
4A

Action

Educator Preparation Committee

Proposed Adoption of Literacy Standards and Teaching Performance Expectations Pursuant to Senate Bill 488

AGENDA INSERT

Executive Summary: This agenda item presents for review and adoption revised Literacy Program Standards and Teaching Performance Expectations (TPEs) for educator preparation programs leading to a Multiple Subject, Single Subject, Education Specialist: Mild to Moderate Support Needs (MMSN) and Extensive Support Needs (ESN), and the proposed PK-3 Early Childhood Education Specialist Instruction Credential, as required by SB 488.

Recommended Action: That the Commission adopt the proposed Literacy Program Standards and TPEs for the Multiple Subject/Single Subject Credential, Education Specialist Credential, and Proposed PK-3 ECE Specialist Credential.

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Strategic Plan Goal

II. Program Quality and Accountability

- a. Develop and maintain rigorous, meaningful, and relevant standards that drive program quality and effectiveness for the preparation of the education workforce and are responsive to the needs of California's diverse student population.

Proposed Adoption of Literacy Standards and Teaching Performance Expectations Pursuant to Senate Bill 488

The attached document incorporates requested edits to the proposed Literacy Standards and Teaching Performance Assessments for Multiple/Single Subject, Education Specialist and PK-3 Early Childhood Specialist Instruction Credentials presented in Agenda Item 4A on the Commission’s October 2022 Agenda. The table below lists the page numbers on which proposed edits have been added for Commission consideration.

Additional Changes in Response to Comments on Draft Standards & TPEs in Agenda Item

Additional Revision or Edit	MS/SS Page #	Ed Spec Page #	PK-3 ECE Page #
Clarify integrated content & literacy instruction	33, 41	46, 55	61, 70
Expand attention to home languages & dialects	34, 40	47, 54	62, 68
Clarify foundational skills & text reading fluency relative to spelling & syllable patterns, semantics, morphology, & syntax	35	48	63
Clarify definition of structured literacy	39	53	68

See addendum of cited pages below with changes tracked.

Addendum

Preliminary Multiple Subject and Single Subject Credential

Program Standard 7: Effective Literacy Instruction for All Students

The credential program's coursework and supervised field experiences encompass the study of effective means of teaching literacy^{1 2} across all disciplines based on California's State Board of Education (SBE)-adopted [English Language Arts \(ELA\) and Literacy Standards](#) and [English Language Development \(ELD\) Standards](#). Program coursework and supervised field experiences are aligned with the current, SBE-adopted [English Language Arts/English Language Development \(ELA/ELD\) Framework](#), including the crosscutting themes of Foundational Skills, Meaning Making, Language Development, Effective Expression, and Content Knowledge. The program emphasizes the relationships among the five themes, including the importance of the foundational skills to student learning across all themes and how progress in the other themes also supports progress in the foundational skills. Through the integration of literacy coursework and supervised clinical practice, candidates learn that student instruction in each of the themes is essential and should occur concurrently (rather than sequentially), with emphasis based on grade-level standards. Candidates also learn that for multilingual and English learner students, concurrent instruction in each of the themes through integrated and designated ELD is critical.

Grounded in Universal Design for Learning and asset-based pedagogies,³ the program supports the development of candidates' knowledge, skills, and abilities expressed in the Teaching Performance Expectations to provide effective literacy instruction that is organized, comprehensive, systematic, evidence based, culturally and linguistically sustaining, and responsive to students' age and prior literacy development. Candidates learn the power of language (both oral and written) to understand and transform the world and to create and support socially just learning environments. The program also builds candidates' understanding that high-quality literacy instruction integrates all strands of the ELA/literacy standards, all parts of the ELD standards, and other disciplinary standards to develop students' capacities as effective and critical readers, writers, listeners, and speakers.

The study of high-quality literacy instruction in the program also incorporates the following elements of the [California Comprehensive State Literacy Plan](#):

¹ Literacy comprises reading, writing, speaking, and listening; these processes are closely intertwined and should be understood to include oral, written, visual, and multimodal communication. The themes of the *ELA/ELD Framework* (Foundational Skills, Meaning Making, Language Development, Effective Expression, and Content Knowledge) crosscut the four strands of the ELA/literacy standards (Reading [Literature, Informational Text, Foundational Skills], Writing, Speaking and Listening, and Language) and the three parts of the ELD standards (Interacting in Meaningful Ways [Communicative Modes], Learning About How English Works [Language Processes], and Using Foundational Literacy Skills). In practice, these themes, strands, and parts standards are overlapping and should be integrated among themselves and across all disciplines.

² For students with disabilities the terms reading, writing, listening, and speaking should be broadly interpreted. For example, reading could include the use of braille, screen-reader technology, or other communication technologies or assistive devices, while writing could include the use of a scribe, computer, or speech to text technology. In a similar vein, speaking and listening could include American Sign Language, sign-supported speech, or other means of communication.

³ [Asset-based pedagogies](#) view the diversity that students bring to the classroom, including culture, language, disability, socio-economic status, immigration status, and sexuality as characteristics that add value and strength to classrooms and communities.

- a) Principles of equity, diversity, and inclusion, including books and other instructional materials and practices that are asset based and culturally and linguistically responsive, affirming, and sustaining⁴
- b) [Multi-Tiered System of Support](#), including best first instruction; targeted, supplemental instruction for students whose literacy skills are not progressing as expected toward grade-level standards; and referrals for intensive intervention for individuals who have not benefited from supplemental support
- c) Instruction that is responsive to individual students' age, language and literacy development, and literacy goals; that engages families and communities as educational partners; and that is reflective of social and emotional learning and trauma-informed practices
- d) Incorporation of the [California Dyslexia Guidelines](#)
- e) Integrated and designated ELD
- f) Knowledge of how to promote multiliteracy in both English-medium and multilingual programs
- g) Assessment for various purposes, including formative, progress monitoring, and summative literacy assessment; screening to determine students' literacy profiles, including English learner typologies, and to identify potential difficulties or disabilities in reading and writing, including risk for dyslexia; and the possible need for referrals for additional assessment and intervention

Consistent with the *ELA/ELD Framework*, candidates learn instructional practices, through coursework and supervised field experiences, that are active, motivating, and engaging. Candidates learn that effective practices begin with building on students' cultural and linguistic assets, [including home languages and dialects](#), backgrounds, experiences, and knowledge, including family and community, in all instruction. The program makes clear the importance of creating environments that promote students' autonomy in learning, including providing choices in reading and other literacy-related activities. Candidates learn that instructional practices vary according to students' learning profiles and goals, age, English language proficiency, and assessed strengths and needs and include, as appropriate, direct instruction, collaborative learning, and inquiry-based learning. Candidates also learn the value of guided self-assessment and goal setting for student independence, motivation, and learning.

7a. Foundational Skills⁵

Multiple Subject or Single Subject English Credential Program

⁴ Culturally relevant pedagogy, culturally responsive teaching, culturally sustaining pedagogy, and funds of knowledge are all instructional approaches that affirm students' cultural lives—both family and community—and incorporate this knowledge into the classroom and collectively deem students' lived experiences as assets. These practices affirm the diversity that students bring to the classroom, including culture, language, disability, socioeconomic status, immigration status, sexual orientation, and gender identity as characteristics that add value and strength to classrooms and communities. They include instructional approaches that leverage the cultural and linguistic experiences of students to make learning more relevant and effective.

⁵ See also the [Resource Guide to the Foundational Skills of the California Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts and Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects](#).

The program offers coursework and supervised field experiences that include evidence-based means of teaching foundational skills to all students as a part of a comprehensive literacy program, with special emphasis in transitional kindergarten through grade three. Foundational skills include print concepts, including letters of the alphabet; phonological awareness, including phonemic awareness; phonics, spelling, and word recognition; decoding and encoding; morphological awareness; and text reading fluency, including accuracy, prosody (expression), and rate (an indicator of automaticity). Through the program, candidates learn that effective instruction in foundational reading skills is structured and organized as well as direct, systematic, and explicit.

The program ensures that candidates understand that instruction in phonological awareness and phonics includes phonemic awareness; letter-sound, spelling-sound, and sound-symbol correspondences; spelling patterns; and practice in connected, decodable text. ~~In addition, candidates learn that instruction in foundational skills, particularly in text reading fluency, should include also emphasizes ~~on~~ spelling and syllable patterns, semantics, morphology, and syntax.~~ As a result, candidates learn the connections among the foundational skills, language, and cognitive skills that support students as they learn to read and write increasingly complex disciplinary texts with comprehension and effective expression. The program also teaches that decoding requires mapping of spellings to their pronunciation, while encoding requires mapping of phonemes to their spellings, and emphasizes teaching both in ways that reflect their reciprocal relationship. Accordingly, the program teaches candidates to provide explicit instruction for young children in letter formation/printing in conjunction with applicable foundational skills and to help children apply their encoding skills in comprehensive writing instruction.

The program also includes evidence-based means of teaching foundational skills to multilingual and English learner students while they are simultaneously developing oral English language proficiency, and in some cases literacy skills in an additional language.⁶ The program teaches candidates to plan foundational skills instruction based on students' previous literacy experiences in their home languages and to differentiate instruction using guidance from the *ELA/ELD Framework*, including knowledge of cross-language transfer between the home languages and English.

The program teaches candidates that effective instruction in foundational skills employs early intervention strategies informed by ongoing measures of student progress and diagnostic techniques and includes tiered supports in inclusive settings⁷ for students with reading, writing, or other literacy difficulties and disabilities, including students at risk for or with dyslexia. Candidates learn to monitor students' progress based on their knowledge of critical milestones of foundational skills development and to adjust and differentiate instruction for students whose skills are not progressing as expected toward grade-level standards. They also learn to adapt instruction and provide accommodations and supplemental support to students who continue to experience difficulty and to collaborate with students' families and guardians as

⁶ See updated [Bilingual Authorization Program Standards and new Bilingual Teaching Performance Expectations](#) for standards and expectations specific to multilingual programs.

⁷ See the California Department of Education/WestEd 2021 publication, [California's Progress Toward Achieving ONE SYSTEM: Reforming Education to Serve All Students](#).

In addition, the program provides multiple opportunities for candidates to learn how to promote digital literacy and the use of educational technology, including the ability to find, evaluate, use, share, analyze, create, and communicate digital resources safely and responsibly, and to foster digital citizenship.⁸ The program teaches candidates to plan instruction based on the analysis of instructional materials, tasks, and student progress as well as the integration of content knowledge with other themes.

7f. Literacy Instruction for Students with Disabilities

Coursework and supervised field experiences for the *Multiple Subject or Single Subject* credential program provide candidates an understanding of how various disabilities can impact literacy instruction (e.g., dyslexia, dysgraphia, autism, speech/language impairment, varied cognitive abilities, executive function disorder, visual impairments and blindness, deaf and hard of hearing). The program addresses how candidates can appropriately adapt, differentiate, and accommodate instruction to provide access to the curriculum for all students and to work effectively within co-teaching and inclusion models. The program teaches candidates to understand their responsibility for providing initial and supplemental instruction for students. Candidates learn and practice how to collaborate with families and guardians as well as with teachers, specialists, other professionals, and administrators from the school or district to gain additional assessment and instructional support for students. The program also teaches candidates to understand the distinction between the characteristics of emerging bi/multilingualism and the range of learning disabilities. Candidates learn the importance of accurate identification (neither over- nor under-identification) of multilingual and English learner students with disabilities and to seek support from language development and disability education specialists to initiate appropriate referrals and interventions.⁹

The *Multiple Subject or Single Subject English* credential program incorporates the *California Dyslexia Guidelines*¹⁰ through literacy coursework and, where practicable, supervised field experiences that include the definition of dyslexia and its characteristics; screening to determine literacy profiles and the risk for dyslexia and other potential reading and writing difficulties or disabilities; and effective approaches for teaching and adapting/differentiating instruction for students at risk for and with dyslexia and other literacy-related disabilities. Candidates learn that guiding principles for educating students at risk for and with dyslexia and other literacy-related disabilities are anchored in valid assessment and instructional practices that are evidence based and that incorporate structured literacy (i.e., instruction that is comprehensive, systematic, explicit, cumulative, and multimodal and that includes phonology, orthography, phonics, morphology, syntax, and semantics, ~~as needed~~) along with other cognitive and perceptual supports.

7g. Integrated and Designated English Language Development

Coursework and supervised field experiences for the *Multiple Subject or Single Subject* credential program emphasize that ELD should be integrated into ELA and all other content

⁸ See the [California Digital Learning Integration and Standards Guidance](#) for additional information.

⁹ See the [California Practitioners' Guide for Educating English Learners with Disabilities](#) for additional information.

¹⁰ See [California Education Code 44259\(b\)\(4\)](#).

instruction and build on students' cultural and linguistic assets, [including their home languages and dialects](#). The program also emphasizes that comprehensive ELD includes both integrated and designated ELD and is part of Tier 1 instruction. Candidates learn how integrated and designated ELD are related, building into and from one another, and how designated ELD should be taught in connection with (rather than isolated from) content areas and topics. Through coursework and supervised field experiences, candidates learn to provide integrated ELD in which English learner students are taught to use and understand English to access and make meaning of academic content throughout the school day and across disciplines. All candidates learn to use the ELA/literacy standards (or other content standards) and ELD standards in tandem¹¹ to plan instruction that advances English learner students' academic and language development, strengthening students' abilities to use academic English as they simultaneously learn content. The program teaches candidates to design instruction that is appropriate for English learner students' literacy profiles, levels of English language proficiency, and prior educational experiences. Candidates also learn to design instruction that develops students' abilities to use English purposefully, interact in meaningful ways, and understand how English works. To the extent possible, the program provides supervised field experiences for candidates that include English learner students and recently reclassified English learner students.

The *Multiple Subject* credential program prepares candidates to provide designated ELD as a part of the regular school day in which English learner students are taught English language skills critical for engaging in grade-level content learning. Candidates learn that designated ELD instruction is tailored to students' proficiency on the English language development continuum, based on the ELD standards. Candidates also learn to use the ELD standards as the focus of instruction in ways that support content area instruction, building into and from specific topics of study.

7h. Literacy Teaching Performance Expectations and Supervised Clinical Practice

The program teaches all elements of the Literacy Teaching Performance Expectations and provides instruction, practice, and informal feedback and self-assessment focused on the knowledge, skills, and abilities required by any required local and/or state literacy performance assessments. Supervised, guided practice in clinical settings¹² provides opportunities for candidates to apply what they have learned and to gain feedback on how to improve and/or develop their practice to meet the learning needs of their students.

¹¹ See [California Code of Regulations, Title 5, Section 11300\(a, c\)](#).

¹² See [Preliminary Multiple Subject and Single Subject Credential Program Standard 2: Preparing Candidates toward Mastery of the Teaching Performance Expectations and Program Standard 3: Clinical Practice](#) for additional details.

Teaching Performance Expectations for Multiple Subject and Single Subject Preliminary Credential Candidates

Domain 7: Effective Literacy Instruction for All Students

- 7.1 Plan and implement evidence-based literacy^{1 2} instruction (and ~~or~~ integrated content and literacy instruction) grounded in an understanding of applicable literacy-related academic standards³ and the themes of the *California English Language Arts/English Language Development Framework* (Foundational Skills, Meaning Making, Language Development, Effective Expression, and Content Knowledge) and their integration.
- 7.2 Plan and implement evidence-based literacy instruction (and ~~or~~ integrated content and literacy instruction) grounded in an understanding of Universal Design for Learning; California’s Multi-Tiered System of Support (Tier 1—Best first instruction, Tier 2—Targeted, supplemental instruction, and Tier 3—Referrals for intensive intervention); and the *California Dyslexia Guidelines*, including the definition and characteristics of dyslexia and structured literacy (i.e., instruction for students at risk for and with dyslexia that is comprehensive, systematic, explicit, cumulative, and multimodal and that includes phonology, orthography, phonics, morphology, syntax, and semantics).
- 7.3 Incorporate asset-based pedagogies,⁴ ~~and~~ inclusive approaches,² and culturally and linguistically affirming and sustaining practices in literacy instruction (and ~~or~~ in integrated content and literacy instruction), recognizing and incorporating the diversity of students’

¹ Literacy comprises reading, writing, speaking, and listening; these processes are closely intertwined and should be understood to include oral, written, multimodal, and visual communication. The themes of the *ELA/ELD Framework* (Foundational Skills, Meaning Making, Language Development, Effective Expression, and Content Knowledge) crosscut the four strands of the ELA/literacy standards (Reading [Literature, Informational Text, Foundational Skills], Writing, Speaking and Listening, and Language) and the three parts of the ELD standards (Interacting in Meaningful Ways [Communicative Modes], Learning About How English Works [Language Processes], and Using Foundational Literacy Skills). In practice, these themes, strands, and parts and standards are overlapping and should be integrated among themselves and across all disciplines.

