address]
Sincerely,
[Name]

Sample 7: Notification of Risk and Intervention Letter With Detailed Screening Results

Date:	
Dear Parent or Guardian of	

Our team at [school name] is committed to identifying and addressing the needs of each student to understand and maximize his/her potential. To assist with this goal, all [kindergarten] students participate in a reading screening three times per year. These screenings are designed to give valuable information to help school staff develop and implement reading instruction that meets students' needs, particularly for those students who may show some signs of risk for reading difficulties.

The most recent screening results for your child are presented in the table below:

[This table can be altered to suit a district's needs or removed altogether.]

Area of	Name of	What Does It		Student	
Assessment	Measure	Measure?	Goal	Score	Status
Rapid Naming	Letter Naming	How quickly and			
	Fluency	efficiently can a child			
		pull information from			
		long-term memory. It			
		is a strong predictor			
		of future reading			
		success.			
Phonological	Phonemic	A child's awareness			
Awareness	Segmentation	that spoken words			
		are made of			
		individual sounds.			
		This is a necessary			
		pre-skill for reading.			
Letter/Sound	Nonsense Word	A child's knowledge			
Correspondence	Fluency	of the sound that			
		each letter makes			
		and his/her ability to			
		use letter sounds to			
		sound out and read			
		words.			

Based on the screening results, our team has determined that your child would benefit from targeted, supplemental instruction in [areas of need].

To help your child reach grade level reading benchmarks, the following supplemental reading support will be provided in addition to core reading instruction:

Name/Description of the Intervention:
Minutes Per Day:/Days Per Week:
Delivered by:
A school team will monitor the progress of your child every weeks to help make decisions regarding needed adjustments to the reading support. You will be updated on the progress of your child and any plans for changes to the instructional support.
While the reading screenings are not comprehensive assessments, the results help schools identify students who may show some risk for reading difficulties so that early intervention can be provided. Early screening and intervention can significantly prevent reading difficulties from developing. We are committed to your child's academic success and are glad to have the opportunity to provide your child with the necessary instruction and supports. Parents can be excellent partners with the school to provide extra practice for students to develop essential reading skills. For information about activities to support reading development at home, see the list of resources provided below.
If you have any questions about the reading screening results, the plan for supplemental reading support, or your child's learning needs and progress, please contact the classroom teacher or [school representative].
[Contact Name of School Representative, phone number, email address]
Sincerely,
[Name]

Sample Change in Intervention Letters

Sample 8: Notification of Additional Assessment and Intervention Letter

Date:
Dear Parent or Guardian of
We are writing to provide an update on your child's progress in learning to read. He/she has been receiving extra reading help at school since [date].
Based on progress to date, the school team thinks that your child needs more help with certain reading skills. The team will collect information about which skills need more work so that we can create a plan to best teach your child. These are the skills that we will collect more information on: [list areas for diagnostic assessment].
Your child will receive extra reading support as part of a small group of children that will meet minutes per day, times a week to focus on these skills. This small group work will be in addition to the time he/she spends learning to read as part of the whole class.
Sometimes difficulties in reading can be attributed to characteristics that are associated with

Sometimes difficulties in reading can be attributed to characteristics that are associated with dyslexia. Students with dyslexia have isolated difficulties with word reading and spelling in spite of strong oral language skills. Dyslexia is a relatively common reading difficulty and individuals experience it with varying levels of severity.

If there is an immediate family member (i.e., a parent or older sibling) who has experienced difficulty with reading, it is possible that the child may experience a reading difficulty as well. Your child's response to intervention will also provide the team with information regarding the nature of the reading difficulty. For example, if a student does not catch up over time, this may be a sign of a learning disability in the area of reading, and the school team may consider requesting your consent to complete a full evaluation.

The information you provide on the checklist will not change how the reading instruction is provided, but it will help the school team better understand the possible cause of the reading difficulties, and your child's progress will continue to be closely monitored. If a student does not catch up over time when provided with extra reading support, this may be a sign of a learning disability in the area of reading, and the school team may consider requesting your consent to complete a full reading evaluation.

Providing early support regardless of the cause of reading difficulties can help prevent later problems with reading from developing. We are committed to your child's school success and will keep you updated regarding your child's progress in reading.

As always, if you have questions about your child's learning needs or progress, please contact the classroom teacher. You may also contact [name, phone number, and email of dyslexia trained teacher], for more information on dyslexia. Additional online resources on dyslexia are listed below.

