

#### What is DIBELS?

- DIBELS stands for Dynamic Indicators of Basic Early Literacy Skills.
- Standardized and individualized
- Short, 1-minute fluency measures to monitor the development of early reading skills.

# Why Use DIBELS?

- · DIBELS are one-on-one.
- DIBELS help provide individualized instruction.
- DIBELS are growth-centered.



### Why Use DIBELS?

- The assessments target areas of intervention.
- They provide information on improvement.
- Scores easy to understand.

#### Assessments

- Benchmark assessments are given to students individually three times a
- Students take assessments in private setting with assessor.

#### **Assessments**

- Students in 1st grade take the following:
- Letter Naming Fluency (LNF) in Fall
- Phonemic Segmentation Fluency (PSF)
- Nonsense Word Fluency (NWF)
- Oral Reading Fluency in Winter and

#### Assessments

- Students in 2<sup>nd</sup> grade are only required to take Oral Reading Fluency assessments.
- Other assessments may be completed.

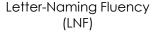
# Letter-Naming Fluency (LNF)

- · Individually administered
- Students given a page of uppercase/lowercase letters.
- Students told letters not known.

## Letter-Naming Fluency (LNF)



• Students are given one minute to name as many letters as possible.



First Grade DIBELS Benchmark Goals

Beginning of Year		Middle of Year		End of Year		1
Performance	Status	Performance	Status	Performance	Status	М
LNF < 25 25 <u>&lt;</u> LNF < 37	At Risk Some Risk					
	Performance LNF < 25	Performance         Status           LNF < 25	Performance         Status         Performance           LNF < 25	Performance         Status         Performance         Status           LNF < 25	Performance         Status         Performance         Status         Performance           LNF < 25	Performance         Status         Performance         Status         Performance         Status           LNF < 25 25 ≤ LNF < 37

• Students in lowest 20% considered at risk for early skill development.



# Phoneme Segmentation Fluency (PSF)

- PSF assessments track a child's ability to recognize phonemes, or sounds of a word.
- Ability to recognize letters sounds has been found to be a good predictor of later reading **P**achievement.

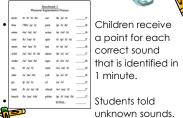
# Fluency (PSF)

Phoneme Segmentation

- Students are read a list of words one at a time and told to tell the sounds heard in a word.
- Ex: cat = /c//a//t/ (3 sounds)



# PSF continued 7



#### **PSF Benchmarks**

• Given in fall, winter, and spring.

First Grade DIBELS Benchmark Goals

DIBELS	Beginning of Year		Middle of Year		End of Year	
Measure	Performance	Status	Performance	Status	Performance	Status
Phonemic Segmentation Fluency	PSF < 10	Deficit	PSF < 10	Deficit	PSF < 10	Deficit
	10 ≤ PSF < 35	Emerging	10 ≤ PSF < 35	Emerging	10 ≤ PSF < 35	Emerging
	PSF > 35	Established	PSF > 35	Established	PSF > 35	Established

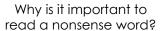
• Phonemic awareness is essential in developing later reading skills.

# Nonsense Word Fluency (NWF)

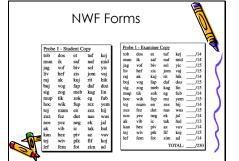
- Individually administered in 1 minute.
- Student presented with random nonsense words (ex: tid, bos) and asked to read each word by producing each letter sound.





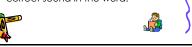


- Demonstrates two skills essential to reading:
  - Alphabetic principle: each letter(s) represent one sound
  - Phonoligical recoding: can put sounds together fluently



#### **NWF Procedure**

- Student given sheet of nonsense words
- Student given one minute to read as many as possible while examiner records.
- Students given points for each correct sound in the word.



#### **NWF Benchmarks**

Given in fall, winter, and spring.
 First Grade DIBELS Benchmark Goals

DIBELS	Beginning of Year		Middle of Year		End of Year	
Measure	Performance	Status	Performance	Status	Performance	Status
Nonsense Word Fluency	NWF < 13	At Risk	NWF < 30	Deficit	NWF < 30	Deficit
	13 ≤ NWF < 24	Some Risk	30 ≤ NWF < 50	Emerging	30 ≤ NWF < 50	Emerging
	NWF ≥ 24	Low Risk	NWF ≥ 50	Established	NWF≥50	Established

• Students will score higher if reading as opposed to sounding out words.

## Oral Reading Fluency

- Measures a student's ability to translate letters to sounds fluently.
- Done in winter and spring.
- Can help provide proper reading material.

# Oral Reading Fluency Procedures • Students given a grade level

grade level

passage to read.

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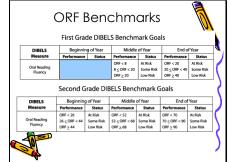
#### **ORF Procedures**

- Student given directions to read as best they can.
- If students stuck on a word, they are told what it is.
- Omitted words, substitutions, or words taking longer than three seconds are counted errors.



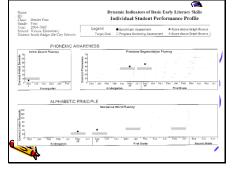
# **ORF Retelling Fluency**

- After reading, students retell the passage in their own words.
- This is done to take the emphasis off of speed reading.
- The number of words correct in 1 minute is the oral reading rate.



# Reading Results

- A record of DIBELS scores can be sent on request.
- Gray lines indicate the benchmark of a skill for the time of year.
- Dots show actual student results.



# What Can I do if my Child isn't at Benchmark?

- DON'T PANIC!! Talk to your child's teacher....we are always happy to help!
- Ideas packet has motivating tips!
- Read to your child OFTEN and have him or her read to you!