² For students with disabilities the terms reading, writing, listening, and speaking should be broadly interpreted. For example, reading could include the use of braille, screen-reader technology, or other communication technologies or assistive devices, while writing could include the use of a scribe, computer, or speech to text technology. In a similar vein, speaking and listening could include American Sign Language, sign-supported speech, or other means of communication.

³ Applicable literacy-related standards for Multiple Subject and Single Subject English candidates are the California Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts and Literacy and the California English Language Development Standards. Applicable literacy-related standards for other Single Subject candidates are the California Common Core Standards for Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects and the California English Language Development Standards. Teachers at all grades share responsibility for developing students’ literacy skills and integrating literacy instruction across all academic content areas.

⁴ Asset-based pedagogies view the diversity that students bring to the classroom, including culture, language, disability, socio-economic status, immigration status, and sexuality as characteristics that add value and strength to classrooms and communities. Culturally relevant pedagogy, culturally responsive teaching, culturally sustaining pedagogy, and funds of knowledge are all approaches that affirm students’ cultural lives—both family and community—and incorporate this knowledge into the classroom and collectively deem students’ lived experiences as assets. These practices affirm the diversity that students bring to the classroom and include instructional approaches that leverage the cultural and linguistic experiences of students to make learning more relevant and effective.

Preliminary Education Specialist Credential

Program Standard 7: Effective Literacy Instruction for Students with Disabilities

The credential program's coursework and supervised field experiences encompass the study of effective means of teaching literacy across all disciplines^{1 2}based on California's State Board of Education (SBE)-adopted [English Language Arts \(ELA\) and Literacy Standards](#) and [English Language Development \(ELD\) Standards](#), and for Early Childhood Special Education programs, the [Infant/Toddler Learning and Development Foundations](#) and the [Preschool Learning Foundations](#). Program coursework and supervised field experiences are aligned with the current, SBE-adopted [English Language Arts/English Language Development Framework](#), including the crosscutting themes of Foundational Skills, Meaning Making, Language Development, Effective Expression, and Content Knowledge, as well as the [Preschool Curriculum Framework](#). The program emphasizes the relationships among the five themes, including the importance of the foundational skills to student learning across all themes and how progress in the other themes also supports progress in the foundational skills. Through the integration of literacy coursework and supervised clinical practice, candidates learn that student instruction in each of the themes is essential and should occur concurrently (rather than sequentially), with emphasis based on grade-level standards. Candidates also learn that for multilingual and English learner students, concurrent instruction in each of the themes through integrated and designated ELD is critical.

Grounded in Universal Design for Learning and asset-based pedagogies,³ the program supports the development of candidates' knowledge, skills, and abilities expressed in the Teaching Performance Expectations to provide effective literacy instruction that is organized, comprehensive, systematic, evidence based, culturally and linguistically sustaining, and responsive to students' age and prior literacy development. Candidates also learn to provide literacy instruction that is responsive to students' linguistic, cognitive, and social strengths and collaboration with other service providers. Candidates learn the power of language (both oral—spoken/signed—and written) to understand and transform the world and to create socially just learning environments. The program builds candidates' understanding that high-quality literacy

¹ Literacy comprises reading, writing, speaking, and listening; these processes are closely intertwined and should be understood to include oral, written, visual, and multimodal communication. The themes of the *ELA/ELD Framework* (Foundational Skills, Meaning Making, Language Development, Effective Expression, and Content Knowledge) crosscut the four strands of the ELA/literacy standards (Reading [Literature, Informational Text, Foundational Skills], Writing, Speaking and Listening, and Language) and the three parts of the ELD standards (Interacting in Meaningful Ways [Communicative Modes], Learning About How English Works [Language Processes], and Using Foundational Literacy Skills). In practice, these themes, [strands](#), and [partsstandards](#) are overlapping and should be integrated [among themselves and across all disciplines](#).

² For students with disabilities the terms reading, writing, listening, and speaking should be broadly interpreted. For example, reading could include the use of braille, screen-reader technology, or other assistive devices, while writing could include the use of a scribe, computer, or speech to text technology. In a similar vein, speaking and listening could include American Sign Language, sign-supported speech, or other means of communication.

³ [Asset-based pedagogies](#) view the diversity that students bring to the classroom, including culture, language, disability, socio-economic status, immigration status, and sexuality as characteristics that add value and strength to classrooms and communities.

instruction integrates all strands of the ELA/literacy standards, all parts of the ELD standards, and other disciplinary standards to develop students' capacities as effective and critical readers, writers, listeners, and speakers.

The study of high-quality literacy instruction in the program also incorporates the following elements of the [California Comprehensive State Literacy Plan](#):

- a) Principles of equity, diversity, and inclusion, including books and other instructional materials and practices that are asset-based and culturally and linguistically responsive, affirming, and sustaining⁴
- b) [Multi-Tiered System of Support](#), including best first instruction; targeted, supplemental instruction for students whose literacy skills are not progressing as expected toward grade-level standards; and intensive intervention for individuals who have not benefited from supplemental support
- c) Instruction that is responsive to individual students' age, language and literacy development, and literacy goals; that engages families and communities as educational partners; and that is reflective of social and emotional learning and trauma-informed practices
- d) Incorporation of the [California Dyslexia Guidelines](#)
- e) Integrated and designated ELD
- f) Knowledge of how to promote multiliteracy in both English-medium and multilingual programs
- g) Assessment for various purposes, including formative, progress monitoring, and summative literacy assessment; screening to determine students' literacy profiles, including English learner typologies, and to identify potential difficulties in reading and writing, including risk for dyslexia; and diagnostic assessment in response to referrals for additional assessment and intensive intervention

Consistent with the *ELA/ELD Framework*, candidates learn instructional practices, through coursework and supervised field experiences, that are active, motivating, and engaging and to provide literacy instruction in collaboration with other educators. Candidates learn that effective practices begin with building on students' cultural and linguistic assets, [including home languages and dialects](#), backgrounds, experiences, and knowledge, including family and community, in all instruction. The program makes clear the importance of creating environments that promote students' autonomy in learning, including providing choices in reading and other literacy-related activities. Candidates also learn that instructional practices

