

### **The Fifteen *Reading Next* Elements for Effective Adolescent Literacy Programs**

1. *Direct, explicit comprehension instruction:* Instruction that makes reading comprehension strategies explicit to students through modeling and explanation and gives students ample opportunities for practice
2. *Effective instructional principles embedded in content:* Instruction is embedded and reinforced across content areas, with attention paid to content-specific texts and tasks.
3. *Motivation and self-directed learning:* Instruction promotes engagement and self-regulated learning for the development of motivated and flexible literacy skills.
4. *Text-based collaborative learning:* Instruction allows students to engage in guided interactions with texts in groups in order to foster learning of new knowledge.
5. *Strategic tutoring:* Individualized instruction is more intense for struggling readers and focuses on becoming independent readers.
6. *Diverse texts:* Students have access to and experience with texts at a variety of difficulty levels that vary in the styles, genres, topics, and content areas they cover.
7. *Intensive writing:* Instruction should integrate writing as a vehicle for learning and as a measure of comprehension across content areas.
8. *A technology component:* Technology as used to leverage instructional time to provide additional support and practice for students as well as preparing students for the ways technology alters the reading and writing experience.
9. *Ongoing formative assessment of students:* Instruction should be determined by the use of ongoing assessment of students that helps teachers target instruction.
10. *Extended time for literacy:* Reading and writing instruction takes place for longer than a single language arts period and is also extended through integration and emphasis across curriculum.
11. *Professional development:* Teachers participate in professional development experiences that are systematic, frequent, long-term and ongoing to improve ability to teach reading and writing instruction across the curriculum.
12. *Ongoing summative assessment of students and programs:* Student progress is monitored and tracked over the long-term.
13. *Teacher teams:* Infrastructure supports teachers working in small, interdisciplinary teams to allow for collaboration and more consistent and coordinated instruction and professional development.
14. *Leadership:* Principals and administrators participate in professional development and foster teachers taking leadership roles.
15. *A comprehensive and coordinated literacy program:* Instruction encompasses all aspects of literacy in ways that allow all facets of the program to complement each other. Instruction should be consistent with professional development as well as the chosen materials and approaches for learning.