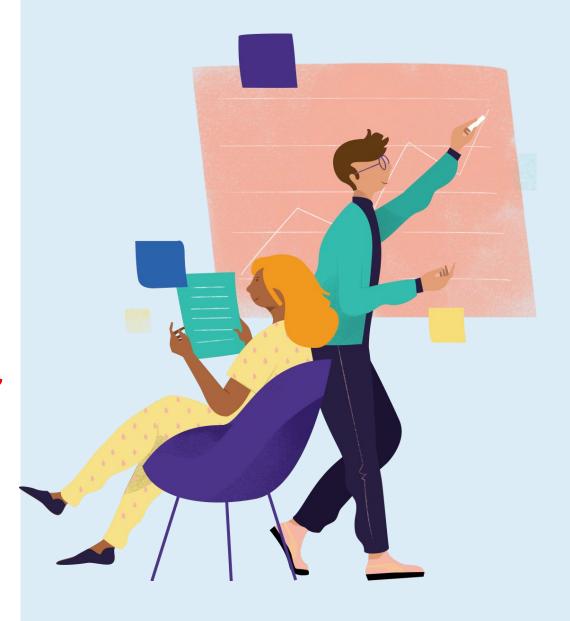
21st CENTURY **LITERACY & NUMERACY** Daily Tasks Academia Health & Medicine Society & Culture **Professions** The Arts

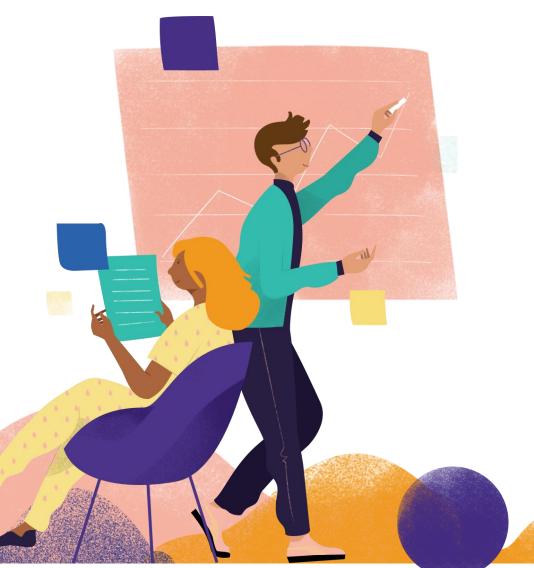
The draft National Education Policy (NEP) identifies foundational literacy and numeracy — the ability to read, write and perform basic calculations — as prerequisites for all learning

As research indicates, Class 3 is the inflection point. Children are expected to "learn to read" by class 3 so that they can "read to learn" after that. Beyond this critical stage, it becomes extremely difficult for children to pick up these basics and if they are still unable to read simple text or do simple math, they start to fall behind



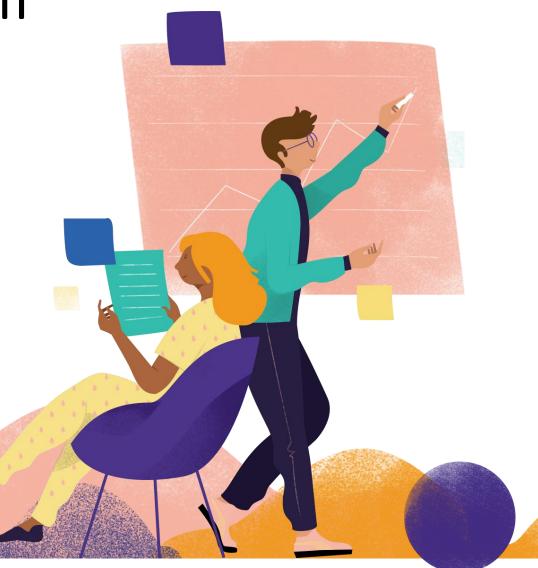


• After five years of schooling, at age 10-11 years, just over half (51%) of students in India can read a grade II level text (appropriate for seven- to eight-year-olds). This figure is lower than in 2008, when 56% of grade V students could read a grade II level text.



