Evaluation of the Integrated Group Reading (IGR) early intervention.

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered		
01/06/2015		☐ Protocol		
Registration date 14/07/2015	Overall study status Completed	Statistical analysis plan		
		[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	[] Individual participant data		
26/09/2018	Other			

Plain English summary of protocol

Plain English summary as of 26/09/2018:

Background and study aims

This project aims to test on a national scale the novel classroom reading intervention called the Integrated Group Reading (IGR) programme for children that are experiencing problems with learning to read. Despite continued efforts to ensure that all children benefit from Key Stage 1 (KS1) teaching, 7-18% of pupils in English primary schools are still slow to start reading, or cannot read at all on entry to Key Stage 2 (KS2). IGR is a novel programme that is combined with existing Guided Reading teaching for those children requiring a more focused approach. IGR integrates several discrete professional and research-based aspects of early literacy education, highlighting the connection between the teaching of phonics-for-reading and the importance for children of story and meaning-making. It also provides teachers with carefully designed and systematic materials (short books and accompanying story-specific games) to underpin this. At the level of children's learning, the methodology is fun, simple and thorough, with lively, storyfocused teacher-led small group work combining with Teaching Assistant one-to-one consolidation in-between twice-weekly lessons. This study will examine whether children's reading accuracy, comprehension and reading attitudes will be improved by IGR compared to usual teaching approaches, how the programme is taught in practice, and teachers' experience of the approach.

Who can participate?

Year 2 and 3 children identified as being the slowest to read compared to their classroom peers, and their teachers.

What does the study involve?

Schools that have enrolled to take part are randomly allocated to teach the IGR programme (intervention group) or not (the control group). Participating teachers attend a one-day introductory training and will thereafter be supported by their local Literacy Advisers and the Programme team. Children is classes run by the intervention schools are taught using the IGR programme for 30-35 minutes twice a week for a period of 2.5 school terms. They also participate in daily reading, word memory and phonic game-playing in between lessons. Children

in classes run by control schools continue to have their usual lessons. Each child's reading accuracy, comprehension and attitude towards reading is then assessed individually and as a group.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating? Not provided at time of registration

Where is the study run from? 40 schools in 4 separate areas of the country.

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? June 2015 to August 2017 (in two phases – phase 1: 2015-16; phase 2: 2016-17)

Who is funding the study? Nuffield Foundation (UK)

Who is the main contact? Professor Brahm Norwich

Previous plain English summary:

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Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Prof Brahm Norwich

ORCID ID

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

An innovative classroom reading intervention for Year 2 and 3 pupils who are struggling to learn to read: evaluating the Integrated Group Reading (IGR) programme

Acronym

IGR

Study objectives

The IGR teaching method for year 2 and 3 children who most struggle with reading will result in improved reading outcomes (reading accuracy, comprehension and attitudes) compared to the progress of similar children experiencing the usual approaches to teaching reading.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Graduate School of Education Ethics Committee - University of Exeter, 08/07/2015, ref: STF/14/15/11

Study design

Cluster randomised controlled trial and process evaluation

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Prevention

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Early stages of literacy difficulties

Interventions

Schools are randomly allocated to control or intervention groups.

- 1. The control classes will have the 4 pupils in need of targeted teaching identified but they will have typical teaching during the phase 1. What this typical teaching will involve will be monitored during the two and a half terms of the IGR intervention.
- 2. The IGR intervention is designed for use with groups of 4 children identified in Years 2 and 3 as the most struggling in learning to read. It is taught for 30-35 minutes twice a week by the class teacher over a period of 2.5 school terms, with daily follow-up individual reading and word memory or phonic game-playing in between lessons. The programme involves a set of original materials developed with children to meet the very specific needs of this group. The core IGR programme has been designed to take the children in a systematic and language-rich way through the orthographic progression of written language by ease of acquisition with reference at the same time to aspects of early spoken and literary language experience known to be especially important for children still needing to develop strong phonological representations as a basis for literacy acquisition and the learning of reading. A key feature of the programme, therefore, is that every book is the hub of a learning cycle. Every lesson takes the children in a methodical and predictable way through this cycle, from preparation/familiarisation to reading to remembering/consolidation, so that a fundamental characteristic of the approach is learning-in-depth in an enjoyable way.

Intervention Type

Behavioural

Primary outcome(s)

Primary outcome measures as of 26/09/2018

1. Reading accuracy and comprehension is measured using the York Assessment of Reading

Comprehension word reading test at September 2015, June 2016 and April 2017.

- 2. Reading accuracy only for children unable to do the YARC passage reading test is measured using the YARC word reading test at September 2015, June 2016 and April 2017.
- 3. Children's self-perceptions of reading ability is measured using the Chapman Reading Self Concept Scale at September 2015, June 2016 and April 2017. An additional scale measuring school self-concept was also used.

Previous primary outcome measures:

The York Assessment of Reading Comprehension (YARC passage readying) will be administered in addition to the 20 statement Chapman Reading Self Concept Scale (RSCS) to pupils identified in the intervention and control classes. The YARC word reading test will be used for some children unable to do the YARC passage test. All these measures meet high standards of design and validation and are fit for the aims of this study.

The tests will be administered in September 2015, June 2016 and April 2017.

Key secondary outcome(s))

Secondary outcome measures as of 26/09/2018:

1. Reading accuracy and comprehension is measured using the Hodder Group Reading test at the same time as the individual assessment.

Secondary outcome measures:

A whole class group reading assessment, the Hodder Group Reading test, will be used with all the intervention and control classes at the same time as the individual assessment. This is to monitor any changes in reading for others in the class not receiving the IGR programme directly.

Completion date

31/08/2017

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Between 3-5 (on average 4) children will be identified as the most reading delayed in the Year 2 and 3 classes in the 40 IGR intervention and control schools. Teachers will identify these pupils by using a Reading Rating form (5 point scale going from well below to well above expected level and identify specific literacy problems from a list.

Participant type(s)

Other

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Child

Sex

Αll

Key exclusion criteria

Those children not identified by the Reading Rating Form.

Date of first enrolment

01/06/2015

Date of final enrolment

30/07/2015

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

Graduate School of Education, University of Exeter

St Lukes Campus Heavitree Road Exeter United Kingdom EX12LU

Sponsor information

Organisation

Nuffield Foundation

ROR

https://ror.org/0281jqk77

Funder(s)

Funder type

Charity

Funder Name

Nuffield Foundation

Alternative Name(s)

NuffieldFound

Funding Body Type

Private sector organisation

Funding Body Subtype

Trusts, charities, foundations (both public and private)

Location

United Kingdom

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	01/03/2018		Yes	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes
Study website	Study website	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes