#### REPORT RESUMES

COMPARISON OF THREE METHODS OF READING INSTRUCTION (ITA, DMS, TO), RESULTS AT THE END OF THIRD GRADE. FINAL REPORT.

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THREE METHODS OF TEACHING READING. THE INITIAL TEACHING ALPHABET (ITA), THE DIACRITICAL MARKING SYSTEM (DMS), AND THE TRADITIONAL ORTHOGRAPHY (TO) METHOD WERE COMPARED IN 21 FIRST GRADES FOR THE THIRD YEAR. A FOLLOWUP STUDY WAS MADE OF THE NEW DMS GROUP FOR A SECOND YEAR. TWO HUNDRED NINETY-NINE STUDENTS OF AN ORIGINAL SAMPLE OF 393 STUDENTS WERE COMPARED. IN DECEMBER. THE GATES-MCGINITIE READING TEST WAS ADMINISTERED, AND IN MAY THE STANFORD ACHIEVEMENT TEST WAS GIVEN. A SUBSAMPLE OF STUDENTS TOOK THE GILMORE ORAL READING TEST. MEAN SCORES. STANDARD DEVIATIONS. ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE. AND CORRELATION WERE USED TO ANALYZE THE DATA. THERE WERE NO SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES AMONG THE GROUPS ON ANY TEST SCORE EXCEPT THE VOCABULARY SUBTEST OF THE GATES-MCGINITIE TEST. ON THIS SUBTEST. THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ITA AND DMS WAS SIGNIFICANT AT THE .05 LEVEL. BRIGHT STUDENTS DID SIGNIFICANTLY BETTER REGARDLESS OF METHOD. GIRLS DID SIGNIFICANTLY BETTER THAN BOYS REGARDLESS OF METHOD. IT WAS CONCLUDED THAT SPECIAL ALPHABETS LIKE THE ITA AND DMS DID NOT GIVE SUPERIOR READING ACHIEVEMENT TO BEGINNING READERS WHEN COMPARED TO TRADITIONAL BASAL READERS. TABLES AND REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED. (BK)

FINAL REPORT
Project No. 3050
Contract No. OE 6-10-022

# COMPARISON OF THREE METHODS OF READING INSTRUCTION (ITA, DMS, TO)

Results at the End of Third Grade

September 1967

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH. EDUCATION & WELFARE OFFICE OF EDUCATION

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#### COMPARISON OF THREE METHODS OF READING INSTRUCTION

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Project No. 3050 Contract No. OE 6-10-22

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#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	PAGE NO
Reports from Other ITA Research Projects · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4
	6
Second Grade U.S.O.E. Studies	9
Purpose	
METHOD	11
RESULTS	15
IQ of Remaining Children	15
Gates-McGinitie December Testing	15
Stanford Achievement Test	16
Gilmore Oral Reading Test at End of Third Grade .	16
Writing Sample	19
New DMS Methods at End of Second Grade	19
Correlation of Tests, Data, and Other Variables .	22
Analysis by IQ Level and Sex	23
DISCUSSION	24
December 3rd Grade Mean Scores	25
End of 3rd Grade Mean Scores	25
End of 2nd Grade Mean Scores	29
Correlation Analysis	30
CONCLUSIONS	34
SUMMARY	35
RIBLIOGRAPHY	. 37



#### LIST OF TABLES

TABLE NO.		PAGE NO.
1	Comparison of Mean Raw Scores and Mean Grade Scores on the Stanford Achievement Test Primary II Form X Given at the End of 3rd Grade	17
2	Oral Reading Test Results at the End of 3rd Grade on a Randomly Selected Sub-sample	18
3	Mean Scores of a Sub-sample of the Third Grade Population on a Writing Sample	18
4	Comparison of 1966-67 2nd Grades with 1965-66 2nd Grades Stanford Achievement Test - Primary II Raw and Adjusted Mean Scores	21
5	Comparison of 1966-67 2nd Grades with 1965-66 2nd Grades Oral Reading Tests Mean Scores of a Sub-sample of the Population	28
6	Mean Scores of a Sub-sample of the 2nd Grade Population After Instruction on a Writing Sample	28



#### APPENDIX LIST OF TABLES

APPENDIX TABLE NO.		PAGE NO.
1	First Grade IQ of 3rd Grade Children Remaining in the Project at the End of 3rd Grade	A-1
2	Comparison of the IQ of the Original 1st Grade Group with the 1st Grade IQ of Children Remaining at the End of 3rd Grade	A-2
3	3rd Grade - December Testing Gates McGinitie - Level C Form 1 Comprehension - Total Number Correct	A-3
4	3rd Grade - December Testing Gates McGinitie - Level C Form 1 Vocabulary - Total Number Correct	A-4
5	Comparison of Mean Raw Scores on the Stanford Achievement Test Primary II Given at the End of 2nd and 3rd Grade	A-5
6	Comparison of Mean Grade Scores on the Stanford Achievement Test Primary II Given at the End of 2nd and 3rd Grade	<b>A-</b> 6
7	3rd Grade - May Testing Stanford Achievement Test - Primary II Form X Word Meaning - Total Number Correct	A-7
8	3rd Grade - May Testing Stanford Achievement Test - Primary II Form X Paragraph Meaning - Total Number Correct	A-8
9	3rd Grade - May Testing Stanford Achievement Test - Primary II Form X Science and Social Study Concepts - Total Number Correct	A-9
10	3rd Grade - May Testing Stanford Achievement Test - Primary II Form X Spelling - Total Number Correct	A-10
11	3rd Grade - May Testing Stanford Achievement Test - Primary II Form X Word Study Skills - Total Number Correct	A-11



## APPENDIX LIST OF TABLES (CONTINUED)

APPENDIX TABLE NO.		PAGE NO.
12	3rd Grade - May Testing Stanford Achievement Test - Primary II Form X Language - Total Number Correct	A-12
13	3rd Grade - May Testing Stanford Achievement Test - Primary II Form X Arithmetic Computation Total Number Correct	A-13
14	3rd Grade - May Testing Stanford Achievement Test - Primary II Form X Arithmetic Concepts - Total Number Correct	A-14
15	Stanford Primary II From W Word Meaning Test Mean Total Raw Scores	A-15
16	Stanford Primary II Form W Paragraph Meaning Test	A-15
17	Stanford Primary II Form W Science and Social Studies Concepts	A-15
18	Stanford Primary II Form W Spelling	A-16
19	Stanford Primary II Form W Word Study Skills	A-16
20	Stanford Primary II Form 2 Language	A-16
21	Stanford Primary II Form W Arithmetic Computation	A-17
22	Stanford Primary II Form W Arithmetic Concepts	s A-17
23	Description of 3rd Grade Classes In Which Children Reside	A-18
24	General Description of All Teachers Who Had Some Project 3rd Grade Children In Their Classes	A-19
25	Comparison of Class Size and Pupil Attendance of This Year's 2nd Grade With Last Year's	A-20



### APPENDIX LIST OF TABLES (CONTINUED)

APPENDIX		PAGE NO.
26	General Description of This Year's and Last Year's 2nd Grade Teachers Who Had Some Project 2nd Grade Children In Their Classes	A-21
27	Correlations Between Paragraph Meaning Sub-test of the Stanford Achievement Battery, Primary II - Form X at the End of 3rd Grade and All Other Measures Used in the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Grades of the Original 21 Classes Using Class Means	A-22
28	Correlation Matrix Grade 3 Variables 66-67	A-24
29	Correlation Matrix of 70 Variables Covering Three Years of the DMS, TO, ITA Reading Methods Investigation	A-27
30	Analysis of Variance by Sex and IQ Grouping of Stanford Paragraph Meaning Scores End of Third Grade	A-4]



#### INTRODUCTION

This project is the 3rd year continuation of one of the 27 USOE sponsored first grade reading methods studies.

The three methods that we chose to study were the Initial Teaching Alphabet (ITA), the Diacritical Marking System (DMS), and Traditional Orthography (TO) as represented in a basal reading series.

The first year results were turned in by the same principal investigator in USOE Project 2745. In this project, there were seven first grades in each of three methods:

- 1. The Initial Teaching Alphabet, or TTA group, which used the Mazurkiewicz and Tanizers materials.
- 2. The Basal reader group, sometimes called TO for Traditional Orthography, which used the Sheldon readers published by Allyn Bacon.
- 3. The Diacritical Marking System group, sometimes called the DMS group which used a special set of the Sheldon readers to which diacritical marks had been added to every word for the purpose of increasing phoneme-grapheme regularity.

Results at the end of the first year as reported in USOE

Project 2745 showed that there were no significant differences

between any of the methods on any sub-test of the Stanford

Achievement Test or on any part of the Gilmore Oral Reading Test



that was used. There were significant differences favoring the ITA on length of stories written and on the oral reading on a list of phonetically regular words.

At the end of the second year, an extensive interim report was prepared dated December 1966 and entitled Comparison of

Three Methods of Reading Instruction (ITA, DMS, TO) Results at

the End of Second Grade. That report was really intended as a

final report for the end of the second year, but the project

was extended for one further year and instead of writing a new

grant, additional money was given to Project No. 3050; and

hence, this becomes the final report though it will be much less

voluminous than last year's interim report. One of the reasons for

its being less voluminous is that last year during the second

grade we had \$30,000 to work with and this year the project

funding was cut to \$10,000.

In addition to following up the 21 first grade classes during their second year, the interim report also gave the results of a new experimental group which we shall call "New DMS" which started seven additional first grade classes using a unique set of materials prepared by the project director and supervisor. These New DMS-taught children were then compared with the preceding years' first grade children. By and large, the reports showed that there were no significant differences in any of the project measures of reading achievement.

The interim report also showed that there were no differences at the end of second grade between the original three groups. This was particularly significant in the light of the criticisms leveled at this and other USOE sponsored 1st grade ITA projects which were to the effect that it was not fair to test ITA-taught children with tests printed in Traditional Orthography. complainers stated that ITA-taught children should have been tested in ITA. However, at the end of second grade, almost all of the ITA children were transferred out of ITA and were reading TO in their regular classrooms and still significant differences did not appear either positively or negatively. In our project, the only significant change was that spelling which at the end of first grade was inferior largely because the children were taught to write in ITA now returned to normal and there was no longer a significant inferiority in spelling. The ITA-taught children continued to write longer stories and do significantly better on a list of phonetically regular words though their achievement on all Stanford sub-tests was not significantly superior to the other two methods groups.

This year with the drastic cut in funds, the 2nd new DMS group was discontinued and our plans for having a further revision of new DMS materials was stopped. This was particularly disappointing in that we had excellent cooperation promised from the schools and some educational publishers in terms of

Though differences between the groups taught by the old DMS and the new DMS methods were not significant, there were some tendencies for the new DMS scores to be improved, e.g., the adjust. Lean raw score of the Stanford Paragraph Meaning changed from 18.6 to 19.8 while the Spelling score improved from 9.7 to 12.1 (rignificant at .05) Gilmore accuracy score improved from grade level 2.5 to 2.9 and Gilmore rate and words per minute improved from 45.9 to 52.4. On the Phonetic Words test the new DMS group improved from 4.6 to 13.0 (significant at .05) and on the Gates word prenounciation they improved from 10.0 to 14.7. We felt that this promising improvement could possibly be developed even further, but it was impossible without research support during this past year.

#### Reports from Other ITA Research Projects

Perhaps the most interesting research report that we reviewed was from London, written by Nicholas J. Georgiades, who at the time of the experiment was a Research Officer at the Reading Research Unit, Institute of Education, University of London which is headed by John Downing (3). Georgiades' report which was entitled, "The Initial Teaching Alphabet In Remedial Reading Groups: An Experiment," was a carefully designed study to test the effectiveness of ITA over Traditional Orthography in several remedial reading situations. Six schools scattered

in different geographical regions were balanced between Central organization and Peripatetic organization which means that either the children came to a reading center for small group instruction or the teacher came to the school. There were a total of 81 children in the experiment, 51 boys and 30 girls. Half of the students in each school system were put into ITA experimental classes and the other half was put into TO control classes. Instruction lasted for one academic year beginning in October 1965 and terminating in July 1966. Some of the reading test measures were the Burt Graded Word Recognition Test, the Neale Analysis of Reading Achievement, the Schonell Graded Word Recognition Test, the Schonell Spelling Test, and an attitude scale.

Both graphs and tables show the two groups to be very close on most measures and Georgiades concludes (p.88) "Both groups made progress under the impact of remedial regimes. Neither group, however, made significant greater gains than the other."

This is the first study that we know of coming from the Reading Research Unit headed by Downing which shows no significant difference between ITA-taught populations and TO-taught populations.

Last year we reported a study by Swales done in England which showed no difference between normal classes but all of



the other English reports have been giving rather glowing results favoring ITA(8) It seems to us that this study by Georgiades is considerably more carefully controlled than some of the earlier English reports, and this is perhaps why these results are in harmony with the majority of the American findings.

Second Grade USOE Studies

during the year. Robert B. Hayes and Richard Wuest, who compared ITA and Basal as part of their study, reported that at the end of second grade these Scott-Foresman taught children scored 2.9 on the Stanford Paragraph Meaning sub-test while the ITA-taught children (Mazurkiewicz materials) received 3.1(6) Though there were lack of significant differences, the authors pointed out that the Scott-Foresman materials did better with the lower third IQ group. On a sub-sample of both populations, there was no difference on the Gilmore Oral Reading Test or on a written language measure. ITA taught children did do significantly better on the Gates and Fry Word test.

Another of the USOE first grade studies reported at the end of the second year was one conducted by Harry Hahn (5). He did not find any significant differences between ITA and Basal reader groups on the Stanford sub-tests of word meaning, paragraph meaning, science concepts, language, or the arithmetic



the 5 per cent level of confidence in spelling and word study.

No differences were found on the Gilmore Oral Test, but ITAtaught children did do significantly better on the Gates Word
list (Fry list scores were not reported). The writing sample
did not show any differences in story length or number of different
words, and a mechanics ratio scale favored the basal reader
group. Hayes concluded "It doesn't appear in this study that
the use of the Initial Teaching Alphabet has given children an
advantage over those using a comparable instructional approach
with Traditional Orthography."

