



# Improving Literacy in At-Risk Populations

## Literacy Websites

These websites offer a variety of excellent strategies to try with at-risk youth. Some offer subject specific guidelines. It became evident during our research that there is not a one size fits all solution. Many resources discussed the importance of embedding literacy in all subject areas, using current, relevant and interesting material to engage students and offering material at varied levels of difficulty.

<http://www.adlit.org>

<http://www.ncte.org/adlit>

<http://www.literacy.uconn.edu/adolit.htm>

<http://www.ccsso.org/projects/Secondary%5FSchool%5FRedesign/Adolescent%5FLiteracy%5FToolkit/>

<http://www.indiana.edu/~reading/ieo/bibs/atrisk.html>

<http://highschool.ccsso.org/web/guest/AdolescentLiteracy>

<http://www.ncset.org/topics/literacy/websites.asp?topic=34>

## Works Consulted

*Think Literacy: Cross-Curricular Approaches, Grades 7-12.* Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2005.

Beers, K. *When Kids Can't Read.* Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann. 2003.

Forte, I and Schurr, S. *Standards-Based Science Graphic Organizers, Rubrics and Writing Prompts.* Incentive Publications Inc, Nashville Tennessee. 2001.

Ivey, G and Fisher, D. *Creating Literacy-Rich Schools for Adolescents.* Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development, Alexandria, Virginia, USA, 2006.

Mc Guinness, D. *Why Our Children Can't Read and What We Can Do About It.* Free Press, New York New York. 1997.

McLaughlin, M. and DeVoogd, G. L. *Critical Literacy: Enhancing Students' Comprehension of Text.* New York: Scholastic. 2004.