⁴ Culturally relevant pedagogy, culturally responsive teaching, culturally sustaining pedagogy, and funds of knowledge are all instructional approaches that affirm students' cultural lives—both family and community—and incorporate this knowledge into the classroom and collectively deem students' lived experiences as assets. These practices affirm the diversity that students bring to the classroom, including culture, language, disability, socioeconomic status, immigration status, sexual orientation, and gender identity as characteristics that add value and strength to classrooms and communities. They include instructional approaches that leverage the cultural and linguistic experiences of students to make learning more relevant and effective.

vary according to students' learning profiles and goals, age, English language proficiency, and assessed strengths and needs and include, as appropriate, direct instruction, collaborative learning, and inquiry-based learning. The program also addresses community-based instruction for students with disabilities, as well as the expanded core curriculum for students with visual impairments. Candidates learn the value of guided self-assessment and goal setting for student independence, motivation, and learning. Candidates also learn ways to collaborate and partner with families and communities ensuring that families are welcomed, informed, heard, and included in literacy development opportunities.

7a. Foundational Skills⁵

The Education Specialist credential program offers coursework and supervised field experiences that include evidence-based means of teaching the foundational skills to all students as a part of a comprehensive literacy program, with special emphasis in transitional kindergarten through grade three. Foundational skills include print concepts, including letters of the alphabet; phonological awareness, including phonemic awareness; phonics, spelling, and word recognition; decoding and encoding; morphological awareness; and text reading fluency, including accuracy, prosody (expression), and rate (an indicator of automaticity). Through the program, candidates learn that effective instruction in foundational reading skills is structured and organized as well as direct, systematic, and explicit. The program ensures that candidates understand that instruction in phonological awareness and phonics includes phonemic awareness; letter-sound, spelling-sound, and sound-symbol correspondences; spelling patterns; and practice in connected, decodable text. ~~In addition, candidates learn that instruction in~~ foundational skills, particularly in text reading fluency, ~~should include also~~ emphasizes on spelling and syllable patterns, semantics, morphology, and syntax. As a result, candidates learn the connections among the foundational skills, language, and cognitive skills that support students as they learn to read and write increasingly complex disciplinary texts with comprehension and effective expression. The program also teaches that decoding requires mapping of spellings to their pronunciation, while encoding requires mapping of phonemes to their spellings, and emphasizes teaching both in ways that reflect their reciprocal relationship. Accordingly, the program teaches candidates to provide explicit instruction for young children in letter formation/printing in conjunction with applicable foundational skills and to help children apply their encoding skills in comprehensive writing instruction.

The program also includes evidence-based means of teaching foundational skills to multilingual and English learner students while they are simultaneously developing oral English language proficiency, and in some cases literacy skills in an additional language.⁶ The program teaches candidates to plan foundational skills instruction based on students' previous literacy experiences in their home languages and to differentiate instruction using guidance from the *ELA/ELD Framework*, including knowledge of cross-language transfer between the home languages and English.

⁵ See also the [Resource Guide to Foundational Skills of the California Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts](#).

⁶ See updated [Bilingual Authorization Program Standards and new Bilingual Teaching Performance Expectations](#).

individual goals). The program addresses the importance of data-based decision making to plan intensive intervention that is responsive to students' age and development, including (as appropriate) continued emphasis on early literacy skills to permit access to literacy and content across all disciplines.

Additionally, the program helps candidates understand how to collaborate with families and guardians, multidisciplinary teams (including, but not limited to, general education teachers, reading/language arts specialists, speech-language pathologists, school psychologists, occupational therapists, physical therapists, and Deaf and Hard of Hearing and Visual Impairment teachers and specialists), and others to offer additional assessment and instructional support. The program also teaches candidates to provide appropriate adaptations (accommodations and modifications) and assistive technology that ensure equitable access to the curriculum for students with disabilities, including strategies such as fingerspelling decoding or pre-braille skills to support students who are deafblind or have visual impairments or blindness, as appropriate. The program addresses the importance of facilitating and supporting students' self-advocacy skills based on their individual needs to ensure access to appropriate adaptations (accommodations, modifications, and when necessary, compensatory strategies). The program also teaches candidates to understand the distinction between the characteristics of emerging bi/multilingualism and the range of learning disabilities. Candidates learn to collaborate with language development specialists to select appropriate assessments, review multiple factors when determining special education eligibility, and use assessment accommodations to ensure that multilingual and EL students are neither over- nor under-identified with disabilities and to provide needed and appropriate interventions.⁹

The program incorporates the *California Dyslexia Guidelines*¹⁰ through literacy coursework and supervised field experiences that include the definition of dyslexia and its characteristics; screening and diagnostic assessment to determine literacy profiles and the risk for dyslexia and other potential reading and writing difficulties or disabilities; and effective approaches for teaching and adapting/differentiating instruction for students at risk for and with dyslexia and other literacy-related disabilities. Candidates learn that guiding principles for educating students at risk for and with dyslexia and other literacy-related disabilities are anchored in valid assessment and instructional practices that are evidence based and that incorporate structured literacy (i.e., instruction that is comprehensive, systematic, explicit, cumulative, and multimodal and that includes phonology, orthography, phonics, morphology, syntax, and semantics, ~~as~~ **needed**) along with other cognitive and perceptual supports.

⁹ See the California Department of Education 2019 publication, [California Practitioners Guide for Educating English Learners with Disabilities for additional information](#).