In a third ITA vs. TO study conducted by Albert Mazurkiewitz, he did not report any significant differences between his ITA-taught children and TO-taught children on any sub-test of the Stanford Achievement test, nor did he find any significant difference on the Gilmore Oral Test or the Gates Word list; however, there was a significant difference favoring ITA children on the Fry Phonetically regular words test(7) Despite these test results, Mazurkiewitz somewhat incredibly concludes "Children using ITA materials: 1. Advance more rapidly in reading and writing experiences; achieve significantly superior reading skill at an earlier time; read more widely."

Since the reporting of our last interim report results,



the University of Minnesota Coordinating Center Report by Bond and Dykstra has become available which reanalyzed the data from all of the first grade studies. Though the study went back and worked with the actual data cards submitted to it and recomputed means and tests of significance, they essentially did not reverse any of the findings noted in last year's study. It is indeed a shame that the Coordinating Center was not financed by the USOE to continue the coordination through the second and third years of the first grade studies. We found their services extremely helpful and the measure of control which they helped to exert over all of the investigators undoubtedly contributed a great deal to the replicability of our results as well as to the total value of the project both to the U.S. Office of Education and to the education profession at large. I'm happy to report that their complete final report has been given rather wide publicity by virtue of its being published in its entirety in the Reading Research Quarterly of the summer of 1967 and the International Reading Association has offered to make copies of this special issue available to anyone for \$2.50 (8).

Finally, we are brought down to earth somewhat by an educational psychologist, William Gillooly, who delved into the history books, more specifically into the annual reports



of the School Committee of the City of Boston for the years 1872 to 1877. These are the years in which Boston became enchanted with a "Propouncing Orthography," a special more or less phonetically regular type, in which it had some of its beginning reading textbooks printed. At first, the city tried it out in a few schools and due to enthusiastic reports, it gradually spread to the entire city of Boston only to meet an early decline when the educators found that when everybody was using the new Pronouncing Orthography it was no longer new and unique and results were not any better than the traditional orthography. It apparently has cost the U.S. Government several hundred thousand dollars and many educators and publishers more in terms of time and money to find out essentially the same thing nearly a hundred years later. This could be a rather strong argument for better teaching of the history of education.

#### Purpose

The main purpose of this third year of the project was simply to follow up the twenty-one original first grades during their third grade year, and to follow up the new DMS group at the end of its second year. As stated earlier, it had been a major point of public controversy that ITA-taught children could not be expected to perform well on tests until they had fully

transferred to the traditional alphabet. Our results at the end of the second year tended to answer this criticism, but our results at the end of this year should be much more conclusive.



#### **METHOD**

The initial problem this year was simply to find the children. Apparently, mobility of children in suburban schools is a good deal greater than we had originally expected. Coupled with this problem, one of the school districts tended to put many of its primary children into an ungraded situation which meant that there were various combinations of grades one and two and grades two and three. This necessitated a good deal more of trnasfer at least within the school than maintaining intact classes or even traditional grouping. Though we were able to locate a somewhat higher number, our final testing with complete test results consisted of 299 children. does not compare too favorably with 352 children at the end of second grade and 393 children at the end of first grade. These numbers are for the original twenty-one classrooms. Though we did not pursue the children with the diligence of a bill collector, we still used what might be considered reasonable effort. For example, we set up a special testing situation for seven children in an elementary school which was not even in the original project. We also found that some school personnel while still friendly and cooperative had lost some of the 100per-cent-cooperation spirit exhibited during the first year of the research project.



The first testing situation was in December, 1966, when all 3rd grade children were given the Gates-McGinitie Reading Test. This test was not used for the second grade new DMS group. The third grade original twenty-one classrooms were tested in December with the Gates-McGinitie Primary C Form I which is sub-titled Vocabulary and Comprehension for Grade 3.

At the end of the year, approximately May 1, all students were tested on the Stanford Achievement Test Primary II by Truman L. Kelley, Richard Madden, Eric Gardner, Herbert C. Rudman, published by Harcourt, Brace, and World, Inc., New York, New York, 1964 (Form W). This was the main silent reading test. All students at the end of 3rd grade used Form X while all students at the end of 2nd grade used Form W.

A sub-sample was also tested with an oral reading test.

We used the same children in the sub-sample as were used in the first and second grade, but additions were made to the groups by random selection as per instructions from the University of Minnesota Coordinating Center during the second grade of the project. This sub-sample was given the Gilmore Oral Reading Test by John V. Gilmore, published by Harcourt, Brace, and World, Inc., 1951 (Form A).

The data from all tests was punched into IBM data cards and a sample set has been sent to the University of Minnesota Coordinating Center so that duplicates of these cards may be

had by anyone wishing to replicate our results.

By and large, the statistical analysis was the same as used in preceding years. We have presented in the appendix extensive tables developed by the computer giving Mean, Standard Deviation, Standard Error of the Mean, Samrle Size, Maximum, Minimum, and Range for each classroom group. These classroom groups are the original first grade classrooms though the children are now scattered into a large number of classrooms. Analysis of variance was the principal test of significance and a three-way analysis of variance was computed between method, IQ, and sex. The IQ divisions were determined by dividing the total group into approximately equal thirds. The range of the top 1/3 was IQ 106 to 144; middle 1/3 from 96 to 105; bottom 1/3 was 55 to 95.

Following the pattern of preceding years, the new DMS group now at the end of its second year was compared with last year's three groups, the old DMS,ITA, and TO at the end of their second year.

Since we had a shrink in population, we were concerned that the shrinking could have somehow given us different populations in terms of learning ability. As a check on this, we calculated the IQ of the remaining children based on their first grade IQ tests.

We also computed a giant correlation matrix with 71 variables which correlated 3rd grade test data with earlier tests and measures. Second grade scores with the new DMS scores were also correlated with other second grade and first grade data.

Class sizes were calculated for the first two years. We continued this policy for the third year and found that the classes in which the child spent the third grade were as follows: DMS 27.5, TO 25.1, ITA 25.3. Likewise, we also calculated the number of days absence during the third grade for our population and found out that the DMS students averaged 5.3 days of absence, the TO group 4.2, and the ITA 4.6. Further details on these measures can be seen in Appendix Table 23.

We also collected some description of the teachers similar to the first year project and this data can be seen in Appendix Table 24.

The new DMS classes in second grade were compared with last year's second grades and found that the class size of the new DMS classes was 26.8, and their number of days absent was 6.0. Both statistics compare very closely with the other second grades. Data on the teachers of the new DMS group were also collected to last year and data can be found in Appendix Table 26.

#### RESULTS

This first group of results will apply to the original twenty-one classrooms at the end of their third year.

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#### 10 of Remaining Children

In order to ascertain the change, if any, due to attrition of our population between first grade and third grade, we calculated IQ's for the remaining twenty-one classroom groups. We have found that there was essentially no change, e.g., the original DMS mean IQ was 97.7 and at the end of third grade it was 97.6. The original TO mean IQ was 101.3, and at the end of third grade it was 102.23. The original ITA IQ was 98.2, and at the end of third grade it was 99.37. This showed us that in terms of ability at least we were dealing with essentially the same population that we started with. Details of the test results can be found in Appendix Tables 1 and 2.

#### Gates-McGinitie December Testing

The first reading test used in the third grade was Gates-McGinitie Test described earlier used in December 1966 or mid-third grade. The Comprehension Mean Raw Scores for the three groups were DMS 24, TO 28, ITA 28. Analysis of variance showed no significant difference in the scores. mean scores for the vocabulary sub-section of the Gates-McGinitie This difference between DMS and were DMS 30, TO 32, ITA 34. ITA were significant at the .05 level by analysis of variance.



Details of the test results can be found in Appendix Tables 3 and 4.

#### Stanford Achievement Test

can be seen in Table 2.

The main battery given at the end of third grade was the Stanford Achievement Test. Results are given in Table 1 in both raw score and grade score. There were no significant differences between any of the group means. As tests were given in late April and early May a grade score of 3.7 or 3.8 would be appropriate and practically none of the sub-tests vary over 2/10 of a grade placement from that norm.

We thought it might be interesting to look at growth between the Stanford Primary II given at the end of second grade and at the end of third grade. By and large, we witnessed a steady growth in all of the sub-tests. Raw scores for this growth analysis can be seen in Appendix, Table 5. Grade level scores for this growth analysis can be seen in Appendix, Table 6.

# A sub-sample of approximately thirty-four students in each of the three methods groups was given the Gilmore Oral Reading Test at approximately the same time (May 1967) as the Stanford Achievement Test was administered. Analysis of variance showed that there were no significant differences between either the accuracy score or the rate score. Results of the Gilmore

Table 1

Comparison of Mean Raw Scores and Mean Grade Scores on the Stanford Achievement Test Primary II Form X Given at the End of 3rd Grade

N = 21 Classrooms

	DMS	5	T	0	ITZ	A
	Raw Score	Grade Score	Raw Score	Grade Score	Raw Score	Grade Score
Word Meaning	25.43	3.7	26.01	3.8	25.78	3.8
Paragraph Meaning	39.63	3.4	43.56	3.8	41.66	3.6
Sc. & Soc. St. Concepts	24.06	4.0	24.47	4.0	23.22	3.8
Spelling	2G.49	3.7	21.44	3.8	21.75	3.9
Word Study Skills	42.83	3.6	45.36	3.9	47.49	4.2
Language	45.61	3.6	48,59	3.9	48.44	3.8
Arith. Computation	31.77	3.5	32.18	3.5	32.00	3.5
Arith. Concepts	25.95	3.4	29.22	4.0	27.86	3.8

Analysis of variance among group means: not significant



Table 2
Oral Reading Test Results at the End of
3rd Grade on a Randomly Selected Subsample

Group	DMS N=34	TO N=34	ITA N=33
Gilmore Accuracy (grade score)	5.56	5.87	6.49
Gilmore Rate (wpm)	101.76	99.35	90.09

Analysis of variance among methods: not significant

Table 3

Mean Scores of A Sub-Sample of the Third Grade Population on A Writing Sample

Group	DMS N=29	TO N=31	ITA N=29
Number of Running Words	75.93	81.26	100.14
Percent of Words Spelled Right	89.90	88.64	89.21

Analysis of variance among methods: not significant



#### Writing Sample

A sample of children's writing was taken from each of the three methods'groups. Though the writing sample was scored on length or number of running words and per cent of words spelled correctly. The analysis of variance showed that there were no significant differences between the three methods groups on either of these measures. The story length as measured by number of running words was DMS 76 to 81, ITA 100. The percentage of correctly spelled words for the three groups was DMS 90,TO 89, ITA 89.

#### New DMS Methods at End of Second Grade

In addition to following the three original groups, namely, seven classrooms each of TO, ITA, and DMS which are now at the end of the third grade. We also followed the new DMS group through the end of the second grade. As should be remembered, this DMS group started in the fall of 1965 at the beginning of first grade. In other words it is one year behind the original three groups. It used a different type of DMS approach, namely, not the Sheldon readers but some new material developed for the project only. In second grade this group was not held intact and did not have any additional DMS materials. They used the regular basal materials that other children in their school district were using.

The main measure of reading achievement was in silent



reading as measured on the Stanford Achievement Test. Table 4 shows that this group did about as well as the other methods at the end of second grade. When we look at the adjusted mean scores (adjusted by IQ through an analysis of covariance) we see that there are no significant differences for the sub-tests of word meaning, paragraph meaning, science and social studies concepts, spelling, word study skills, language, arithmetic computation, and arithmetic concepts. In fact, there was only one unadjusted mean score which was significant and that showed that the new DMS and TO were significantly superior to the old DMS at the .05 level. Table 4 shows the details of these test results. A sub-sample of the new DMS population was given the Gilmore Oral Reading Test and on the accuracy sub-test the new DMS group scored 5.0 while last year's DMS group scored 4.3, the TO group scored 4.5, and the ITA group scored 4.5. These are grade level scores. On the Gilmore rate test the words per minute for the new DMS was 90.4, while last year's DMS group scored 84.0, TO 85.8, and IT. 79.1. None of the differences between scores on the Gilmore are significant.

A sub-sample of the new DMS group at the end of second grade was also given a writing sample. On story length the new DMS group scored 54.3 while the old DMS group at the end of second scored 39.1, TO scored 51.9 and ITA scored 69.8; this difference was significant at the .01 level.



Table 4
Comparison of 1966-67 2nd Grades with 1965-66 2nd Grades
Stanford Achievement Test - Primary II
Raw and Adjusted Mean Scores

Test	Word Meaning		rd Meaning Paragraph Meaning		Science and Social Studies Concepts		
Method	Mean	Adjusted Mean	Mean	Adjusted Mean	Mean	Adjusted Mean	
DMS (64-65) TO ITA DMS (65-66)	17.44 20.33 20.47 19.95	18.24 20.16 21.14 18.65	27.22 33.32 31.17 33.34	28.64 33.01 32.35 31.04	18.93 19.56 19.73 20.36	20.32 19.26 20.89 18.13	
F	2.66	2.75	3.12*	1.59	.36	1.68	

Test	Spelling		Word Study Skills		Language	
Method	Mean	Adjusted Mean	Mean	Adjusted Mean	Mean	Adjusted Mean
DMS (64-65) TO ITA DMS (65-66)	13.07 14.46 15.72 15.55	13.86 14.30 16.37 14.28	36.82 39.83 42.30 40.66	37.96 39.59 43.25 38.82	35.99 39.17 36.85 39.76	
F	1.07	. 94	2.62	2.90	2.06	.38

Test		hmetic utation		hmetic cepts
Method	Mean	Adjusted Mean	Mean	Adjusted Mean
DMS (64-65) TO ITA DMS (65-66)	19.19 21.26 19.21 19.31	20.20 21.04 20.06 17.67	15.86 18.37 16.53 19.49	17.26 18.07 17.70 17.23

\* F of 3.01 is significant at .05 thus no adjusted means are significant and only one unadjusted mean was significant. That shows the new DMS and TO superior to old DMS in paragraph meaning.



#### Correlations of Tests, Data, and Other Variables

We computed a giant correlation matrix of 71 variables which included all of the tests that were given to all pupils at the beginning of instruction, end of first grade, end of second grade, and end of third grade of the original 21 classes. This matrix also includes various other data about teachers' age, etc.

Since this large matrix is almost too big to look at (71 squared equals 5,041 correlations) we have followed our practice in preceding years of extracting one line, namely, that line which is the Stanford Achievement Test, paragraph meaning subtest at the end of third grade. This data appears in Appendix Table 27 and will be commented on in the discussion section. The concept of significance of a correlation is sometimes difficult to handle, but for those who are interested, a correlation of .55 is significant at the .01 level. By and large, the significant correlations tended to be only between other parts of the group achievement test in third grade as well as other group silent reading tests given at the end of first grade, in mid-second grade, at the end of second grade, and in mid-third grade.



#### Analysis by IQ Level and Sex

The raw scores of the Stanford Paragraph Meaning test were divided into three IQ groups, three methods groups and two sexes. See Appendix Table 30 for mean score for each cell. The main effect for IQ was significant at the .01 level which means that bright children significantly did better than dull students regardless of method.

There was also a main effect for sex which means that girls read significantly better than boys regardless of method. There were no other significant differences or interactions.



#### DISCUSSION

In general, our results this year are probably less valid than the preceding two years. After all, it has been at least a full year since instruction in the methods has been given. DMS children, for example, at the end of third grade have not seen a DMS mark for two years and this also applies to a high percentage of the ITA children though some ITA children were taught with the regular ITA materials until mid-second grade and a few until near the end of second grade. However, no ITA children received any ITA during the third grade. Hence, there is a good deal of confounding by different methods that have been taught to these children including the fact that they had a wide variety of teachers as the groups are no longer intact. The chief importance of carrying this study through the third grade is to answer the criticisms of some of the ITA people who felt that it was not fair to test ITA children with TO tests at the end of first grade. Now there can be no criticism of the fact that the children have not transferred from ITA. Some ITA proponents felt that though reading test differences did not show up at the end of 1st grade or 2nd grade, they would somehow appear at the end of 3rd grade.

Even though we had a moderate amount of attrition, we had several reasons for thinking that we are dealing with



essentially the same population or that the attrition operated in the random fashion from all groups. Our reason for feeling this, is first, that the IQ level remained essentially the same; and secondly, our achievement measures of reading, arithmetic, spelling, etc., were essentially the same.

#### December of 3rd Grade Mean Scores

The December testing of the third grade groups which showed the Gates-McGinitie vocabulary score of the ITA group to be significantly superior to the DMS at the .05 level while not in line with second grade scores does have some precedent in other ITA studies which were reported at the end of first and second grades which tended to show words in isolation particularly on the oral test to favor the ITA-taught children.

#### End of 3rd Grade Mean Scores

The Stanford Achievement Test which we used as our main battery continued to show no significant difference between the three groups. If we had suddenly found some significant difference between second grade and third grade results, we would have been hard put to give any explanation for it. However, these no difference results are in line with not only our own earlier study, but most of the results reported at the end of second grade by the other ITA investigators mentioned earlier in this report.

The Gilmore Oral Reading Test grade level scores are very high; here we see a reasonably normal population getting scores in the upper fifth and middle sixth grade (DMS 5.5, TO 5.9, ITA 6.5) while their grade level scores on the Stnaford tend to be about 3.8 which is roughly where the population is placed. We also suspect all norms are incorrect.

It is possible that the Stanford scores are a little bit low. At the end of our first grade results the Stanford tended to score the children about 1.7 even though some of the classrooms were in upper middle class districts in part of an experimental project that was carefully supervised which would lead us to think that on national norms they should have been scoring perhaps 2.3. At the end of third grade the Stanford tests frequently gave scores of 3.7 or some mid-third grade scores, but this is probably still within half a year of where they should be by any stretch of rationalization. However, no stretch of rationalization could say that the Gilmore scores have the proper grade norms. Fart of these high Gilmore scores may be due to our method of scoring in which hesitations were not counted as errors and part of it may be due to incorrect norms, but in any event, the reader should not interpret Gilmore grade level scores as



representative of grade level but rather use them for their relative differences.

At the end of second grade, the difference between TO Gilmore scores of 4.45 and ITA Gilmore grade level scores of 4.53 were very slight. This year seems to note more of a spread; but the difference is not significant, which means that the standard deviation of these scores is quite large. The tendency for ITA taught children to read somewhat slower was also noted at the end of first grade and second grade. However, this difference is not significant.

In the writing sample, this is the first time that the ITA children have not written significantly longer stories. At the end of first grade when we commented that ITA children were writing longer stories, we also mentioned that writing was not a controlled factor in this study and that the ITA children were given much heavier emphasis on story writing with a sort of "language experience approach" tied in with their reading teaching methods. In third grade, as near as we know, all children were given traditional writing instructions or at least the groups were certainly not differentiated into language experience emphasis, etc., and hence, the test results are tending to show this lack of differentiation of instruction. As we have stated earlier, to make any positive statements

Table 5
Comparison of 1966-67 2nd Grades with 1965-66 2nd Grades
Oral Reading Tests
Mean Scores of a Sub-Sample of the Population

	DMS (65-66)	то	ITA	DMS (66-67)
Gilmore Accuracy	4.32	4.45	4.53	4.98
Gilmore Rate	84.00	85.77	79.15	90.44

Table 6
Mean Scores of a Sub-Sample of the 2nd Grade
Population After Instruction on A Writing Sample

Group	DMS	TO	ITA	DMS (4)
	N=34	N=39	N=30	N=37
Number of Running Words	39.06	51.85	69.83	54.30**
Number of Different Words	24,85	31.13	38.03	31.68**
Number of Words Spelled Right	33.26	44.82	60.53	48.35**
Number of Polysyllabic Words	9.41	9.47	15.50	11.92**
Mechanics Ratio	56.46	58.49	66.45	49.87*

<sup>\*</sup> Significant at p=.05



<sup>\*\*</sup> Significant at p=.01

about the effect of ITA or DMS or other new alphabets on writing instruction, it would be necessary to have an experiment which controlled the types of writing instruction given to both experimental and control groups.

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### End of 2nd Grade Mean Scores

The new DMS group while not having significant differences, did tend to maintain a lead in most sub-tests over the old DMS group. Though differences were usually not significant, the old DMS group tended to have slightly lower sub-test scores on most sub-tests than TO or ITA. Part of this was explained by the teacher ratings for the first grade teachers, but part of it could have been in the materials which were used. The old DMS group simple had a traditional set of readers to which DMS marks were applied, and this type of material with complete lack of control over phoneme grapheme regularity was perhaps not the best suited to application of DMS marks. However, the new DMS scores tended to be better an many of the sub-tests than the old DMS group, we would like to think because of the greater suitability of the types of material to the application of DMS marks.

Our new materials used mostly phonetically regular words in the first primer with the absence of complicated vowels and consonants sounds. We then gradually introduced more complex phoneme grapheme correspondences together with more of the

diacritical marks in the second and third primers. Though we certainly have not proved that the new DMS is in any way superior to the traditional basal reader approach, it is at least encouraging to see that we did a little better on our second effort than we did on our first.

### Correlation Analysis

Understanding all the correlations is almost a separate study in and of itself. We felt that one of the more interesting parts of our second grade results were some of the trends pointed out by correlations. Let us therefore at this time take a look at the third grade results to see how these trends hold up. Last year it may be recalled we looked at the correlations between the Stanford paragraph meaning sub-test and a number of other variables. This year we will look at the third results of the Stanford paragraph meaning sub-test and the same variables:

- A. The low correlation with chronological age continue to exist (.19).
- B. Low correlations with the Murphy-Durrell reading readiness test continued with a slight downward trend.

  For example, the phoneme sub-test was .21 this year and .28 last year. It is not surprising that a readiness test would lose its predicted validity by the end of third grade especially when it was not very

good in first grade. The same is true of the Thurstone Perception Test(.20 and .05) and the Metropolitan Readiness Test(Total .29). The test on the Metropolitan with the best predictive validity was Numbers which had a correlation of .50.

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- C. The Detroit Word Recognition Test, which was the only reading test given before reading instruction, still maintained rather good validity of .42 which though not high, at least is as good as the best parts of the reading-readiness tests and IQ tests; and it means that children who could read a bit before entering school continue to be good readers up to the end of third grade. This is in line with findings of the Denver kindergarten reading study.
- D. The rating of teacher competence in first grade continued to have a surprisingly high correlation of .21. This is down from last year's .59, but we still see the effect of a good first teacher at the end of third grade.
- E. The Pitner-Cunningham IQ also diminished its predictivity a little to .41. Last year it was .47 for the raw score.
- F. The Stanford paragraphs continued to correlate amazingly high with first grade Stanford scores; for example,

ERIC

31

the correlation with the paragraph meaning, the exact same sub-test was .77. This tends to show us that the good readers at the end of first grade are also the good readers at the end of third grade. This same tendency seen in the correlations with the Stanford sub-tests at the end of second grade, but as might be expected, the correlation is even higher with the paragraph meaning sub-test, namely, .85.

- G. Reading achievements seem to have little to do with the characteristics measured of the third grade teacher as the paragraphs correlated -.11 with teachers' age, and -.25 with the third grade teachers' years of experience. We did not measure or rate teachers' competence in the third grade, as there were some 56 different classrooms and we felt a minimum of three visits necessary to rate teacher on competence. This would have been an impossible task on the budget which we are operating.
- H. Just as we found a low correlation between second grade achievement and class size, we found also a low and insignificant correlation (.11) between size of class in third grade and paragraph reading scores. This continues a trend that we saw even in first grade. The mean class sizes for our project children were not very large, DMS 27.5, TO 25.1, ITA 25.3, nor were the maximum

sizes of 31, 30, and 30. However, there were a few quite small classes, at least one had a class size of 11, and another of 20.

I. Correlation between the Stanford paragraph sub-tests and the Gates-McGinitie given in third grade tend to be high for similar type tests. For example, the highest correlation is .92 with the comprehension section of the Gates-McGinitie, but it drops to .51 for science and social studies concepts, and .64 for arithmetic computation on other parts of the Stanford.

When the new DMS group was added to last year's second grades and a correlation matrix computed, it simply tended to strengthen the existing correlations a little, as might be expected, as we increase the end from 21 to 28 classrooms.

The analysis of variance results for sex and IQ groupings gave the same results for last year on IQ; namely, that brighter children read better by all methods, but no method was particularly better for bright, average or dull students. The result that girls read better than boys in all methods (.05 level) did not show up on our first year or second year results, but it has been found by other investigators.

#### CONCLUSIONS

We conclude that special alphabets like the ITA and DMS do not give superior reading achievement to beginning readers when compared to traditional basal readers.



#### SUMMARY

Three methods of beginning reading instruction were compared at the end of 1st, 2nd, and 3rd grade on the Stanford Achievement Test, the Gilmore Oral Reading Test, and other measures. three methods were: (1) The Initial Teaching Alphabet (ITA) Mazurkiewicz and Tannyzer materials (2) a traditional set of basal readers (TO) called the Sheldon Readers and (3) a set of the Sheldon Readers marked with the Diacritical Marking System (DMS). At the end of all three grades, there were no differences on the Stanford or Gilmore tests. The ITA group had inferior spelling at the end of 1st grade but not at the end of 2nd or 3rd grade. The ITA group wrote longer stories and could read phonetically regular words in isolation better than the other two groups. Each group contained 7 classrooms in the 1st grade and were located in suburban schools with intelligence scores very near the U. S. norm. Analysis of variance did not indicate any method to give superior reading achievement for bright or dull students, or for girls or boys.

Seven new classrooms were started the second year with a new DMS set of materials. These children were tested on the same measures at the end of their 1st and 2nd grade and compared with the original results. There were no significant differences between the new DMS group and the three preceding groups though



there was a tendency for the new DMS group to do better on some reading measures than the old DMS group.

A large number of correlations were computed at the end of each year. Using the Stanford paragraph sub-test as the criterion of reading achievement, we found the following:

- a. There was little correlation with age.
- b. There was little correlation with class size.
- c. Students who could read before entering or were ahead at the end of 1st grade tended to stay ahead.

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- d. Having a good teacher in 1st grade was important.
- e. Reading readiness tests were not good predictors.

Last, but not least, we found that special alphabets for beginning reading instruction had been tried in earlier centuries and abandon.



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APPENDIX



### Appendix Table 1

#### First Grade IQ of 3rd Grade Children Remaining in the Project at the End of 3rd Grade.

Mean	Standard	Standard	Sample	Maximum	Minimum	Range
	Deviation	Error of	Size			
		the Mean				
97.57	12.40	3.31	14	119	72	<b>4</b> 7
94.47	8.54	2.20	15	108	78	30
99.93	12.06	3.11	15	123	81	42
95.79	11.38	3.04	14	107	72	35
96.47	16.61	4.03	17	120	57	63
100.67	8.15	2.35	12	115	80	35
98.33	14.85	4.29	12	129	77	52
D.M.S.	Mean - 97.	60				
99.40	7.06	2.23	10	112	92	20
104.58	15.38	3.53	19	123	69	54
110.33	16.77	4.84	12	144	86	58
97.25	18.72	6.62	8	120	70	50
99.09	11.00	3.32	11	116	84	32
100.22	14.88	4.96	9	122	81	41
104.75	13.74	3.44	16	126	66	60
T.O. Me	an - 102.2	3				. —
				-		
104.31	8.81	2.20	16	119	88	31
93.88	13.24	3.31	16	113	74	39
97.64	8.80	2.65	11	115	85	30
93.26	20.26	4.22	23	137	55	82
101.28	11.00	2.59	18	128	86	42
101.93	12.31	3.18	15	126	84	42
103.29	10.94	4.13	7	116	83	33
	Mann 00	<b>27</b>				
1.T.A.	Mean - 99.	3 <i>1</i>				,,,,,

Appendix
Table 2
Comparison of the IQ of the Original 1st Grade Group with
the 1st Grade IQ of Children Remaining at the End of 3rd Grade

	Original			Remaining	
Mean	Standard	Sample	Mean	Standard	Sample
	Deviation	Size		Deviation	Size_
94.9	12.6	18	97.57	12.40	14
93.8	8.7	16	94.47	8.54	15
100.8	11.3	18	99.93	12.96	15
100.0	12.9	19	95.79	11.38	14
95.5	17.8	22	96.47	16.61	17
103.4	10.2	21	100.67	8.15	12
95.7	12.9	18	98.33	14.85	12
DMS Mea	an - 97.7		97.60		
97.5	10.3	13	99.40	7.06	10
104.4	15.2	25	104.58	15.38	19
104.7	15.2	22	110.33	16.77	12
100.5	18.0	15	97.25	18.72	8
97.7	13.5	16	99.09	11.00	11
98.4	19.0	15	100.22	14.88	9
105.8	13.0	19	104.75	13.74	15
TO Mean	n - 101.3	H.	102.23		
102.3	10.0	22	104.31	8.81	16
92.7	13.1	19	93.88	13.24	16
100.0	16.0	14	97.64	8.80	11
94.2	20.3	24	93.26	20.26	23
100.7	10.3	24	101.28	11.00	18
100.7	11.5	20	101.93	12.31	15
96.8	11.6	13	103.29	10.94	7
ITA Me	an - 98.2		99.37		

Appendix
Table 3

3rd Grade - December Testing
Gates McGinitie - Level C Form 1
Comprehension - Total Number Correct

Mean	Standard	Standard	Sample	Maximum	Minimum	Range
	Deviation	Error of	Size			
		the Mean				
21.53	12.29	3.17	15	42	4	38
25.07	14.24	3.68	15	45	0	45
30.36	9.03	2.41	14	42	12	30
23.57	10.79	2.88	14	<b>4</b> 5	11	34
21.44	8.30	2.15	16	39	9	30
27.42	10.38	3.00	12	42	10	32
19.18	7.91	2.38	11	34	4	30
D.M.S.	Mean - 24.0	8				
				<u> </u>		
31.33	6.78	2.26	9	42	20	22
30.42	10.06	2.31	19	46	14	32
31.00	10.37	2.99	12	45	12	33
23.00	12.66	3.66	12	43	7	36
19.30	8.55	2.70	10	31	5	26
29.78	8.30	2.77	9	38	16	22
31.81	8.43	2.11	16	41	9	32
T.O. M	ean - 28.09	,				
31.93	7.54	2.02	14	41	18	23
32.20	8.78	2.27	15	43	10	33
23.79	11.24	3.00	14	40	9	31
29.04	9.49	2.02	22	43	15	28
30.67	8.27	1.95	18	46	18	28
31.00	11.61	3.10	14	46	8	38
14.86	7.18	2.71	7	27	4	23

Appendix
Table 4
3rd Grade - December Testing
Gates McGinitie - Level C Form 1
Vocabulary - Total Number Correct

Mean	Standard	Standard	Sample	Maximum	Minimum	Range
	Deviation	Error of	Size			
		the Mean				
24.87	10.93	2.82	15	44	12	32
29.60	9.56	2.47	15	41	14	27
32.00	6.97	1.86	14	42	18	24
29.21	9.22	2.47	14	47	18	29
31.81	8.23	2.06	16	43	16	27
33.08	11.46	3,31	12	47	13	34
26.18	7.68	2.32	11	41	19	22
D.M.S.	Mean - 29.5	54			<u>.                                    </u>	
33.56	6.62	2.20	9	44	23	21
31.84	10.86	2.49	19	48	12	36
32.42	9.75	2.81	12	46	22	24
29.00	11.11	3.21	12	47	10	37
28.10	7.98	2.52	10	36	11	25
35.44	8.17	2.72	9	43	18	25
36.94	8.16	2.04	16	47	22	25
T.O. M	ean - 32.47					
37.71	6.51	1.74	14	45	26	19
35.80	6.57	1.70	15	45	18	27
30.71	9.47	2.53	14	47	14	33
34.36	8.40	1.79	22	47	16	31
37.39	6.57	1.55	18	46	22	24
35.07	9.86	2.63	14	51	22	29
28.71	12.46	4.71	7	41	6	35

Analysis of variance among group means: significant @p = .05 Least significant difference between means = 3.34



Appendix Table 5

Comparison of Mean Raw Scores on the Stanford Achievement Test Primary II Given at the End of 2nd and 3rd Grade N= 21 classes

	DM	s	то		ITA	
	End 2nd	End 3rd	End 2nd	End 3rd	End 2nd	End 3rd
Word Meaning Par. Meaning Sci.&Soc.St. Concepts Spelling Word Study Skills Language Arith. Comp. Arith. Con.	17.4 27.2 18.9 13.0 36.8 35.9 19.1 15.8	25.43 39.63 24.06 20.49 42.83 45.61 31.77 25.95	20.3 33.3 19.5 14.4 39.8 39.1 21.2 18.3	26.01 43.56 24.47 21.44 45.36 48.59 32.18 29.22	20.4 31.1 19.7 15.7 42.3 36.8 19.2 16.5	25.78 41.66 23.22 21.75 47.49 48.44 32.00 27.86

Appendix Table 6

Comparison of Mean Grade Scores on the Stanford Achievement Test Primary II Given at the End of 2nd and 3rd Grade

	D	MS	TO	то		ATI	
	End 2nd	End 3rd	End 2nd	End 3rd	End 2nd	End 3rd	
Word Meaning Par. Meaning Sc.&Soc.St.Concepts Spelling Word Study Skills Language Arith. Comp. Arith. Con.	2.7 2.6 2.9 3.0 2.9 2.9 2.7 2.6	3.7 3.4 4.0 3.7 3.6 3.6 3.5 3.4	3.0 3.1 3.1 3.3 3.1 2.8 2.8	3.8 3.8 4.0 3.8 3.9 3.9 3.5 4.0	3.0 2.9 3.1 3.3 3.5 3.0 2.7 2.7	3.8 3.9 4.2 3.8 3.5 3.5	

Appendix
Table 7
3rd Grade - May Testing
Stanford Achievement Test - Primary II Form X
Word Meaning - Total Number Correct

Mean	Standard	Standard	Sample	Maximum	Minimum	Range
ricuii	Deviation	Error of	Size			
		the Mean				
29.27	16.61	4.29	15	64	7	57
26.33	5.72	1.48	15	34	15	19
25.20	5.43	1.40	15	33	14	19
26.07	6.22	1.66	14	33	13	20
24.12	5.86	1.42	17	33	9	24
24.25	8.27	2.39	12	31	7	24
22.75	6.28	1.81	12	30	10	20
D.M.S.	Mean - 25.4	13				
					10	16
26.60	5.15	1.63	10	34	18	26
25.47	6.69	1.53	19	35	9	26 15
27.75	5.10	1.47	12	34	19	
24.17	7.87	2.27	12	32	7	25 21
24.00	7.10	2.14	11	33	12	21 24
26.00	7.23	2.41	9	32	8	24
28.06	5.23	1.31	16	35	17	18
T.O. M	ean - 26.01					
20. 25	6.76	1.69	16	34	6	28
28.25	3.74	0.94	16	32	17	15
27.62	6.69	1.79	14	31	9	22
22.36	5.62	1.15	24	31	12	19
25.50		1.23	18	35	18	17
26.89	5.20 5.06	1.54	15	35	17	18
27.53	5.96	3.04	7	33	9	24
22.29	8.04	J, U-	•	<del>-</del> -		
I.T.A.	Mean - 25.	78				

Appendix
Table 8
3rd Grade - May Testing
Stanford Achievement Test - Primary II Form X
Paragraph Meaning - Total Number Correct

Mean	Standard	Standard	Sample	Maximum	Minimum	Range
	Deviation	Error of	Size			
		the Mean				
36.73	19.27	4.98	15	75	9	66
43.20	11.30	2.92	15	55	15	40
42.07	9.54	2.46	15	55	18	37
42.14	9.65	2.58	14	56	24	32
37.71	12.82	3.11	17	56	12	44
41.00	13.84	4.00	12	58	14	44
34.58	13.07	3.77	12	52	6	46
D.M.S.	Mean - 39.6	53				
47.50	3.06	0.97	10	51	41	10
45.47	9.96	2.28	19	59	20	39
45.08	9.90	2.86	12	56	20	36
40.67	13.48	3.89	12	57	17	40
36.27	15.43	4.65	11	53	8	45
42.11	13.67	4.56	9	52	8	44
47.81	7.22	1.81	16	58	28	30
T.O. M	ean - 43.56					
45.19	10.49	2.62	16	56	14	42
44.00	9.84	2.46	16	55	20	35 26
39.86	11.73	3.14	14	. 54	18	36
44.45	11.09	2.26	24	57	16	41
43.39	9.48	2.24	18	55	23	32
43.73	11.70	3.02	15	59	19	40
	12.74	4.82	7	49	15	34

Appendix
Table 9
3rd Grade - May Testing
Stanford Achievement Test - Primary II Form X
Science and Social Study Concepts - Total Number Correct

Mean	Standard	Standard	Sample	Maximum	Minimum	Range
	Deviation	Error of	Size			
		the Mean				
28.47	15.47	4.00	1.5	58	13	45
22.47	5.89	1.52	15	30	13	17
22.53	5.63	1.45	15	30	13	17
24.36	7.46	1.99	14	33	8	25
21.82	6.08	1.47	17	32	10	22
25.42	5.09	1.47	12	32	14	18
23.33	4.85	1.40	12	29	15	14
D.M.S.	Mean - 24.0	)6				
25.30	4.27	1.35	10	32	1.9	13
25.37	5.97	1.37	19	34	13	21
25.17	5.47	1.58	12	33	16	17
23.08	7.06	2.04	12	33	13	20
19.91	6.92	2.09	11	37	10	27
24.00	5.79	1.93	9	29	12	17
28.44	4.38	1.10	16	35	20	15
T.O. M	ean - 24.47					
24.94	5.82	1.46	16	32	11	21
24.75	4.86	1.22	16	31	15	16
18.64	5.24	1.40	14	27	6	21
22.75	6.58	1.34	24	32	7	<b>2</b> 5
	4.85	1.14	18	32	15	17
24.17	-,				16	1.9
24.17 27.00	4.81	1.24	15	35	J. O	L. 9

Appendix Table 10

### 3rd Grade - May Testing Stanford Achievement Test - Primary II Form X Spelling - Total Number Correct

Mean	Standard	Standard	Sample	Maximum	Minimum	Range
4Can	Deviation	Error of	Size			
		the Mean	·			A E
25.53	13.20	3.41	15	48	3	45 21
22.87	7.20	1.86	15	29	8	25
23.13	5.89	1.52	15	30	5	26
19.86	8.55	2.28	14	29	3	27
18.65	6.70	1.62	17	28	<u>1</u> 7	22
18.75	7.90	2.28	12	29	, 5	22
14.67	7.06	2.04	12	27	Э	22
D.M.S.	Mean - 20.4	19				
						<del></del>
24.20	4.87	1.54	10	29	12	17 25
21.32	7.17	1.65	19	29	4	22
21.92	7.90	2.28	12	29	7	26
19.67	9.80	2.83	12	30	4	20 27
19.36	8 <b>.3</b> 8	2.53	11	29	2	26
21.67	7.94	2.65	9	30	4 7	23
21.94	6.36	1.59	16	30	,	23
T.O. M	lean - 21.44					
	•					
24.62	5.46	1.37	16	30	10	20
25.25	4.99	1.25	16	30	11	19
23.29	8.27	2.21	14	40	9	31
21.96	6.86	1.40	24	30	5	25 15
22.83	4.57	1.08	18	29	1.4	15
21.60	6.66	1.72	15	29	11	18
,	8.58	3.24	7	24	3	21

Appendix
Table 11
3rd Grade - May Testing
Stanford Achievement Test - Primary II Form X
Word Study Skills - Total Number Correct

Mean	Standard Deviation	Standard Error of the Mean	Sample Size	Maximum	Minimum	Range
42.80	17.06	4.40	15	74	22	52
44.87	12.44	3.21	15	62	21	41
46.80	13.15	3.40	15	70	18	52
43.29	14.38	3.84	14	64	21	43
42.00	10.75	2.61	17	60	24	36
42.75	14.23	4.11	12	62	19	43
37.33	11.68	3.37	12	52	17	35
D.M.S.	Mean - 42.8	33				
47.50	10.43	3.30	10	62	31	31
48.00	12.96	2.97	19	62	20	12
46.67	11.84	3.42	12	59	25	34
46.33	14.22	4.10	12	62	24	38
36.73	15.37	4.63	11	58	20	38
44.33	10.80	3.60	9	56	23	33
47.94	10.69	2.67	16	63	20	43
T.O. M	ean - 45.36					
49.50	7.83	1.96	16	60	33	27
49.56	7.95	1.99	16	58	35	23
50.21	10.43	2.79	14	63	32	31
46.12	13.13	2.68	24	64	17	47
48.94	11.33	2.67	18	63	27	36
49.80	11.92	3.08	15	63	29	34
	11. Ju	2.06	7	30	14	16

Appendix
Table 12

3rd Grade - May Testing
Stanford Achievement Test - Primary II Form X
Language - Total Number Correct

<b>Mea</b> n	Standard	Standard	Sample	Maximum	Minimum	Range
	Deviation	Error of	Size			
		the Mean				40
42.20	14.81	3.82	15	74	25	49
50.40	11.94	3.08	15	68	26	42
51.33	7.21	1.86	15	62	35	27
47.3E	10.48	2.80	14	67	29	38
41.18	9.02	2.19	17	56	25	31
44.83	11.88	3.43	12	59	25	34
42.00	10.50	3.03	1~	61	27	34
D.M.S.	Mean - 45.6	51				
		_				
45.60	5.06	1.60	10	51	35	16
53.16	8.98	2.06	19	65	31	34
52.42	10.13	2.92	12	62	32	30
48.33	16.41	4.74	12	69	19	50
41.18	11.62	3.50	11	58	23	35
48.00	10.66	3.56	9	61	30	31
51.44	9.16	2.29	16	67	32	35
T.O. M	ean - 48.59					
53.06	8.92	2.23	16	65	32	33
52.00	8.88	2.22	16	66	33	33
46.71	11.82	3.16	14	64	24	40
46.21	13.76	2.81	24	67	20	47
51.44	9.12	2.15	18	65	29	36
47.40	10.99	2.84	15	69	29	40
42.29	9.36	3.54	7	55	30	25

Appendix
Table 13

3rd Grade - May Testing
Stanford Achievement Test - Primary II Form X
Arithmetic Computation - Total Number Correct

Mean	Standard	Standard	Sample	Maximum	Minimum	Range
	Deviation	Error of	Size			
		the Mean				
35.13	16.00	4.13	15	58	7	51
38.33	8.02	2.07	15	50	19	31
31.87	5.94	1.53	15	40	21	19
28.79	7.94	2.12	14	37	13	24
25.88	10.07	2.44	17	41	2	39
34.58	16.04	4.63	12	59	3	56
27.83	10.48	3.02	12	49	1.2	37
D.M.S.	Mean - 31.	77				
30.90	8.81	2.79	10	45	20	25
34.16	10.34	2.37	19	52	5	47
32.83	6.55	1.89	12	43	24	19
31.08	5.26	1.52	12	38	22	16
25.00	13.46	4.06	11	56	12	44
31.89	17.02	5.67	9	55	1	54
39.38	12.86	3.22	16	58	20	38
T.O. M	lean - 32.18	3				
31.12	7.55	1.89	16	45	12	33
32.12	6.73	1.68	16	52	26	26
33.14	3.76	1.00	J, <b>4</b>	39	24	15
35.29	14.90	3.04	24	60	11	49
35.33	6.06	1.43	18	50	26	24
31.87	11.97	3.09	15	52	10	42
	9.12	3.45	7	34	12	22

Appendix Table 14

3rd Grade - May Testing
Stanford Achievement Test - Primary II Form X
Arithmetic Concepts - Total Number Correct

	Standard	Standard	Sample	Maximum	Minimum	Range
Mean	Deviation	Error of	Size			
	Bevious	the Mean				52
30.47	17.38	4.49	15	63	11	52 29
30.73	10.19	2.63	15	43	14	28
25.47	8.97	2.32	15	43	15	26 26
25.29	9.31	2.49	14	39	13	20 27
19.12	7.97	1.93	17	36	9	31
28.08	10.34	2.99	12	42	11	25
22.50	8.78	2.53	12	35	10	23
D.M.S.	Mean - 25.	95				
30.60	7.79	2.46	10	43	19	24
31.05	9.55	2.19	19	44	12	32
32.92	7.55	2.18	12	42	22	20
26.08	11.63	3.36	12	41	10	31
21.91	11.42	3.44	11	40	8	32 36
28.67	11.99	4.00	9	42	6	36 30
33.31	9.58	2.40	16	44	14	30
T.O. M	ean - 29.22					
00.10	8.60	2.15	16	45	15	30
29.19	10.58	2.65	16	56	8	48
28.12	7.87	2.10	14	40	15	25
29.14	9.82	2.00	24	44	10	34
27.17	7.63	1.80	18	41	15	26
29.33	7.63 9.54	2.46	15	44	13	31
28.93	5.46	2.06	7	30	14	16
23.14						
I.T.A.	Mean - 27	.86				

Appendix
Table 15
Stanford Primary II Form W Word Meaning Test
Mean Total Raw Scores

Mean	Standard Deviation	Standard Error of	Sample Size	Maximum	Minimum	Range
		the Mean		35	4	31
17.41	8.54	1.82	22	33	13	20
23.38	6.31	1.38	21			22
19.80	6.91	1.78	15	32	10	
22.17	5.66	1.33	18	31	13	18
19.10	8.71	2.00	19	32	2	30
19.82	6.01	1.28	22	30	11	19
18.00	6.38	2.02	10	27	10	17

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		Appendix	
		Table 16	
Stanford	Primary	II Form W Paragraph Meani	ng

500		7 D.M.S. 2nd	Grades,	1966-67		
27.23	13.03	2.78	22	53	4	49
39.76	11.39	2.49	21	57	14	43
33.40	11.48		15	53	12	41
35. <del>4</del> 0	9.35		18	50	13	37
32.21	12.50		19	52	7	45
32.54	11.25		22	51	10	41
32.34	13.68		10	48	11	37

Test

#### Appendix Table 17

Stanford Primary II Form W Science and Social Studies Concepts
7 D.M.S. 2nd Grades, 1966-67

L8.86	5.74	1.22	22	29	6	23
23.95	4.38	0.96	21	30	15	15
1.33	3.56	0.92	15	27	15	12
8.94	5.48	1.29	18	31	12	19
7.47	5.92	1.36	19	31	9	22
1.91	4.07	0.87	22	28	12	16
20.10	4.48	1.42	10	29	15	14

Mean - 20.36

Mean - 19.95

# Appendix Table 18 Stanford Primary II Form W Spelling

7	D.M.	S.	2nd	Grades,	1966-67
---	------	----	-----	---------	---------

Mean	Standard	Standard	Sample	Maximum	Minimum	Range
	Deviation	Error of	Size			
		the Mean				
12.82	7.43	1.58	22	25	0	25
17.71	7.30	1.59	21	30	5	25
15.67	8.53	2.20	15	29	4	25
14.50	6.24	1.47	18	24	5	19
15.10	9.18	2.10	19	29	2	27
17.36	7.77	1.66	22	30	4	26
15.70	6.90	2.21	10	24	7	17
Mean -	15.55					
		_	pendix			
			ble 19	1 Ot 3 C	1-11a	
	Stanford Pr	cimary II F	form W Wo	ra Study S	KIIIS	
	7 D.	M.S. 2nd C	rades, 1	966-67		
36.00	13.75	2.93	22	57	17	40
43.00	8.68	1.89	21	59	24	35
41.73	13.90	3.59	15	60	23	37
39.56	9.79	2.31	18	53	22	31
41.90	13.46	3.09	19	61	20	41
40.14	12.18	2.60	22	58	16	42
42.30	11.65	3.68	10	58	25	33
Mean -	40.66					
		_	pendix			
		T	able 20			
	Stanford	Primary II	Form W I	Language		
	7 D	.M.S. 2nd	Grades, 1	1966-67		
34.32	11.49	2.45	22	57	14	43
44.33	8.14	1.78	21	60	25	35
39.53	10.48	2.71	15	65	28	37
40.44	9.73	2.29	18	59	24	35
36.68	9.48	2.17	19	56	25	31
40.91	7.91	1.69	22	54	25	29
42.10	8.76	2.77	10	51	23	28
	- 39.76					

Appendix Table 21 Stanford Primary II Form W Arithmetic Computation

1966-67

	7	D.M.S. 2nd	Grades,	1966-67		
Mean	Standard Deviation	Standard	Sample Size	Maximum	Minimum	Range
		the Mean				21
14.14	6.14	1.31	22	27	6	
20.38	5.88	1.28	21	32	7	25
15.13	7.20	1.86	15	31	5	26
14.22	4.17	0.98	18	22	7	15
	6.08	1.39	19	32	11	21
25.58		1.64	22	34	6	28
23.64	7.68		10	34	6	28
22.10	11.02	3.48	10	3.		
Mean -	19.31					
		A	ppendix			
			able 22			
:	Stanford Pr	cimary II Fo	orm W Ar	ithmetic Co	ncepts	
·	7		Grades,	1966-67		***
14 54	7.60	1.62	22	27	2	25

14 54	7.60	1.62	22	27	2	25
14.54	_	1.71	21	39	12	27
21.62	7.82 9.52	2.46	15	44	7	37
17.93	6.15	1.45	18	30	9	21
19.06	8.24	1.89	19	31	4	27
18.74	6.73	1.44	22	38	13	25
23.27 21.30	8.82	2.79	10	36	9	27

Appendix
Table 23

Description of 3rd Grade Classes In Which
Children Reside
N=56

	Method	Mean	Maximum	n Minimum	Range
		27.52	31.0	1.0	20.0
Class Size*	D.M.S.			11.0	19.0
	T.O.	25.12	30.0	_	
	I.T.A.	25.34_	30.0	20.0	10.0
* This refers to s	ize of class	in which t	the child	d spent 3r	d
Grade and does not	refer to gro	uping for t	test pur	poses.	
Pupil Attendance	D.M.S.	5.33	24.0	0.0	24.0
<b>-</b>	T.O.	4.19	24.0	0.0	24.0
Total Number of Days Absent	I.T.A.	4.64	21.0	0.0	21.0

Appendix
Table 24
General Description of All Teachers Who Had
Some Project 3rd Grade Children In Their Classes
N=56

	Method	Mean	Maximum	Minimum	Range
Age of Teacher	D.M.S.	31.23	61.0	22.0	39.0
in Years	T.O.	27.23	51.0	22.0	29.0
In lears	I.T.A.	38.21	61.0	22.0	39.0
Total Number of	D.M.S.	5.24	27.0	0.0	27.0
Years of Teach-	T.O.	1.79	14.0	0.0	14.0
ing Experience	I.T.A.	11.22	37.0	0.0	37.0
of 3rd Grade					
Teachers			14.0	0 0	14.0
Total Number of Years		3.04	14.0	0.0	7.0
of Third Grade	T.O.	1.11	7.0	0.0	
Teaching Experience	I.T.A.	6.16	14.0	0.0	14.0
Number of Children	D.M.S.	. 98	5.0	0.0	5.0
The Teacher Has	T.O.	.62	5.0	0.0	5.0
(as parent)	I.T.A.	1.02	5.0	0.0	5.0
Teacher Attendance	D.M.S.	4.48	15.0	0.0	15.0
Total Number of	T'.O.	4.10	15.0	0.0	15.0
Days Absent	I.T.A.	3.46	8.0	0.0	8.0

<sup>\*</sup> All means for each group calculated by weighing the 'Measure' for each teacher involved according to the number of children she had from that group.



Appendix
Table 25
Comparison of Class Size and Pupil Attendance
of This Year's 2nd Grade With Last Year's

	Method		Mean	Maximum	Minimum	Range			
Class Size	D.M.S.	(65)	26.47	28.0	1.7.0	11.0			
01000 0110	т.о.		25.73	29.0	17.0	12.0			
	I.T.A.		25.39	29.0	22.0	7.0			
	D.M.S.	(66)	26.79	31.0	22.0	9.0			
* This refers to size of class in which the child spent 2nd									
Grade and does not refer to grouping for test purposes.									
Pupil Attendance	D,M.S.	(65)	5.35	36.0	0.0	36.0			
Total Number of	T.O.	•	6.60	27.0	0.0	27.0			
Days Absent	I.T.A.		6.86	36.0	0.0	36.0			
	D.M.S.	(66)	6.04	30.0	0.0	30.0			

Appendix
Table 26
General Description of This Year's and Last
Year's 2nd Grade Teachers Who Had Some Project
2nd Grade Children In Their Classes

	Method		Mean	Maximum	Minimum	Range
Age of Teacher		(65)	29.49	52.0	22.0	30.0
	T.O.	, ,	36.24	56.0	22.0	34.0
in Years	I.T.A.		36.29	60.0	23.0	37.0
	D.M.S.	(66)	35.66	61.0	22.0	39.0
Total Number of	D.M.S.	(65)	4.96	16.0	0.0	16.0
Years of Teach-	т.о.		8.88	35.0	0.0	35.0
ing Experience	I.T.A.		10.82	35.0	0.0	35.0
of 2nd Grade		(66)	12.52	37.0	0.0	37.0
Teachers		(6E)	1.50	4.0	0.0	4.0
Total Number of Years	,	(65)	2.78	10.0	0.0	10.0
of Second Grade	T.O.		1.56	28.0	0.0	28.0
Teaching Experience	I.T.A. D.M.S.	(66)	6.88	29.0	0.0	29.0
6 01 11 200	D.M.S.	(65)	.54	2.0	0.0	2.0
Number of Children	T.O.	(05)	.75	3.0	0.0	3.0
The Teacher Has	I.T.A.		.89	4.0	0.0	4.0
(as Parent)	D.M.S.	(66)	.23	1.0	0.0	1.0
The Attendance	D.M.S.	(65)	5.47	11.0	3.0	8.0
Teacher Attendance	T.O.	()	4.90	11.0	3.0	8.0
Total Number of	ITA.		3.49	8.0	0.0	8.0
Days Absent	D.M.S.	(66)	3.09	10.0	0.0	10.0

<sup>\*</sup> All means for each group calculated by weighing the "Measure" for each teacher involved according to the number of children she had from that group.