Literacy across the curriculum

• The responsibility for literacy must not just lie with the language teachers, who admittedly are at the centre of the task, but with teachers of all subjects who have the responsibility of supporting children in developing their literacy skills.



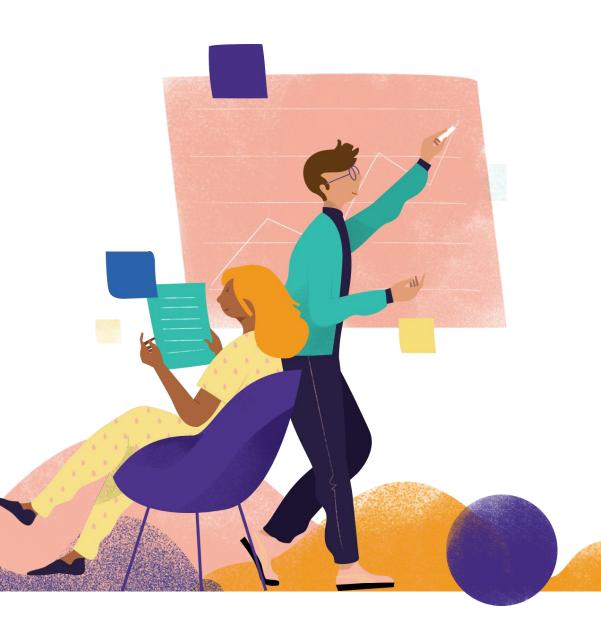
EARLY LITERACY

- There are **six pre-reading skills** for children from birth through five years of age. These skills are:
- **Print motivation**: How excited and interested children are in books.
- **Print awareness**: Knowing how to follow words on a page, as well as how to hold a book.
- **Phonological awareness**: The understanding that words are made up of smaller sounds.
- **Vocabulary**: Knowing the names of things, feelings, concepts, and ideas as well as connecting the words to real life.
- Narrative skills: Ability to describe things and events; being able to tell and understand stories.
- Letter knowledge: Awareness that each letter is different and comes with a unique name and sound.



Digital Literacy

Digital literacy is the ability to use information and communication technologies to find, evaluate, create, and communicate information, requiring both cognitive and technical skills."



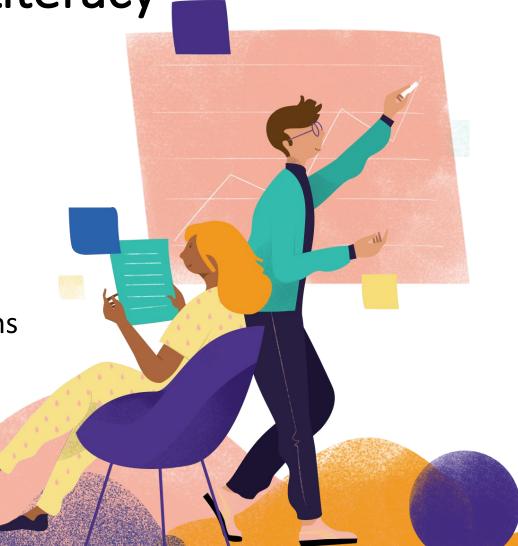
Basic Vs Advanced Literacy

 The building blocks of reading include phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary, and comprehension.

Making connections

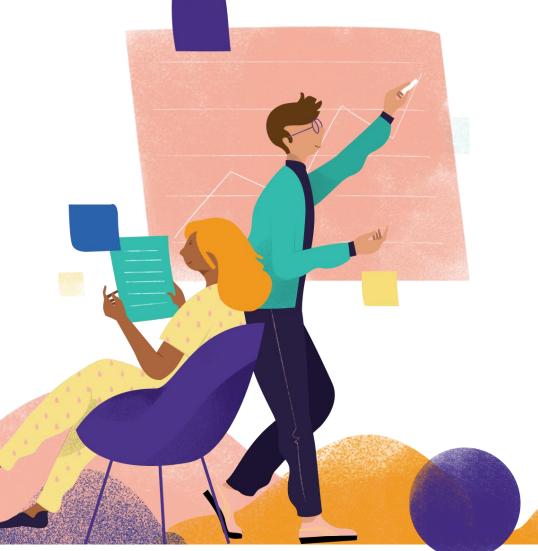
 Students grasp concepts better when they make different kinds of connections. These connections are:

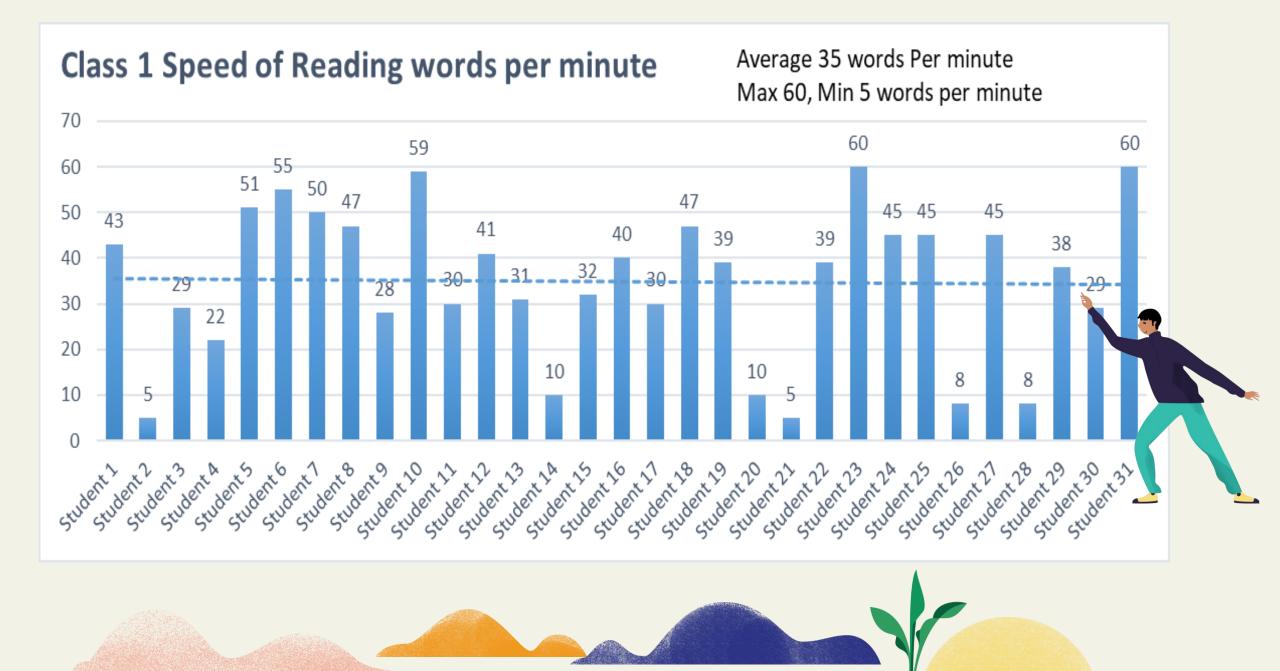
- Text-to-self
- Text-to-text
- Text-to-world.