Sincerely,

[Name]

Sample 9: Notification of Progress Monitoring and Intensified Intervention Letter

Date:
Dear Parent/Guardian of,
We are writing to provide an update on your child's reading progress as the result of the supplemental support that has been provided beginning [date].
Your child's progress in [skill areas] has been monitored every weeks since beginning the supplemental reading support. The progress monitoring results are included in the graphs below.

[Insert progress monitoring graphs from data management system.]

[Summarize results, highlighting growth that has been made. Note the child's current scores and include the goal for each measure.]

Based on your child's progress to date, the school team has determined that more intensified reading support is needed. The team will collect additional informal diagnostic information that will be used to help design the intensified support. Specifically, the school will collect more indepth information in the areas of [list areas for informal diagnostic assessment].

This intensified reading support will be developed based on the assessment information that is collected and will consist of small group instruction presented ____ minutes per day, ____ times a week in addition to the core reading instruction.

Sometimes difficulties in reading can be attributed to characteristics that are associated with dyslexia. Students with dyslexia have isolated difficulties with word reading and spelling in spite of strong oral language skills. Dyslexia is a relatively common reading difficulty and individuals experience it with varying levels of severity.

If there is an immediate family member (i.e., a parent or older sibling) who has experienced difficulty with reading, it is possible that the child may experience a reading difficulty as well. Your child's response to intervention will also provide the team with information regarding the nature of the reading difficulty. For example, if a student does not catch up over time, this may be a sign of a learning disability in the area of reading, and the school team may consider requesting your consent to complete a full evaluation.

Early intervention regardless of the cause of reading difficulties can significantly prevent problems with reading from developing. We are committed to your child's academic success and are pleased to have the opportunity to continue to provide your child with the necessary reading instruction and supports. We will keep you updated regarding your child's progress based on the adjustments that will be made to his/her small group reading intervention.

As always, if you have questions about the progress monitoring results, the plan for intensified reading support, or your child's learning needs and progress, please contact the classroom teacher. You may also contact [name, phone number, and email of dyslexia trained teacher], for more information on dyslexia. Additional online resources on dyslexia are listed below.

Sincerely,

[Name]

Sample Resources that Provide More Information on Reading and Dyslexia

Decoding Dyslexia Georgia

Decoding Dyslexia GA is part of a network of parent-led grassroots movements across the country. Its goals are to raise dyslexia awareness, empower families to support their children and inform policy-makers on best practices to identify, remediate and support students with dyslexia.

Georgia Department of Education Dyslexia Page

This webpage is a central location for Georgia's dyslexia policies and resources.

Get Georgia Reading

The Get Georgia Reading Campaign is designed to nurture and facilitate collaboration to create the conditions necessary for each and every child in Georgia to be on a path to reading proficiently by the end of third grade. It aims to provide partners and stakeholders with useful resources to learn more and take action.

International Dyslexia Association

The International Dyslexia Association (IDA) is the oldest organization dedicated to the study and treatment of dyslexia. It is also committed to providing complete information and services to address the full scope of dyslexia and related reading and writing challenges.

Literacy for Learning, Living and Leading in Georgia

In partnership with the Get Georgia Reading Campaign, the L4GA initiative brings together stakeholders to build capacity in five areas that support the whole child: family and community partnerships, effective leadership, coherent instructional systems, supportive learning environments, and professional capacity.

National Center for Families Learning

The National Center for Families Learning promotes family education solutions by engaging families, educators, administrators, and advocates to drive results and ultimately reduce education inequities. Its work supports multigenerational learning for families from early childhood through adult education.

National Center on Improving Literacy

The National Center on Improving Literacy is a partnership among literacy experts, university researchers, and technical assistance providers, with funding from the United States Department of Education. Its mission is to increase access to, and use of, evidence-based approaches to screen, identify, and teach students with literacy-related disabilities, including dyslexia.

Reading Rockets - Launching Young Readers

Reading Rockets is a national public media literacy initiative offering information and resources on how young kids learn to read, why so many struggle, and how caring adults can help children succeed. Reading Rockets creates and disseminates free, evidence-based information about reading through PBS television programs, online services, and professional development opportunities.

Supporting Your Child's Reading at Home

Family activities developed by the Regional Educational Laboratory at Florida State University include easy-to-follow plans to help parents support children's foundational reading skills at home. Family Literacy Videos show families engaging their child in the Family Activities.

Understood

Understood works with educators, health care professionals, researchers, and human resource professionals to provide proven, vetted information and accessible resources that empower people who learn and think differently.

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This document was prepared for the Region 6 Comprehensive Center by the Southern Regional Education Board (SREB). For more information about dyslexia policy in SREB states, visit https://www.sreb.org/dyslexia.



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