¹⁰ See [California Education Code 44259\(b\)\(4\)](#)

7g. Integrated and Designated English Language Development

Coursework and supervised field experiences emphasize that ELD should be integrated into ELA and all other content instruction and build on students' cultural and linguistic assets, including their home languages and dialects. The program also emphasizes that comprehensive ELD includes both integrated and designated ELD and is part of Tier 1 instruction. Candidates learn how integrated and designated ELD are related, building into and from one another, and how designated ELD should be taught in connection with (rather than isolated from) content areas and topics. Through coursework and supervised field experiences, candidates learn to provide integrated ELD in which English learner students are taught to use and understand English to access and make meaning of academic content throughout the school day and across disciplines. Candidates learn to use the ELA/literacy standards (or other content standards) and ELD standards in tandem¹¹ to plan instruction that advances English learner students' academic and language development, strengthening students' abilities to use academic English as they simultaneously learn content. The program teaches candidates to design instruction that is appropriate for English learner students' literacy profiles, levels of English language proficiency, and prior educational experiences. Candidates also learn to design instruction that develops students' abilities to use English purposefully, interact in meaningful ways, and understand how English works. To the extent possible, the program provides supervised field experiences for candidates that include English learner students and recently reclassified English learner students.

Through the program, candidates learn that designated ELD is a part of the regular school day in which English learner students are taught English language skills critical for engaging in grade-level content learning. Candidates learn that designated ELD instruction is tailored to students' proficiency on the English language development continuum, based on the ELD standards. Candidates also learn to use the ELD standards as the focus of instruction in ways that support content area instruction, building into and from specific topics of study. Through the program, candidates learn the importance of coordinating with classroom teachers and other specialists and supporting classroom instruction so that English learner students with disabilities receive comprehensive ELD instruction.

7h. Literacy Teaching Performance Expectations and Supervised Clinical Practice

The program teaches all elements of the Literacy Teaching Performance Expectations and provides instruction, practice, and informal feedback and self-assessment focused on the knowledge, skills, and abilities required by any required local and/or state literacy performance assessments. Supervised, guided practice in clinical settings¹² provides opportunities for candidates to apply what they have learned and to gain feedback on how to improve and/or develop their practice to meet the learning needs of their students.

¹¹ See [California Code of Regulations, Title 5, Section 11300\(a, c\)](#).

¹² See Preliminary [Education Specialist Credential Program Standard 2: Preparing Candidates to Master the Teaching Performance Expectations and Program Standard 3: Clinical Practice](#) for additional details.

Teaching Performance Expectations for Education Specialist Preliminary Credential Candidates: Mild to Moderate Support Needs and Extensive Support Needs

Domain 7: Effective Literacy Instruction for Students with Disabilities

- U7.1 Plan and implement evidence-based literacy^{1 2} instruction (and ~~for~~ integrated content and literacy instruction) grounded in an understanding of applicable literacy-related academic standards³ and the themes of the *California English Language Arts/English Language Development Framework* (Foundational Skills, Meaning Making, Language Development, Effective Expression, and Content Knowledge) and their integration.
- U7.2 Plan and implement evidence-based literacy instruction (and ~~for~~ integrated content and literacy instruction) grounded in an understanding of Universal Design for Learning; California’s Multi-Tiered System of Support (Tier 1–Best first instruction, Tier 2–Targeted, supplemental instruction, and Tier 3–Referrals for intensive intervention); and the *California Dyslexia Guidelines*, including the definition and characteristics of dyslexia and structured literacy (i.e., instruction for students at risk for and with dyslexia that is comprehensive, systematic, explicit, cumulative, and multimodal and that includes phonology, orthography, phonics, morphology, syntax, and semantics).
- U7.3 Incorporate asset-based pedagogies,⁴ ~~and~~ inclusive approaches, and culturally and linguistically affirming and sustaining practices in literacy instruction (and ~~for~~ in integrated content and literacy instruction), recognizing and incorporating the diversity

¹ Literacy comprises reading, writing, speaking, and listening; these processes are closely intertwined and should be understood to include oral, written, multimodal, and visual communication. The themes of the *ELA/ELD Framework* (Foundational Skills, Meaning Making, Language Development, Effective Expression, and Content Knowledge) crosscut the four strands of the ELA/literacy standards (Reading [Literature, Informational Text, Foundational Skills], Writing, Speaking and Listening, and Language) and the three parts of the ELD standards (Interacting in Meaningful Ways [Communicative Modes], Learning About How English Works [Language Processes], and Using Foundational Literacy Skills). In practice, these themes, strands, and partsstandards are overlapping and should be integrated among themselves and across all disciplines.

² For students with disabilities the terms reading, writing, listening, and speaking should be broadly interpreted. For example, reading could include the use of braille, screen-reader technology, or other communication technologies or assistive devices, while writing could include the use of a scribe, computer, or speech to text technology. In a similar vein, speaking and listening could include American Sign Language, sign-supported speech, or other means of communication.

³ Applicable literacy-related standards for Education Specialist candidates are the California Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts and Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects and the California English Language Development Standards. Teachers at all grades share responsibility for developing students’ literacy skills and integrating literacy instruction across all academic content areas.

⁴ Asset-based pedagogies view the diversity that students bring to the classroom, including culture, language, disability, socio-economic status, immigration status, and sexuality as characteristics that add value and strength to classrooms and communities. Culturally relevant pedagogy, culturally responsive teaching, culturally sustaining pedagogy, and funds of knowledge are all approaches that affirm students’ cultural lives—both family and community—and incorporate this knowledge into the classroom and collectively deem students’ lived experiences as assets. These practices affirm the diversity that students bring to the classroom and include instructional approaches that leverage the cultural and linguistic experiences of students to make learning more relevant and effective.