## Appendix Table 27

Correlations Between Paragraph Meaning Sub-test of the Stanford Achievement Battery, Primary II - Form X at the End of 3rd Grade and All Other Measures Used in the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Grades of the Original 21 Classes Using Class

「「「「「「「「「「」」」」というからなっていない。 まっかい からかん いかいがった さっていざいている できんかんでき でき なんなな ものでき である でき なる でき

		_		_
M	ρ	а	n	5

			10
1.	Chronological Age	9/64	.19 .21
2.	Murphy-Durrell Reading Readiness Phonemes	9/64	.02
3.	Murphy-Durrell Letter Names	9/64	.29
4.	Murphy-Durrell Learning Rate	•	.20
5.	Thurstone Primary Perception Test - Pattern Copying	0/64	.05
6.	Thurstone Primary Perception Test - Identical Forms	0/64	.24
7.	Metropolitan Readiness Test - Word Meding	9/64	.46
8.	Metropolitan Readiness Test - Listening	9/64	.22
9.	Metropolitan Readiness Test - Matching	9/64	
10.	Metropolitan Readiness Test - Numbers	9/64	.50
11.	Metropolitan Readiness Test - Copying	9/64	.22
12.	Metropolitan Readiness Test - Alphabet	9/64	.09
13.	Metropolitan Readiness Test - Total	9/64	.29
14.	Detroit Word Recognition Test	12/64	.42
15.	Rating, Overall Competence 1st Grade Teacher	20/64	.51
16.	Pintner-Cunningham Raw Score	10/64	.41
17.	Pintner-Cumningham IQ	10/64	.42
18.	Pupil Attendance 1st Grade		41
19.	Stanford Primary I - Word Reading	5/65	.82
20.	S'anford Primary I - Paragraph Meaning	5/65	.77
21.	Stanford Primary I - Vocabulary	5/65	.71
22.	Stanford Primary I - Spelling	5/65	
23.		5/65	.68
24.	Instant Word Test	12/64	
25.	Detroit Word Recognition Test	5/65	.65
26.	Age of 2nd Grade Teacher	_	.43
27.	Total No. of Years Teaching Experience-2nd Gr. Tea	cher	.32
28.	and the second of the second o		.34
29.			.16
30.			.06
31.			.09
32.	a a distributed Manning	5/66	
33.	Stanford Primary II Paragraph Meaning	5/66	
3∵.		5/66	
35.	a a - !	5/66	.75



## Appendix Table 27 Cont.

2.5	Stanford Primary II Word Study Skills	5/66	.64
36.	Stanford Primary II Word Beddy Barres	5/66	.58
37.	Stanford Primary II Language Stanford Primary II Arithmetic Computation	5/66	.63
38.	Stanford Primary II Arithmetic Concepts Stanford Primary II Arithmetic Concepts	5/66	.58
39.	Books Read Completely 4wks. 2/7/66 3/7/66	•	02
40.	Books Read Completely 4wks. 2/7/66 3/7/66  Books Read Partially 4wks. 2/7/66 3/7/66		.32
41.			.23
42.	Eagerness to Read		.06
43.	Maturity of Choice Rating, Overall Competence 2nd Graue Teacher		. 54
44.	Rating, Overall Competence 2nd Grade Pending		.06
45.	Instructional Time - Reading Instructional Time - Supportive Activities		14
46.	Instructional Time - Supportive Received		06
47.	Instructional Time - Total	12/65	.80
48.	Stanford Primary I Word Reading	12/65	
49.	Stanford Primary I Paragraph Meaning	12/65	.65
50.	Stanford Primary I Vocabulary	12/65	
51.	Stanford Primary I Spelling Stanford Primary I Word Study Skills	12/65	
52.		•	.19
53.	1st Grade IQ		11
54.	Age of 3rd Grade Teacher Total Teaching Experience of 3rd Grade Teacher		26
55.	I - Temenionae		14
<b>56.</b>	a m 11 1 m man how Had Ac Darent		10
<b>57.</b>			.11
58.	Class Size 3rd Grade		. 24
59.	Pupil Attendance 3rd Grade		08
60.	Teacher Attendance Gates McGinitie-Level C-Form 1-Vocabulary	12/66	.72
61.	Gates McGinitie-Level C-Form 1-Comprehension	12/66	.92
62.	a a t a ser TT War Maaning	5/67	.63
63.	a a b t assett Cai and Soc Study Concepts	-	.51
65.	Stanford Primary II Sci. and Boc. Beauty Common Stanford Primary II Spelling	5/67	.69
66.	Stanford Primary II Spelling	-	.00
67.	Stanford Primary II Word Study Skills	•	.77
68.	a a computation	•	. 64
69.	Concents	•	.72
70.	Staniord Primary II Affeithette Concepts		

<sup>\*</sup> A correlation of greater than .55 is significant at the .01 level.



# Appendix Table 28 Correlation Matrix Grade 3 Variables 66-67

7 8 5 6 4 3 2 1 -.07 -.11 -.23 -.07 -.19 -.21 First Grade IQ\* 1. .24 -.22 -.58 .87 .38 .88 -.07 Age of Teacher 2. .12 -.11 -.15 -.42 .90 .88 Total Yrs. Teach. Exp. -.11 3. .30 -.06 -.10 -.33 .87 .90 Exp. in 3rd Grades -.23 4. -.03 -.33 .08 .12 .30 No. Children Teach. Has -.07 .38 5. .24 -.12 .24 -.11 -.06 -.03 -.19 Class Size 6. -.21 -.22 -.15 -.10 -.33 -.01 . 24 Pupil Attend. 7. .08 -.12 -.01 .03 -.58 -.42 -.33 Teach. Attend. 8. .01 -.08 -.38 .22 -.16 .15 . 27 . 27 Gates McGinitie (Voc.) 9. .12 - .12.28 -.01 -.18 -.06 -.15 .14 Gates McGinitie(Comp.) 10. .21 -.16 -.25 -.20 -.29 .25 .08 .47 Stanford II Word Mean. 11. .24 -.08 .19 -.11 -.26 -.14 -.10 .11 Par. Mean. 12. .30 -.35 -.42 -.43 -.31 .27 -.05 .15 Sci. and Soc. St. Con. 13. . 26 -.09 -.14 -.22 .41 .00 .33 .02 **Spell** 14. .20 -.00 .11 -.03 .07 - .02.18 . 14 Word St. Skills 15. .28 -.29 . 24 .21 -.02 .06 . 05 .35 16. Language . 26 .39 -.06 .23 .03 -.15 .02 . 05 Arith. Comp. 17. .10 -.02 .32 .40 -.15 -.21 -.10 .10 Arith. Con. 18.

<sup>\*</sup> Of 3rd Grade Children Remaining in the Project. This is the only test not given in 3rd grade.

# Appendix Table 28 Cont. Correlation Matrix Grade 3 Variables 66-67

		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15.	First Grade IQ* Age of Teacher Total Yrs. Teach. Exp. Exp. in 3rd Grades No. Children Teach. Has Class Size Pupil Attend. Teach. Attend. Gates McGinitie(Voc.) Gates McGinitie(Comp.) Stanford II Word Mean. Par. Mean. Sci. and Soc. St. Con. Spell. Word St. Skills Language	.27 .27 .15 .22 16 .01 08	.2801180615 .14 .1212 .82 .65 .92 .54 .70 .92	.21 16 25 20 29 .47 .25 .08 .43 .65	.1911261410 .11 .2408 .72 .92 .63 .51 .69 .80 .77	.30 35 42 43 31 .27 05 .15 .29 .54 .80 .51	091422 .02 .00 .33 .41 .26 .42 .70 .73 .69 .39	.14 .07 02 .13 .11 03 .20 00 .69 .82 .51 .80 .33 .74	.35 .21 02 .05 .06 .24 .28 29 .62 .79 .51 .77
17. 18.	Arith. Comp. Arith. Con.	.37							

<sup>\*</sup> Of 3rd Grade Children Remaining in the Project

## Appendix Table 28 Cont. Correlation Matrix Grade 3 Variables 66-67

		17	18
1.	First Grade IQ*		.40
2.	Age of Teacher		15
3.	Total Yrs. Teach. Exp.		21
4.	Exp. in 3rd Grades		10
5.	No. Children Teach. Has		.10
6.	Class Size		.10
7.	Pupil Attend.		02
8.	Teach. Attend.		.32
9.	Gates McGinitie(Voc.)		.41
10.	Gates McGinitie(Comp.)		.68
11.	a a mark to a distance	. 54	
	Par. Mean.	.64	
13.	Sci. and Soc. St. Con.	.52	
14.	Spell.	.59	
15.	Word St. Skills	.60	
16.		. 58	
17.	Arith. Comp.		.82
18.	• • • •	.82	?

<sup>\*</sup> Of 3rd Grade Children Remaining in the Project



Appendix
Table 29

Correlation Matrix of 70 Variables Covering Three
Years of the DMS, TO, ITA Reading Methods Investigation

Years of the DMS, TO, I	TA Rea	uriig						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						4.4	20	.38
	9/64		.47	.31		44	.39	
1. C. Age	9/64	.47		.61	.36	29	.65	
2. MD. Phonemes	9/64	. 31	.61		. 26	18		
3. MD. Letter Names	0/6/	48	36	. 26		02		
4. MD. Learn. Rate	9/64	_ 44	- 29	18	02	<i>a</i>	45	42
5. Thurs. Pattern CP	9/64	30	65	. 29	. 30	45		.59
6. Thurs. Ident. Form					. 27	42	.59	
7. Met. Word Mean.	9/64					06	.18	.65
8. Met. Listening	9/64		.55			.20	.16	. 28
9. Met. Matching	9/64		.53					.47
10. Met. Numbers	9/64		.53			.00		
11. Met. Copying	9/64		5 .52		. 27	19		
- 1 - 1 - 0 - <del>+</del>	9/64		2 .60			13	.30	
. — - 1	9/64	.4	2.73	.80		507		16
	12/64	1	0.05	03		3 .31		
- noting	1st gr		2 .35	.33	.08	328		
- a a cora	10/64		3 .60			0.10		
16. PC. Raw Score	30101	3	6 .53	3 .33	, 5	1 .27	7 .38	-
17. PC. IQ	lst gr	2	314	109	30	3 .14	408	23
18. Pupil Attend.	5/65	5 .3	0 .53	3 .09	9 .3	50	J . 2.	
19. Stan. Word Read.	5/65		3 .48			0 .1	6 . 24	
20. Stan. Par. Mean.	5/6!	, .	0 .6		_	7 .0	0 .44	
21. Stan. Voc.	E /61		2 3	1 . 2	9.4	8 .2		
22. Stan Spell.	5/0:			Ω 1	6 .4	8.0	2 .3	9 .38
23. Stan. Word St.	5/6	2 .4	14 .4°	ο . <del>.</del> .	5 4	01	0.3	2 .45
24. Instant Words	12/6	4 .:	)T .5	8 .4	7 -	2 .1	5 .3	4 .41
25 Detroit Word Rec.		5 .	28 .5	T .3	, 5 - (	17 .1	8.0	2 .18
26. Age Teach. 2nd Grade	:	:	360	90	5 <b></b> (	11 1	8 - 1	100
27. Teaching Exp.		<b>-</b> . :	333	22	6	10 1	2 - 0	817
a a good Tyo			052	27 1	.6	20 - 1	7 - 0	817 3 .25
28. 2nd Grade Exp.	2nd g	r	22 .1	.4	24	04 .2	2/0	7 11
29. Class Size 30. Pupil Attend.			$\sim A$	) <b>5</b> _ `	/() <b>—</b>	ZO	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, ,
- 1 Attend			$\sim 4$	77 - 1	19 -	13 • •	LO ··	, ,
31. Teacher Attend.	- 10		10 1	2 5	₹h -	19 • ·	TO • •	
32. Stan. Word Mean.	- 11		17 4	20 '	<b>79</b> .	32 .	<i></i>	J
33. Stan. Par. Mean. 34. Stan. Sci. & Soc. S	//	- 6	17 '	2 Q '	<b>39</b> .	TD	TO •-	· · · ·
34. Stan. Sci. & Soc. 5	C. 5/6	56 -	12-	00 -	15 .	12 .	27	2511
35. Stan. Spell.	5/ \	· ·	12					

Appendix
Table 29 Cont.
Correlation Matrix of 70 Variables Covering Three
Years of the DMS, TO, ITA Reading Methods Investigation

			1	2	3	4	5	6	7
36.	Stan. Word St.	5/66	.10	. 34	.17	.09	.07	.12	.04
37.	Stan. Language	5/66					00		.40
38.	Stan. Arith. Comp.	5/66		_	14				.03
39.	Stan. Arith. Con.	5/66					05	.39	.30
40.	Books Read Comp.	2nd gr					25	00	.21
41.	Books Read Part.	2nd gr					. 20		
42.	Eagerness Read	2nd gr			26		25	02	.16
43.	Maturity Choice	2nd gr					27	03	. 20
44.	Teacher Rating	2nd gr		.31	06	.07	06	. 27	.53
45.	Ins. Time Read.	2nd gr	14	25	41	15	. 24	09	14
46.	Ins. Time Supp.	2nd gr					26		
47.	Ins. Time Total	2nd gr	.01	45	53	29	.01	26	<b></b> 36
48.	Stan. Word Read	12/65	. 20	.38	.08	. 29	.07	.10	. 35
49.	Stan. Par. Mean.	12/65	. 20	.50	. 26	.40	.19	.18	.49
<b>5</b> 0.	Stan. Voc.	12/65	. 27	. 57	.05	.32	.03	.38	.62
51.	Stan. Spell.	12/65	.13	.16	11	.32	. 27	.01	. 17
52.	Stan. Word St.	12/65	. 29	.44	03	. 27	.16	. 07	. 27
53.	lst Grade IQ*		08	.33	.45	.30	.12	.40	
54.	Teacher Age	3rd gr	16	.05	.12	27		12	
<b>55.</b>	Total Teach. Exp.	3rd gr	24	15	.01	18	.16	24	11
56.	Exp. 3rd Grade	3rd gr	19	10	17	<b>23</b>	.19	<b>23</b>	23
57.	No. of Children	3rd gr							40
<b>5</b> 8.	Class Size	3rd gr	.00	09	03	12			
59.	Pupil Attend.	3rd gr						<b></b> 52	
60.	Teac. Attend.	3rd gr							
61.	Gates McGin.(Voc.)								
<b>62.</b>	<pre>Gates McGin.(Comp.)</pre>								
63.		5/67							
64.		5/67							
<b>65.</b>	Stan. Sci. & Soc. St.								
66.	<del>-</del>	5/67					. 23		
<b>67.</b>	Stan. Word St. Skills	s 5/67	.09					03	
68.	Stan. Language	5/67	10	. 22	.06			00	
69.	Stan. Arith. Comp.	5/67	. 25	. 22	.04	.13		.19	
70.	Stan. Arith. Con.	5/67	.04	.16	.09	.16	. 29	.18	.16

<sup>\*</sup> Of remaining pupils

Appendix Table 29 Cont.