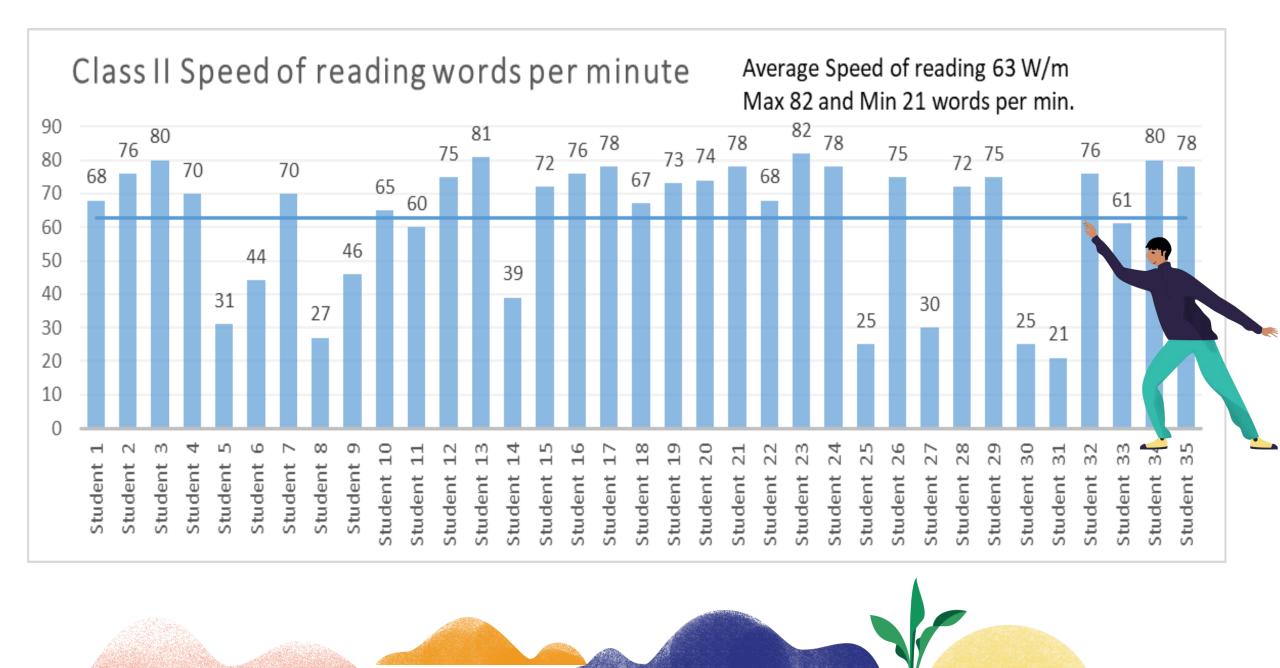


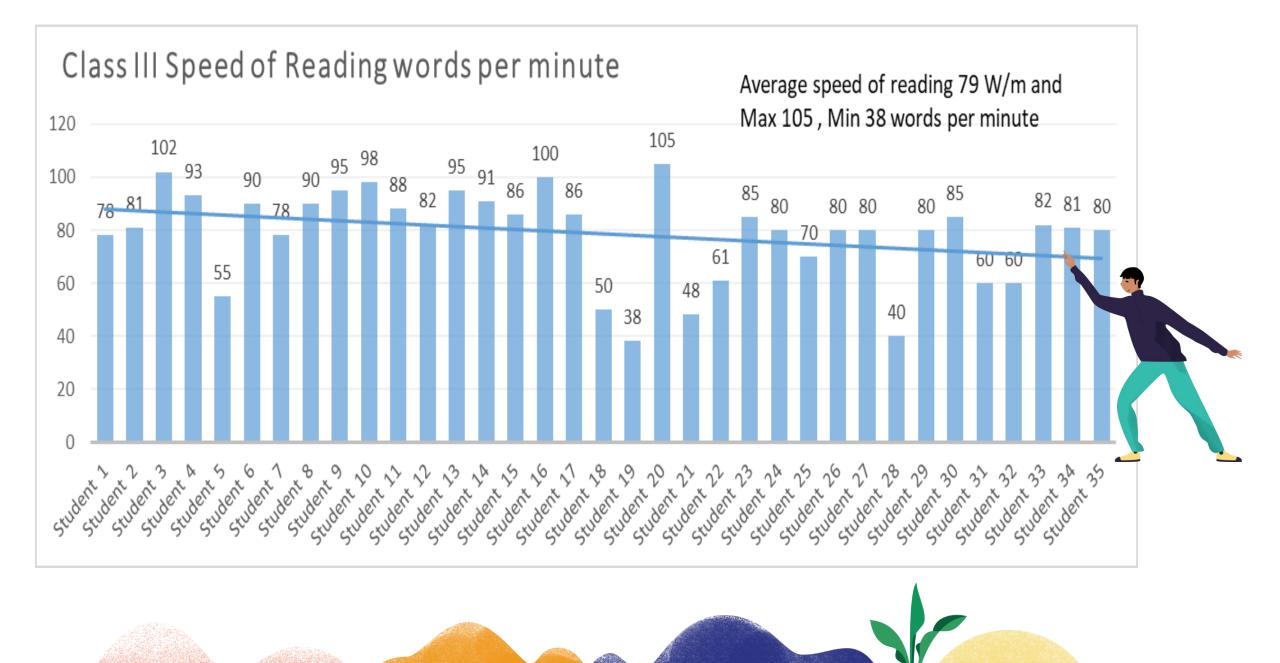
Track and Be Scientific in Data Collection

- Check the reading speeds of the students.
- Have regular track of reading abilities of students.
- Also one can track the comprehension.
- As mere reading will not help.
- Content has to be understood also.
- But the first step is reading.
- Track it and see that it is enhanced.
- This is the single biggest factor that will bring about Learning to Learn.









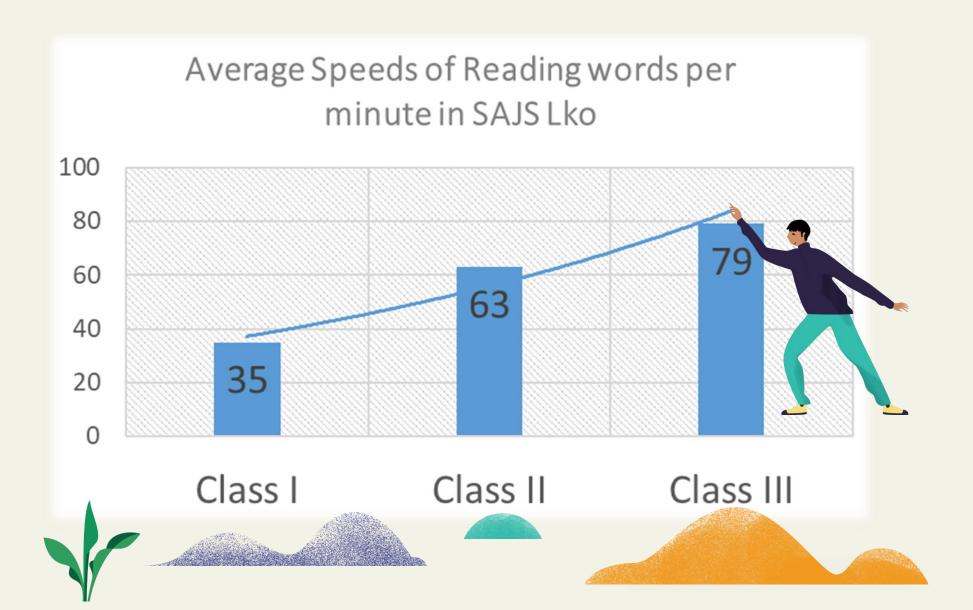
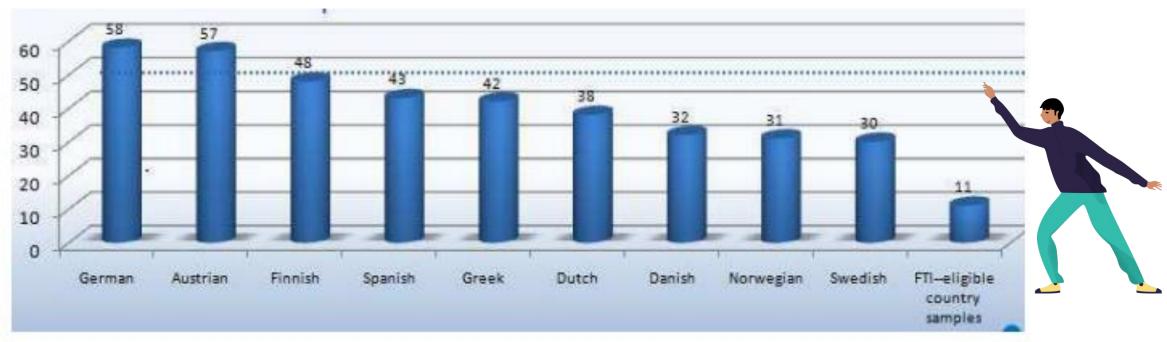


Figure 1: Fluency of FTI Partner countries in comparison to European countries at the end of grade 1



Source Fluen

https://www.globalpartnership.org/sites/default/files/2011-Reading-Fluency-Measurements-in-EFA-FTI-Partner-Countries processed.pdf

Let us make a serious effort to Enhance Literacy & Numeracy Skills

Contact us at : I.d@Jaipuria.edu.in



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Thank you

Q

By Ms. Poonam K. Principal, SAJS Lko.