SCHOLASTIC

Scholastic W.O.R.D. Logic Model

Problem Statement: Provide students with a developmentally appropriate and personalized program to build vocabulary and knowledge

Underlying Conditions: Students consistently and regularly use Scholastic W.O.R.D.

INPUTS	ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	OUTCOMES	
 Scholastic W.O.R.D. is a knowledge building program focused on 2,500 morphological word families that comprise 90% of words students will encounter in texts in K–12. Through engaging activities W.O.R.D.: Personalizes learning; Exposes students to words and word meanings through topically based fiction and nonfiction passages; Teaches multiple meanings of words and clustering of related words and meanings; Teaches, repeats, and reinforces word meanings, content, themes, and structures; and Provides opportunities to practice newly acquired skills. Additional instructional materials and data are available for teachers to reinforce vocabulary and knowledge. 	 Teachers use W.O.R.D. to: Support student use by incorporating independent learning regularly and consistently 3x/week for 20 minutes/session into their weekly instructional practice; and Access student reports to monitor real-time usage, proficiency, and vocabulary activities. Students use W.O.R.D. to: Receive personalized instruction 3x/week for 20 minutes/session; Build vocabulary and knowledge through exposure to high-utility words and their meanings in multiple contexts encouraging deep comprehension; and Build vocabulary and knowledge through a purposeful learning cycle (learning high-utility words in context of fiction and nonfiction passages, sorting words into megaclusters, vocabulary activities, and free choice). 	 Teachers incorporate program to: Use progress reports to gain insight of students' vocabulary proficiency and monitor usage; Supplement classroom instruction; and Use reports to inform and/ or differentiate classroom instruction. Students have opportunity to: Gain access to a personalized learning environment that maintains interest and engagement; Receive additional practice and reinforcement of learning concepts; Access fiction and nonfiction text; Exposed to high-utility words; Engage with audio narration with text highlighting to provide diverse readers different entry point to literacy; Acquire semantic and morphological knowledge of 2,500 word families and high-utility words; and Practice newly acquired knowledge and skills. 	 SHORT-TERM Adjust their classroom instruction in real time by using data on students' reports to differentiate instruction; and Adjust classroom instruction using data on students' skill development to assess and group students. Develop richer and deeper understanding of word meanings and multiple meanings of words in context of fiction and nonfiction text across subjects; Increase ability to identify relationships between words; and Increase ability to comprehend the meaning of text. 	LONG-TERM Teachers strengthen teaching practices in building vocabulary and knowledge and using data to support ELA instruction; and increase content knowledge of supporting student growth in vocabulary and reading comprehension. Students exhibit increased vocabulary and word knowledge and ELA achievement; and increase enjoyment of reading.
RESEARCH&				