「「「「「「「「「」」」というというというというというできます。これできませんでは、「「「「」」」というでは、あるまないできませんできます。「「「」」というできます。「「「」」というできます。「「」

	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1.	.42	.18	.39	.45	.32	.42	10	.22	.43		23	.30
2.	.55	.53	.53	.52	.60	.73	.05	.35	.60		14	.53
3.	.41	.39	.51	.62	.93		03	.33	.36		09	.09
4.	.41	.39	.44	. 27	.43	.45	. 38	.08	.60		03	.35
5.	06	.20	.03	.00	19	07		28	.10		.14	
6.	.18	.16	. 22	.09	.30		.13	. 26	.46		08	. 28
7.	.65	. 28	.47	.35	.55		16	.41	.36		23	.43
8.		.53	.71	. 37	.44		. 17	.31	.53		06	.45
9.	.53		. 63	.49	.44		01	.21	.62		.03	. 27
10.	.71	.63		.76	. 58		. 29	.48	.65		20	.37
11.	.37	.49	.76		.66		04	.36	.44		21	.18
12.	.44	.44	.58	.66		.86	03	.33	.42		02	.15
13.	.71	.72	.85	.80	.86		.01	.41	.61		10	.32
14.	.17	01	. 29	04	03	.01			. 26		.00	. 25
15.	.31	.21	.48	.36	.33	.41			.36		51	
16.	.53	.62	.65	.44	.42	.61		.36			.06	.47
17.	.47	.65	.59	.35	.38	.56	.35	.35	. 94	0.7		.45
18.	06	.03	<b>-</b> , 20	21	02		.00	51	.06		20	<b></b> 38
19.	.45	. 27	. 37	.18	.15	.32	. 25		.47		38	_
20.	.52	.47	.59	.31	.31	.48	.56	.48	.59		22	
21.	.62	.45	. 68	.44	.44	.62					<b></b> 39	
22.	.58	.43	. 59	.33	.32	.50			.53		12	
23.	.50	.32	.44	.18	. 25	.41	. 25	.49	.60		26	
24.	.44	.30	.52	.41	.39						44	
25.	.61	.57	.71	.39							16	
26.	.15	.09	.16	.00	.12	.14	.03				12	
27.						10	04	.17	05	00	06	.11
28.	01	14	.06			04	.16	.11	15	19	~.02	.16
29.			.33					.14		. 25	16	.04
30.	07	14	11		20	14	15	. 22			01	
31.	. 23	.09	. 27	.06				28			. 26	33
32.	.36	. 28	.51					.70			<b></b> 37	
33.	.41	. 27	.52	.38	.31						41	
34.	.39	.12									25	
35.	. 20	.08	. 24	01	11	.02	.38	.40	. 20	. 24	19	.66

Appendix Table 29 Cont.

	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
36.	.13	.07	. 20	.07	.12	.14	.34	.60	.36	.36	<b></b> 32	.77
37.	.44	. 27	.60	.44	.48	.54	.42	.55	.5€		33	.58
38.	. 24	.10	. 23	12	07	.03	. 58	02	.50	.50	.04	.50
39.	.45	. 23	.64	.39	.43	.50	.47	.40	.66	. <b>57</b>	09	.55
40.	24	30	12	.06	08	10	12			51		.16
41.		26		24	10		.07			44		. 25
42.	07	48	06	.06	17					21		. 26
43.	07	34	.14	.22	02	.00	12	.04		28		.09
44.		08	.13	.14	.04	.14	.04	. 34	_	.16		.62
45.	03	13	.06	16	<b></b> 35			42		04	. 20	26
46.	<b></b> 25	32	20	02	<b></b> 37	<b></b> 35	13	06	<b></b> 55	<b></b> 63	49	<b></b> 23
47.			10		<b></b> 56		.15	40	46	49	19	<b></b> 38
48.	.31	.18	.30	. 24	.19	.30	.07	.47	.36		38	.87
49.	.54	.35	. 58	.43	.34	.53	.30	.45	.53		33	.83
50.	.57	.47	.53	. 27	.11	.45	.08	.42	.58		29	
51.	.53	. 25	.40	.06	02	.21	.47	.17	.44		01	. 68
52.	.37	. 26	.47	.38	.03	.32	. 25	.43	.46		34	
53.	. 24	.51	.36	.16	.51	.47	.18	.31	.68			.16
54.	<b></b> 36	01	27	.01	.03	04	41			21		.04
55.	47	17	<b>4</b> 3	08	.02	16	<b></b> 51	21	31	30	15	16
<b>5</b> 6.	51	06	37	03	16	21	46	19	28	29	19	04
<b>57.</b>	44	.03	18	07	29	24		04	12	14	.05	20
58.	.17	00	. 24	.07	14	.05				16		
59.	.05	15				27		08			. 23	
60.	03	02	.04	20	18	19		<b></b> 33				32
61.	.33	. 25	.39	.41	. 38	.44	06				40	
62.	.43	. 26	.47	. 25	. 20	. 36	.32				<b></b> 33	
63.	. 34	.01	.42	.08	.04	.18	. 23	.32			26	
64.	.46	. 22	.50	.22	.09	. 29	.42	.51			41	
65.	.47	.11	. 58	. 28	. 24	.40	.18	. 38			26	
66.	.09	00	.21			12					17	
67.	.06	.08	.14	.02	15	02	<b>. 2</b> 0	. 28	.34		22	
68.	. 28		.30	.07	.07	. 22	.31	.32	. 38		10	
69.	. 24		.48	. 24	.03	. 24	.32	.11	. 28		40	
70.	. 29			.12	.14	. 26	.41	.10	.39	.44	15	.38

Appendix Table 29 Cont.

	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1.	.33	.50	.33	.44	.51				<b>-</b> .05			04
2.	.48	.69	.31	.48	.58			<b></b> 32		.14		27
3.	.21	.40	. 29	.16	.45			28		. 24		
4.	.60	.57	.48	.48	.40	.52		11		04		
5.	.16	.00	. 20	.02	10	.15		.18		. 27		.16
6.	. 24	.44	.15	.39	.32	.34			08			09
7.	. 24	.56	. 28	.38	.45	.41		00		. 25	.11	.10
8.	.52	.62	.58	.50	.44	.61			01		07	. 23
9.	.47	.45	.43	.32	.30	. 57			14		14	.09
10.	.59	.68	.59	.44	.52	.71		02			11	
11.	.31	.44	.33	.18	.41	. 39		05		.08	.00	_
12.	.31	.44	.32	. 25	.39	.47		06			20	
13.	.48	.62	.50	.41	.53	. 65			04		14	
14.	.56	.32	.46	. 25	.15	.35		04				07
15.	.48	.59	.50	.49	.70	.52		.17				28
16.	.59	.81	.53	. 60	. 55	. 65			15			02
17.	. 57	.75	.52	.49	.45	.62	. 22	00	19			04
18.	22	39	12	26	44	<b></b> 16					01	.26
19.	.81	.80	. 64	.78	.74	.67	. 24					<b>33</b>
20.		.78	.83	.80	.73	. 88	_					16
21.	.78		.62	.77	.77	.75			02			18
22.	.83	.62		. 67	.72	.78		02			14	
23.	.80	.77	. 67		.76	.78	. 36	. 23	.30			
24.	.73	.77	.72	.76		.72	00	15	02			36
25.	.88	.75	.78		.72				.40			.05
26.	.17				00							.35
27.	.02	02	02		15		.90			18		
28.	.33	02	.18		02	.40	.55	. 68		48	. 27	
29.			. 24		.12				48		61	18
30.	.06	.06			.02		02			61		
31.	16	18	.05		<b></b> 36	.05			_	.18		
32.	. 67	.72	.53		.66	. 67						18
33.	.77	.74	. 68	. 66	.69	.70						18
34.	.16	.63	. 24	.41	.47	. 34			26			.09
35.	.58	.46	.45	.53	.42	.43	. 24	.19	.18	. 19	16	518



Appendix Table 29 Cont.

	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
36.	.66	.64	.45	.66	. 68	.51	.12	.01	.12	.10	.16	48
37.	.63	.76	.66	.57	.76	.63	08	<b></b> 25	13	.32	14	18
38.	.61	.55	.43	.53	. 22	.54	.10	.08	. 28	07	.17	.18
39.	. 68	.77	.51	.58	.60	.71	05	12	.13	.02	.12	04
40.	05	09	31	02	.05	16	.01	.10	.05	.05	.01	27
41.	. 24	16	.07	00	22	.05	.22	. 34	.72	<b></b> 35	.06	.06
42.	05	.18	28	.11	.11	15	.03	. 27	.09	28	.04	16
43.	06	.08	28	.09	.12	00	.01	. 25	.14	18	08	03
44.	. 26	.46	.19	.39	. 23	.23	.42	.44	.14	.03	. 25	<b></b> 05
45.	17	16	21	27	52	25	.11	. 14	.05	. 25	.17	.60
46.	27	<b></b> 32	26	30	13	<b></b> 35	39	21	02	28		16
47.	34	<b></b> 36	37	45	<b></b> 53	47	20	04	.03	. 00	.18	
48.	.65	.71	.44	.71	.61	. 57	.33	. 28		02		20
49.	.76	.80	. 66	. 69	. 65	.73	. 34	. ∠2	.17		01	
50.	.62	.75	.53	.60	. 58	. 68	.16	. 04		.10	.22	
51.	. 68	. 58	. 65	. 55	.33	. 58	. 23	.15		.10	.03	
52.	.73	.72	.56	. 68	. 66	. 58	.13	.10				16
53.	. 28	.43	.33	.30	.21	.41	.48		06		17	
54.		07		.07		22			38		37	
55.	- •		40						29			16
56.		19			04				24			21
57.			02							.00	.15	
58.			.07								49	
<b>59.</b>		02					01					08
60.	07		28							21	_	.31
61.	.52			. 64		.44		.31				18
62.	.72				_		_					
63.	. 26			. 24				. 37			08	
64.	.77							.32				
65.	.30			. 28				. 24				
66.	.32				06							
67.	.51					.30		. 22				06
68.	.51	_							13		18	
69.	.38	_				.31			04		05	
70.	.44	.51	.32	.40	.14	.42	.41	. 25	. 22	.30	02	.43



Appendix Table 29 Cont.

											اجائجي المسا
	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
1.	.10	.17	. 17	12	.10	. 37	.15	.39	07	21	.20
2.	.35	. 28		00	. 34	.55	.18	.53	.12	37	03
3.	.36	. 28		15	.17		14	.41	14	27	26
4.	.19	.32	.15	.12	.09	.35	.35	.40	06	.03	.20
5.	.10		16	.27		00	. 27	05	25	. 20	25
6.	.02	01		25	.12	.40	.32	.39	00	42	02
7.	.25	.15		11	.04	.40	.03	.30	.21	22	.16
8.	.36	.41	.39	.20	.13	.44	. 24	.45	24	18	07
9.	.28	. 27	.12	.08	.07	. 27	.10	. 23	30	26	48
10.	.51	.52	.48	. 24	.20	.60	.23	. 64	12	28	06
11.	.41	.38	. 28	01	.07	.44	12			24	
12.	.41	.31	.36	11	.12	.48	07			_	17
13.	.46	.40	.43	.02	.14	. 54	.03				17
14.	.18	.40	.04	.38	. 34	.42				_	<b></b> 03
15.	.70	.59	.52	.40	.60	.55		.40			03
16.	.45	.47	.61	.20	.36	.56	.50				09
17.	.46	.49	.58	. 24	.36	.53	.50				21
18.	<b></b> 37	41	25	19	32	<b></b> 33	.04				46
19.	.75	.76	.32	.66	.77	. 58	.50	. 55			
20.	. 67	.77	.16	.58	.66	.63	.61		05		05
21.	.72		.63	.46	. 64	.76	.55				.18
22.	.53	. 68	. 24	.45	.45	.66	.43				28
23.	.64		.41	.53	.66					00	
24.	.66		.47	.42	.68					_	.11
25.	.67					.63		05			.03
26.	. 38					08		<b></b> 12		-	.27
27.	. 26	_				<b>25</b>	. 28				
28.	. 28		26								528
29.	.08		, 34			14	07 .17			L .06	
30.				16					27		516
31.	18	18	_	18			_		02		
32.	0.3	.93								9 .20	
33.	.93		.44			_				5 <b>-</b> .5!	
34.	.51			. 24	.76					5 3. 5 . 2'	
35.	.76	.78	. 24		. 70	• 7: /	•			- • 2	, ,

Appendix Table 29 Cont.

	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39_	40	41	42
36.	.81	.77	.33	.76		. 54	.44			.13	
37.	.68	.76	.61	.47	. 64		.45			<b></b> 33	
38.	.38	.50	.23	.44	.44	.45		. 68	29	.21	.06
39.	.68	.70	.54	.48	. 64		.68			13	.09
40.	02	09	15				29				.60
41.	.18	. 20	<b></b> 55				.21				.18
42.	.12	. 20	. 24				.06		.60	.18	
43.	.14	.11	.21				12			.11	.85
44.	.46		.40				. 29				.56
45.	36	34	14	13	32	34	. 29	08	13		04
46.	18	04	28	05	16	07	26	21	.30		.38
47.	43	32	32	15	39	<b>34</b>	.05				
48.	.83	.79	. 37	.75	.70	. 53	.47	.53			.44
49.	.80	.84	.48	.63	. 57	. 68					
50.	.51	.53	.47	.39	.35	.49		.52		05	
51.	. 57	.70	. 25	.69	.45	.48			23		
52.	.71	.75	.31	.72	.65						
53.	.30	. 24	.53	01	. 20		. 25				
54.	.13		.07	.13			38			01	
<b>55.</b>	00	12	03	03	01	23	36	38	.45	.25	
<b>56.</b>	.05	07	15	.13	.11	23	26	32	.49	.21	
<b>57.</b>	08	10	16	00	.12	.13	.09	03	25	20	48
58.	07	02	.14						. 26	18	.06
59.	.08		10			08			.02		
60.	19	15	13	11					41		07
61.	. 84								.15		_
62.	.78	.76		.71					.06		
63.	.36				. 20				.02		
64.	.78	.85							02		_
<b>65.</b>	. 26								02		
66.	.40		05						.03		
67.	. 65								04		
68.	.64	.65	.42						10		07
69.	.41	.46	. 37						.09		. 20
70.	.49	.50	.37	.43	. 36	.44	.72	. 54	21	.16	03

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Appendix Table 29 Cont.