Proposed Preliminary PK-3 Early Childhood Education (ECE) Specialist Instruction Credential

Program Standard 7: Effective Literacy Instruction in PK-3 Settings

The credential program's coursework and supervised field experiences encompass the study of effective means of teaching literacy to young children across all content areas^{1 2} based on California's State Board of Education (SBE)-adopted [English Language Arts \(ELA\) and Literacy Standards](#), [English Language Development \(ELD\) Standards](#), and [Preschool Learning Foundations](#). Program coursework and supervised field experiences are aligned with the current, SBE-adopted [English Language Arts/English Language Development Framework](#), including the crosscutting themes of Foundational Skills, Meaning Making, Language Development, Effective Expression, and Content Knowledge, as well as the [Preschool Curriculum Framework](#). The program emphasizes the relationships among the five themes, including the importance of the foundational skills to children's learning across all themes and how progress in the other themes supports progress in the foundational skills. Through the integration of literacy coursework and supervised clinical practice, candidates learn that children's instruction in each of the themes is essential and should occur concurrently (rather than sequentially), with emphasis based on the children's age or grade-level standards as appropriate. Candidates also learn that for multilingual and English learner students, concurrent instruction in each of the themes through integrated and designated ELD is critical.

Grounded in Universal Design for Learning and asset-based pedagogies,³ the program supports the development of candidates' knowledge, skills, and abilities expressed in the Teaching Performance Expectations to provide effective literacy instruction that is organized, comprehensive, systematic, evidence based, culturally and linguistically sustaining, and responsive to children's age, grade, and prior literacy development. Candidates also learn to provide literacy instruction that is responsive to children's linguistic, cognitive, and social strengths. Candidates learn the power of language (both oral and written) to understand and transform the world and to create and support socially just learning environments. The

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³ [Asset-based pedagogies](#) view the diversity that students bring to the classroom, including culture, language, disability, socio-economic status, immigration status, and sexuality as characteristics that add value and strength to classrooms and communities.

program builds candidates' understanding that high-quality literacy instruction integrates all strands of the ELA/literacy standards, all parts of the ELD standards, all strands of the language and literacy and English-language development domains in the Preschool Learning Foundations, and other disciplinary standards to develop children's capacities as effective and critical listeners, speakers, readers, and writers.

The study of high-quality literacy instruction in the program also incorporates the following elements of the [California Comprehensive State Literacy Plan](#):

- a) Principles of equity, diversity, and inclusion, including books and other instructional materials and practices that are asset based and culturally and linguistically responsive, affirming, and sustaining⁴
- b) [Multi-Tiered System of Support](#), including best first instruction; targeted, supplemental instruction for children whose literacy skills are not progressing as expected toward grade-level standards; and referrals for intensive intervention for children who have not benefited from supplemental support
- c) Instruction that is responsive to individual children's age, language and literacy development, and literacy goals; that engages families and communities as educational partners; and that is reflective of social and emotional learning and trauma-informed practices
- d) Incorporation of the [California Dyslexia Guidelines](#)
- e) Integrated and designated ELD
- f) Knowledge of how to promote multiliteracy in both English-medium and multilingual programs
- g) Assessment for various purposes, including formative, progress monitoring, and summative literacy assessment; screening to determine children's literacy profiles, including English learner typologies, and to identify potential difficulties in reading and writing, including risk for dyslexia; and the possible need for referrals for additional assessment and intervention

Consistent with the *ELA/ELD Framework*, candidates learn instructional practices, through coursework and supervised field experiences, that are active, motivating, and engaging. Candidates learn that effective practices begin with building on students' cultural and linguistic assets, [including home languages and dialects](#), backgrounds, experiences, and knowledge, including family and community, in all instruction. The program makes clear the importance of creating environments that promote children's autonomy in learning, including providing choices in reading and other literacy-related activities. Candidates also learn that instructional

⁴ Culturally relevant pedagogy, culturally responsive teaching, culturally sustaining pedagogy, and funds of knowledge are all practices that affirm students' cultural lives—both family and community—and incorporate this knowledge into the classroom and collectively deem students' lived experiences as assets. These practices affirm the diversity that students bring to the classroom, including culture, language, disability, socioeconomic status, immigration status, sexual orientation, and gender identity as characteristics that add value and strength to classrooms and communities. They include instructional approaches that leverage the cultural and linguistic experiences of students to make learning more relevant and effective.

practices vary according to children’s age, learning profiles and goals, English language proficiency, and assessed strengths and needs and include, as appropriate, direct instruction, collaborative learning, and inquiry-based learning. Candidates also learn the value of guided self-assessment and goal setting for children’s independence, motivation, and learning. Importantly, candidates learn the importance of creating literacy environments for young children that are nurturing and joyful and that encourage active, playful exploration and investigation and providing opportunities for children to engage freely in child-initiated, self-directed activities; work individually and in small groups; and take part in imaginative and dramatic play. The program also emphasizes the importance of families as the first, primary, and ongoing contributors to children’s literacy development. Candidates learn ways to collaborate and partner with families and communities ensuring that families are welcomed, informed, heard, and included in literacy development opportunities.

7a. Foundational Skills⁵

The PK-3 ECE Specialist Instruction credential program offers coursework and supervised field experiences that include evidence-based means of teaching the foundational skills to all children as a part of a comprehensive literacy program, with special emphasis in transitional kindergarten through grade three. Foundational skills include print concepts, including letters of the alphabet; phonological awareness, including phonemic awareness; phonics, spelling, and word recognition; decoding and encoding; morphological awareness; and text reading fluency, including accuracy, prosody (expression), and rate (an indicator of automaticity). Through the program, candidates learn that effective instruction in foundational reading skills is structured and organized as well as direct, systematic, and explicit and occurs in an environment that is print rich and child centered. Candidates learn to engage young children actively and deliberately with games, books, poetry, oral storytelling, and songs that draw their attention to print, the manipulation of sounds, and alphabet letters.

The program ensures that candidates understand that instruction in phonological awareness and phonics includes phonemic awareness; letter-sound, spelling-sound, and sound-symbol correspondences; spelling patterns; and practice in connected, decodable text. ~~In addition,~~ Candidates learn that instruction in foundational skills, particularly in text reading fluency, also should include ~~emphasizes on~~ spelling and syllable patterns, semantics, morphology, and syntax. As a result, candidates learn the connections among the foundational skills, language, and cognitive skills that support students as they learn to read and write increasingly complex disciplinary texts with comprehension and effective expression. The program also teaches that decoding requires mapping of spellings to their pronunciation, while encoding requires mapping of phonemes to their spellings, and emphasizes teaching both in ways that reflect their reciprocal relationship. Accordingly, the program teaches candidates to provide explicit instruction for young children in letter formation/printing in conjunction with applicable foundational skills and to help children apply their encoding skills in comprehensive writing instruction.

⁵ See also the [Resource Guide to Foundational Skills of the California Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts](#).

7f. Literacy Instruction for Children with Disabilities

Coursework and supervised field experiences provide candidates an understanding of how various disabilities can impact literacy instruction (e.g., dyslexia, dysgraphia, autism, speech/language impairment, varied cognitive abilities, executive function disorder, visual impairments and blindness, deaf and hard of hearing). The program addresses how candidates can appropriately adapt, differentiate, and accommodate instruction to provide access to the curriculum for all children and to work effectively within co-teaching and inclusion models. The program teaches candidates to understand their responsibility for providing initial and supplemental instruction for children. Candidates learn and practice how to collaborate with families and guardians as well as with other teachers, specialists, and administrators from the school or district to gain additional assessment and instructional support for children. The program also teaches candidates to understand the distinction between the characteristics of emerging bi/multilingualism and the range of learning disabilities. Candidates learn the importance of accurate identification (neither over- nor under-identification) of multilingual and English learner students with disabilities and to seek support from language development and disability education specialists to initiate appropriate referrals and interventions.⁹

The program incorporates the *California Dyslexia Guidelines*¹⁰ through literacy coursework and, where practicable, supervised field experiences that include the definition of dyslexia and its characteristics; screening to determine literacy profiles and the risk for dyslexia and other potential reading and writing difficulties or disabilities; and effective approaches for teaching and adapting/differentiating instruction for children at risk for and with dyslexia and other literacy-related disabilities. Candidates learn that guiding principles for educating children at risk for and with dyslexia and other literacy-related disabilities are anchored in valid assessment and instructional practices that are evidence based and that incorporate structured literacy (i.e., instruction that is comprehensive, systematic, explicit, cumulative, and multimodal and that includes phonology, orthography, phonics, morphology, syntax, and semantics, ~~as needed~~) along with other cognitive and perceptual supports.

7g. Integrated and Designated English Language Development

Coursework and supervised field experiences emphasize that ELD should be integrated into ELA and all other content instruction and build on children's cultural and linguistic assets, including their home languages and dialects. The program also emphasizes that comprehensive ELD includes both integrated and designated ELD and is part of Tier 1 instruction. Candidates learn how integrated and designated ELD are related, building into and from one another, and how designated ELD should be taught in connection with (rather than isolated from) content areas and topics. Through coursework and supervised field experiences, candidates learn to provide integrated ELD in which children identified as English learner students are taught to use and understand English to access and make meaning of academic content throughout the school day and across disciplines. All candidates learn to use the ELA/literacy standards, Preschool

⁹ See [California Practitioners' Guide for Educating English Learners with Disabilities](#) for additional information.

¹⁰ See [California Education Code 44259\(b\)\(4\)](#).

Proposed Teaching Performance Expectations for PK-3 ECE Specialist Instruction Preliminary Credential Candidates

Domain 7: Effective Literacy Instruction in PK-3 Settings

- 7.1 Plan and implement evidence-based literacy^{1 2} instruction appropriate to children’s age, grade, and development (including children’s linguistic, cognitive, and social strengths) that is grounded in an understanding of California’s English Language Arts and Literacy Standards, English Language Development Standards, and Preschool Learning Foundations; the themes of the *English Language Arts/English Language Development Framework* (Foundational Skills, Meaning Making, Language Development, Effective Expression, and Content Knowledge) and their integration; and the *Preschool Curriculum Framework*.
- 7.2 Plan and implement evidence-based literacy instruction appropriate to children’s age, grade, and development (including children’s linguistic, cognitive, and social strengths) that is grounded in an understanding of Universal Design for Learning; California’s Multi-Tiered System of Support (Tier 1–Best first instruction, Tier 2–Targeted, supplemental instruction, and Tier 3–Referrals for intensive intervention); and the *California Dyslexia Guidelines*, including the definition and characteristics of dyslexia and structured literacy (i.e., instruction for children at risk for and with dyslexia that is comprehensive, systematic, explicit, cumulative, and multimodal and that includes phonology, orthography, phonics, morphology, syntax, and semantics).
- 7.3 Incorporate asset-based pedagogies,³ inclusive approaches, and culturally and linguistically affirming and sustaining practices in literacy instruction, recognizing and incorporating the diversity of children’s cultures, languages, dialects, and home

¹ Literacy comprises reading, writing, speaking, and listening; these processes are closely intertwined and should be understood to include oral, written, multimodal, and visual communication. The themes of the *ELA/ELD Framework* (Foundational Skills, Meaning Making, Language Development, Effective Expression, and Content Knowledge) crosscut the four strands of the ELA/literacy standards (Reading [Literature, Informational Text, Foundational Skills], Writing, Speaking and Listening, and Language) and the three parts of the ELD standards (Interacting in Meaningful Ways [Communicative Modes], Learning About How English Works [Language Processes], and Using Foundational Literacy Skills). In practice, these themes, strands, and parts-and-standards are overlapping and should be integrated among themselves and across all disciplines.

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