					4.5	40	40	F.O.	<b>E</b> 1	52	53
	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51		
1	.12	.06	14	.17	.01	. 20	. 20	. 27	.13		08
2.	.00		25			. 38	.50	. 57	.16	.44	.33
3.	16		41			.08	. 26	•	-	03	.45
4.	.17	.07	15			. 29	.40	.32	.32	. 27	.30
5.	27	06				., <b>07</b>	.19	.03	. 27	.16	.12
6.	03		09			.10	.18	.38	.01	.07	.40
7.	. 20		14			. 35	.49	.62	.17	. 27	. 26
8.	07		03			.31	.54	. 57	.53	. 37	. 24
9.	34	08	13			.18	.35	, 47 50	. 25	. 26	.51
10.	.14	.13				.30	.58	.53	.40	.47	.36
11.	. 22		16			. 24	.43	. 27	.06	.38	.16
12.	02		<b></b> 35			.19	.34		02	.03	.51 .47
13.	.00	.14	21			.30	.53	.45	.21	.32	.18
14.	12				.15	.07	.30	.08	.47	. 25	.31
15.	.04		42			.47	.45	.42	.17	.43 .46	.68
16.	14		08			.36	.53	.58	.44	.41	.79
17.	28	.16	04			.33	.54	.57	.46	34	.18
18.	<b></b> 33				19		33	29	.68	.85	.16
19.	.09		26			.87	.83	.75	.68	.73	. 28
20.	06		17			.65	.76	.62	.58	.72	.43
21.	.08		16			.71	.80	.75	.65	.56	.33
22.	28		21			.44	.66 .69	.53 .60	.55	.68	.30
23.	.09		27			.71				.66	.21
24.	.12				<b></b> 53						
25.	00				47						
26.	.01				20			.04			. 20
27.	. 25				04			04			06
28.	.14				.03						30
29.	18			28	.00	02	_ 01	.22			17
30.		.25			.18					16	
31.		05			.38			.51			.30
32.					43						. 24
33.					32						.53
34.	. 21	.40	)14	28	32	.37		.39			01
35.	.19	.36	o <b></b> 13	05	15	./5	.63	. 39	.07	. , 2	• • •

**A-3**5

Appendix Table 29 Cont.

	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
36.	09	. 28	32	16	39	.70	.57	.35	.45	.65	.20
30. 37.	01		34			.53	.68	.49	.48	. 54	.31
38.	12	.29	. 29	26	.05	.47	.56	.52	.79	.49	. 25
39 <b>.</b>	.14		08			.53	. 64		.58	. 58	. 29
40.	.72				. 24	.30	.13		23		54
41.	.11		.17			.38	.21		.30		40
42.	.85		04		.46	.44	. 34		.10		43
43.		41	_ 14	34	. 33	. 37	. 27	.22	06		47
44.	.41		_ 10	- 05	11	. 68	.68	.60	.47	.57	03
45.	1.4	_ 10		_ 19	. 69	<b> 27</b>	15	06	· T8	09	03
46.	24	ΛE	10		58	18	<b>27</b>	24	23	10	/4
47.	33	11	.69	.58		<b></b> 36	<b></b> 32	22	02	<b>-</b> *T3	57
48.	37	68	- 27	18	36		. 88	. 68	.67	.00	.07
49.	. 27	. 68	15	27	32	.88		.80	.78		. 24
50.	. 22	. 60	06	24	22	.68	.80		.00	.76	
51.	06	.47	.18	23	02	. 67	.78				.16
52.	.40	. 57	09	10	15	.86	.86			0.0	
53.	47	03	03	74	57	.07	. 24	.19	.16	03	07
54.	.10	.07	37	.04	28		.01	08	32	.08	07
55.	.40	.03	32	00	26	.17	07	21	40	06	TT
56.	.31	.04	20	.11	09	. 27	03	12	30	. 13	23 7
<b>57.</b>	37	29	.00	. 22	.25	14	27	14	10	08	- 10
58.	.12	03	.30	. 27	.45	12	03	03	.03	.00	I J
59.	. 24	08	.18	10	.07	.12		.04			21 .03
60.	13	26			.55					30 .71	
61.	.21	. 57	34	16	40	.85					
62.	.03	.58			14					_	
63.	.10	.17			.26						
64.	.06	. 54			06						
<b>65.</b>	.10	.27			.19						09
66.	.09	.22		. 04							
67.	03				01						_
68.	16	.44			25						
69.	.16			.07							
70.	14	. 28	3 .48	332	2 .16	.48	.58	.40	.68	, , 41	

Appendix Table 29 Cont.

		· <u></u>							62	63	64
	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62		
1.	16	24	19	.00	.00	32	.02	. 29	.18	.04	.19
2.	.05	15	10	<b>21</b>	09	<b></b> 38	24	.43		<b></b> 06	.21 .02
3.	.12	.01	17	14	03	46	26	. 28		03	.02
4.	27	18	23	48	12	.17	.11	. 22	. 25	.06 02	. 20
5.			.19			.41		16		02 11	.05
6.			•			52		.11	.32	.22	.24
7.			23			36		.38	.32	. 34	.46
8.	36	47	51	44		.05		.33	.26	.01	.22
9.			06			15	02	.25 .39	.47	.42	.50
10.			<b></b> 37			.02		.39	.25	.08	.22
11.	.01	08	03	07		25		.38	.20	.04	.09
12.			16			40	10		.36	. 18	.29
13.	04	16	21	24			<b>19</b>		.32	.23	.42
14.	41	51	46	18			.30	_	.54	.32	.51
15.	.08	21	19	04	.10	- 00	33	.41	.40	.14	.41
16.	24	31	28	12	<b>⊶.</b> 15	.05	.07	.36	.41	.14	.42
17.	21	. ~.30	29	14 05	_ 35	23	.17		33		41
18.	31	15	19	- 20	- 07		32		.83	.31	.82
19.	.04	10	04 23	_ 17	_ 10				.72	. 26	.77
20.	15	7 34	23 19	_ 2 <i>4</i>	- 02	02	06	.66	.70	.32	.71
21.			19				28		. 59		.69
22.			2 .04				18		.65	. 24	. 68
23.	.07	7 - 02	: _ 04	05	- 00			.60	.48	.14	.56
24.	. I	)U.	)28	- 14	25	.08	04	.44	.56	.19	.65
25.	2	1/	.08	- 28	13	01	09	.44	.48	.51	.43
26.	_ 0	2 24	1 .16	31	26	.12	.01	.31	.32	.37	.32
27.	00 - 31	3 - 29	924	- 16	5 - 50	.15	. 26	.14	. 27	.19	.34
28.	· ɔ ·	7 .04	402	000	76	.15	21	.03	. 21	.39	.16
29. 30	_ 3'	, .3 7 – 3	02 9 - 19	. 15	49	32	.15	.08	.12	08	.06
30. 31.		7 - 1	6 - 21	.18	3 .17	08	3 .31	18	.06	.42	
32.	1	3 - 0	0 .05	508	307	7 .08	<b></b> 19	.84	.78	.36	.78
33.	. 0	11	207	7 10	)02	2 .20	<b></b> 15	.74	.76	.32	.85
34.	. 0	70	0 <i>1</i> 31	5 16	5 .14	110	<b></b> 13	.49	.35	.34	.36
35.	.1	30	3 .13	300	.16	5 .56	511	.61	.71	40	.75
JJ•	• -		•	_							

A-37

Appendix Table 29 Cont.

	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
36.	.22	01	.11	.12	07	.16	17	.65	.66	. 20	.64
37.	.06	<b>2</b> 3	<b>23</b>	.13	.12	08	18	.50	.50	.13	.58
38.	38	36	26	.09	26	.15	.43	.21	. 54	.22	.63
39.	28	38	32	03	13	.06	. 20	.44	. 54	.22	.58
40.	.44	.45	.49	<b>25</b>	. 26	.02	41	.15	.06	.02	02
41.	01	. 25	.21	20	18	.20	.05	.12	.35	.18	.32
42.	.00	.33	.22	48	.06	.17	07	.31	.15	.17	.23
43.	.10	.40	.31	37	.12	. 24	<b></b> 13	.21	.03	.10	.06
44.	.07	.03	.04	29	03			. 57	. 58	.17	
<b>45.</b>		32					.55		.08		
46.		00								23	
47.		26									06
48.		.17					30	.85	.82		.80
49.		07									
50.	_	21					18		.60		.65
51.		40					.08		.78		
52.	_	06						.71	.77		.80
53.	07	11						. 27	. 28		.19
54.		.88	. 87		. 24					16	
<b>55.</b>	.88		.90							25	
56.	. 87	.90								20	
<b>57.</b>	.38									29	
58.		11						.01			.11
59.										. 25	
60.										.08	
61.		.15									.72
62.		18								. 65	
63.		25									.63
64.		26									
65.		42									
66.		22									
67.	.07				03				.82		
68.		02			. 24						
69.		15			. 39						
70.	15	<b>-</b> . 21	10	.10	.10	02	.32	.41	. 68	. 66	.72

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Appendix Table 29 Cont.

	65 60	6 67_	68	69	70
1	.30		10	. 25	.04
1.	.30			. 22	.16
2. 3.	.16	4020		.04	.09
3. 4.	.17 .	00 .08	.11	.13	.16
4. 5.	<b>15</b> .			.10	. 29
	29 -	3603		.19	.18
6. 7	55	2503	.22	.19	.16
7.	.47		. 28	. 24	. 29
8.	.11 -			.18	.23
9.	.58			.48	.43
10.	.30 .	01 .02		. 24	.12
11.	.20	2815	.07	.03	.14
12.	.24 -	.1202		. 24	. 26
13.	10	.32 .20	.31	.32	.41
14.		.10 .28	_	.11	.10
15.	• -	.00 .34	_	_	.39
16.		.03 .35			.44
17.	-	-			15
18.	26 -	.36 .7	•		.38
19.					.44
20.		_		_	.51
21.	•	_	_ <b>_</b>		.32
22.	.30	.19 .3			.40
23.	• -	-			.14
24.	. 24 -	_		.31	
25.	•	_	7 .30		
26.	•	.34 .2	2 .09	07	. 25
27.	_	_	613	04	. 22
28.		.33 .1 .13 <b></b> 0	.0±3	35	.30
29.		.130	0.30	05	02
30.	. 22	.04 .2	. <del> </del>	.34	.43
31.		.280			
32.	. 26	.40 .6			•
33.	. 20				
34.	.46				
35.	.05	.66 .7	/ 1 • / •	· • •	

A-39

Appendix Table 29 Cont.

		66	<del>= ==</del> 67	68	69	70
	65			.59	.32	.36
36.	.09	.32	.68		.53	.44
37.	.23	.04	.33	.55	.61	.72
38.	.31	.41	•	.51		.54
39.	.38	. 20	•	.42	.56 .09	
40.	02	_	04 -			
41.	02	.45	•	.16		.16
42.	.15	.19	.18	07	. 20	·03
43.	.10	.09	<b></b> 03 ·	16		14
44.	. 27	.22	.41	.44	.30	. 28
45.	. 54	.52	.18	.08	•	.48
46.	35	.04	21	44	.07	
47.	.19		01	<b></b> 25	.39	.16
48.	. 23	.45	.77		.48	.48
49.	.39		.64	.75	.55	.58
	.44		.48	. 55	.48	.40
50.	.36		.71	.76	.59	.68
51.	.28	_	4	.67	.53	.41
52.		09		.35	.05	.40
53 <b>.</b>		14		.21	.03	15
54.	_ 40	22				21
55.						10
56.	<b>4</b> 3					
57.	31		03			
58.	. 27					02
59.	05		. 20	_ 20	26	.32
60.	.15					.41
61.	. 29		.69			
62.	. 54					
63.	.80					
64.	. 5	1 .69				
65.		.39	.33			
66.	.3	9	.74	.55		
67.	.3		ļ.	.77		
68.	.3			•	.58	
69.	.5			.58	3	.82
70.	.6	_			.8	2
70.	. •		-			

Table 30

Analysis of Variance by Sex and IQ Grouping of Standard Paragraph Meaning Scores - End of Third Grade (Sample Size in Parenthesis)

Appendix

Groups	DMS	то	ITA	All Methods
	(19)	(13)	(22)	(54)
Dullest Boys	29.8	22.6	36.6	30.8
Darrese Doys	(20)	(10)	(20)	(50)
Average Boys	42.4	46.7	45.0	44.3
iverage boys	(13)	(14)	(12)	(39)
Brightest Boys	46.0	47.6	45.3	46.4
	(52)	(37)	(54)	(143)
All Boys	38.7	38.5	41.5	39.7
	(18)	(11)	(16)	(45)
Dullest Girls	35.7	38.8	37.9	37.2
	(16)	(14)	(15)	(45)
Average Girls	43.8	45.4	43.1	44.1
	(11)	(23)	(21)	(55)
Brightest Girls	46.4	49.4	49.0	48.8
	(45)	(48)	(52)	(145)
All Girls	41.2	45.8	44.1	43.2
	(37)	(24)	(38)	(99)
All Dullest	32.7	30.0	37.1	33.7
	(36)	(24)	(35)	(95)
All Average	43.0	45.9	44.2	44.2
3	(24)	(37)	(33)	(94)
All Brightest	46.2	48.7	47.9	47.8
	(97)	(85)	(106)	(288)
All Children	39.9	42.7	42.8	41.8

Appendix

Table 30 (Continued)

## ANOVA

Source	df	SS	MS	
Total	287			F
Method	2	13.66	6.83	
IQ	2	647.65	323.83	44.2**
Sex	1	42.02	42.02	5.7*
Method x IQ	4	45.65	11.41	
Method x Sex	2	15.64	7.82	
Sex x IQ	2	35.58	17.79	2.4
Method x Sex x IQ	4	62.04	15.51	2.1
Error	270	1977.79	7.33	

<sup>\*</sup>Significant @ .05

## Footnote:

Bright and dull groups were selected by 1st grade Pintner-Cumningham IQ scores so that breaks came at whole score intervals, giving 99 in dullest group, 95 in average group, 94 in brightest group.



<sup>\*\*</sup>Significant @ .01