

Exercise Description – Wood Works

In Wood Works, the participant sorts written words into sound bins labeled with phonetic (dictionary) symbols. Later the participant sorts spoken words into spelling bins labeled with spelling patterns. In this way, participants build accuracy and fluency in spelling, decoding, and phonemic analysis.

Reading Curriculum Standards and Wood Works

Wood Works correlates to the following nationwide Language and Reading Arts curriculum standard for fifth graders.

- Spell roots, suffixes, prefixes, contractions, and syllable constructions correctly

Skills Strengthened by Wood Works

Wood Works focuses on helping participants improve skills in the following ways:

- Participants develop advanced phonics and spelling skills as they categorize words with complex spelling patterns by sound, and identify the correct spelling patterns for words that use different spellings for the same sounds (e.g., **delightful**, **hydrogen**).
- The most common spelling patterns for 24 phonemes are covered, along with 19 sound-spelling relationships that are commonly confused by English Language Learners.
- Multiple words are presented to illustrate each targeted spelling pattern, including examples of the pattern in initial, medial, and final position, whenever appropriate (e.g., **query**, **equator**, **unique**).
- Over 1500 spelling words are presented, including 55 terms from math and geometry, 98 terms from social studies and geography, and 100 terms from the sciences.

In addition, Wood Works builds cognitive skills as follows:

- **Memory**—using long-term recall for spelling and using working memory to remember the target word
- **Attention**—selective attention
- **Processing**—auditory and visual

How Participants Work on Wood Works

In Wood Works, the participant helps the wood worker on the barge sort words (on pieces of wood) into phoneme-based and spelling-based categories. As the words are correctly sorted, the wood worker uses a variety of tools to move the wood into the bins.

Sort by Phoneme: A set of 4 category bins display; each bin is labeled with a [phonetic symbol](#) that represents a target phoneme. Each phoneme is aurally presented as the bin is introduced; for example, "Has a sound like the 'c' in 'car' or the 'ck' in 'jacket'."* The participant sees the text of a word. The participant sorts the word by clicking the bin with the phonetic symbol for a phoneme that is contained in the word.

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*The participant can click a speaker next to a bin at any time to repeat the definition for the bin, but fewer points will be awarded and the trial will not count as correct for advancement.

Sort by Spelling: A set of 4 bins is displayed; each bin is labeled with a spelling pattern. The participant hears a word pronounced. The participant sorts the word by clicking the bin with the spelling pattern that is contained in the word.

How Participants Progress through Wood Works

Wood Works progresses through 4 levels based on the difficulty level of the vocabulary and the task type:

- **Level 1:** Easy Vocabulary, Sort by Phoneme
- **Level 2:** Easy Vocabulary, Sort by Spelling
- **Level 3:** Hard Vocabulary, Sort by Phoneme
- **Level 4:** Hard Vocabulary, Sort by Spelling

Easy Vocabulary includes one and two-syllable words at the 4th or 5th grade level. Hard vocabulary includes 5th/6th grade level words, as well as elementary/middle school level academic terms. Easy Vocabulary includes one and two-syllable words at the 4th or 5th grade level. Hard vocabulary includes 5th/6th grade level words, as well as elementary/middle school level academic terms. Hard vocabulary terms range from two to five syllables in length.

Within each task type, the participant progresses through multiple sets of phonemes or spelling patterns for each of the groups below:

- Sort by Phoneme
 - Consonant sounds with few spellings (e.g., [z/ /s/ /th/])
 - Consonant sounds with many spellings (e.g., [zh/ /j/ /ng/])
 - Vowel sounds with many spellings (e.g., [a/ /e/ /i/])
- Sort by Spelling
 - Common errors for English Language Learners (e.g., [ll, y] for /y/)
 - Simple consonant patterns (e.g., [d, dd, ed] for /d/)
 - Complex consonant patterns (e.g., [s, c, ss, sc] for /s/)
 - Short vowels (e.g., [i, y, e] for /i/)
 - Long vowels (e.g., [o, o_e, ow, oa] for /long-o/)
 - Special vowels (e.g., [u, u_e, ew, ue] for /yOO/)

How Participants Advance in Wood Works

For each set of categories (phonemes or spelling patterns), Wood Works will randomly select 20 words for sorting. After all 20 words in the set have been sorted, that group of trials is evaluated. If at least 90% of the trials (18 out of 20) are sorted correctly, the participant advances to the next set. If the participant does not sort 90% of the trials correctly, the set is repeated, with 20 words again randomly selected from the same set of categories. The set will repeat until the participant has either achieved mastery at 90% correct or has attempted the set 3 times.*

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*The first time the participant enters a task type, Wood Works familiarizes the participant with the task by presenting a set of phonemes or spelling patterns that are easily contrasted. This set will continue to repeat until the participant has achieved mastery at 90% correct.

Each time the participant passes 2 sets, the participant will advance to a Speed Round. The Speed Round presents 20 randomly selected words from the same set of categories just passed. However, each word must now be sorted within the time limit. These trials will not affect the participant's advancement in Wood Works.

Plateau-Based Transitions

If after 3 attempts, the participant has not met the 90% criteria for passing a set, Wood Works transitions the participant to the next set. At the end of the exercise, those sets which were not passed are repeated, using the same progression and rules of advancement as when they were originally presented. The participant will continue to work on these sets until mastery is achieved.

Points Awarded in Wood Works

Wood Works awards points to the participant based on the following conditions:

- **Correct answers:** The participant earns 3 points for each trial that is completed correctly. If the participant clicks the speaker to hear the category definition before answering the trial correctly, only 2 points are awarded.
- **Bonus points:** After the participant completes 10 trials correctly, Wood Works rewards the participant's performance with 10 bonus points. If the speaker was clicked before the trial was answered, it is not counted towards bonus points.

Exercise Description – Gator Jam

In Gator Jam, participants complete analogies where one of the 4 terms of the analogy is missing. Later, participants reread the completed analogies, and sort them based on the type of analogical relationship illustrated. In this way, Gator Jam helps participants to build skills in critical thinking and abstract reasoning while improving vocabulary.

Reading Curriculum Standards and Gator Jam

Gator Jam correlates to the following nationwide Language and Reading Arts curriculum standard for fifth graders.

- Know abstract, derived roots and affixes from Greek and Latin and use this knowledge to analyze the meaning of complex words.
- Understand and explain frequently used synonyms and antonyms.

Skills Strengthened by Gator Jam

Gator Jam focuses on helping participants improve skills in the following ways:

- Participants work with analogies in two ways: learning targeted vocabulary in the context of analogies, and learning to analyze analogies and identify the semantic relationships they convey.
- Gator Jam includes 95 key vocabulary words (along with over 1900 context words), each of which is presented in 3 to 6 different analogies so that participants can learn different aspects of each word's meaning.
- The key vocabulary words cover 27 Latin and Greek morphemes (prefixes, roots, and suffixes) that are widely used in English (able, auto, cred, dis, en, form, graph, in, inter, ist, ive, ment, meter, mis, phon, port, pre, re, scope, sign, spect, sphere, tele, trans, y, ion, al). To help participants recognize and learn these high-utility Latin and Greek morphemes, each of them appears in 2 to 7 of the key vocabulary words.
- A built-in glossary provides dictionary-like definitions of the key words and other difficult terms in each item for participants who need extra vocabulary support.

In addition, Gator Jam builds cognitive skills as follows:

- **Memory**—exercising long-term memory for vocabulary and working memory for comparing words
- **Attention**—selectively attending to various linguistic dimensions
- **Processing**—developing fluent access to the multiple relationships among words
- **sequencing**—recognizing directionality of word relationships

How Participants Work on Gator Jam

In Gator Jam, the participant helps the hippo and the alligator musicians with their serenade by filling in the missing words to complete analogies, and by sorting the analogies into categories that describe their analogical relationship.

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Complete the Analogy: The participant is presented with 4 analogy types and selects one to work on. Gator Jam presents an analogy of that type with one of the terms in the analogy missing. The participant must click the term that correctly completes the analogy. After completing 5 analogies for the selected analogy type, the participant selects another analogy type to work on. This continues until the participant completes all analogies for the 4 analogy types.

Categorize the Analogy: Gator Jam presents a completed analogy. The participant clicks the correct analogy type. This continues until the participant has categorized all 20 analogies previously completed.

Help is available for participants who need assistance with vocabulary or with understanding analogical relationships.

- When completing analogies, brief definitions will be available for one or more vocabulary words. A participant clicks the question mark on the dictionary, and a list of the words defined for that trial will appear. The participant clicks the question mark next to a word to see its definition.
- When categorizing analogies, a participant clicks the question mark on the alligator's hat next to an analogy type to see a definition of that type.
- Clicking the help button will result in fewer points being awarded for correct answers, but does not affect the participant's advancement in the exercise.

How Participants Progress through Gator Jam

Gator Jam progresses through 4 levels based on the difficulty level of the key vocabulary:

- **Level 1:** 80 different analogies using 20 key vocabulary terms (4th grade level). The analogical relationship is explicitly stated in the analogy. For example: Oxygen is a kind of gas, like the Earth is a kind of _____. (planet, moon, soil, liquid)
- **Level 2:** 80 analogies repeated from Level 1 with the analogical relationship implied, not stated. For example, Oxygen is to gas, as Earth is to _____. (planet, moon, soil, liquid)
- **Level 3:** 240 analogies using 55 key vocabulary terms (5th-7th grade level). The analogical relationship is implied.
- **Level 4:** 80 analogies using 20 key vocabulary terms (middle school level and academic terms). The analogical relationship is implied.

The following 12 analogy types are presented. Some types will be presented in multiple sets within each level.

- Synonyms
- Antonyms
- Weaker and Stronger
- Categories
- Part to Whole
- Grammatical Forms
- Features
- Locations
- Cause and Effect
- Creator and Creation
- Functions
- Tools

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How Participants Advance in Gator Jam

For each of the 4 analogy types available for selection on a screen, Gator Jam presents 5 trials. In order to advance, the participant must answer 18 out of these 20 trials correctly (90%). Additionally, the participant must answer at least 4 out of 5 trials for each analogy type correctly. In Level 1, the participant advances to the next selection screen which will present another set of 4 analogy types. If the participant is in a later level, the participant advances to the categorization task.

If the participant does not meet these criteria, the participant returns to the selection screen for the current set, with all analogy types again available for selection. The participant will be given a total of 3 attempts to complete the set.

During the categorization task, the participant is presented with 20 trials. These trials are not evaluated for advancement in the exercise; however they do present the participant with an opportunity to earn more points.

Plateau-Based Transitions

If after 3 attempts, the participant has not met the 90% criteria for passing a set, Gator Jam transitions the participant to the next set. At the end of the exercise, those sets which were not passed are repeated, using the same progression and rules of advancement as when they were originally presented. The participant will continue to work on these sets until mastery is achieved.

Points Awarded in Gator Jam

Gator Jam awards points to the participant based on the following conditions:

- **Correct answers:** The participant earns 5 points for each trial that is completed correctly.
- **Bonus points:** After the participant completes 12 trials correctly, Gator Jam rewards the participant's performance with 10 bonus points.

Exercise Description – Toad Loader

In Toad Loader, participants select sentence segments to correctly build a sentence that describes an illustration. The sentence structures vary in the use of inflections and other grammatical forms. In this way, participants build accuracy and fluency in recognizing and constructing sentence structures.

Reading Curriculum Standards and Toad Loader

Toad Loader correlates to the following nationwide Language and Reading Arts curriculum standards for fifth graders.

- Identify and correctly use prepositional phrases, appositives, and independent and dependent clauses; use transitions and conjunctions to connect ideas.
- Identify and correctly use verbs that are often misused (e.g., lie/lay), modifiers, and pronouns.

Skills Strengthened by Toad Loader

Toad Loader focuses on helping participants improve skills in the following ways:

- Participants construct multiple sentences to describe each illustration, developing the grammatical skills and flexibility to put ideas into words using a variety of sentence structures.
- Often multiple sentences about an illustration will use similar vocabulary with different grammatical structures, so that participants experience using different sentences to express similar ideas.
- Across the exercise, 15 grammatical structures are covered, including passive voice, appositive phrases, and compound sentences, as well as pronouns and articles commonly confused by English Language Learners.
- Alternate responses are carefully constructed so that participants must attend to semantic, morphological, and syntactic aspects of the words or word groups they are putting together.

In addition, Toad Loader builds cognitive skills as follows:

- **Memory**—using working memory to keep track of available words and phrases while constructing possible sentences
- **Attention**—selectively attending to grammatical features of words and phrases
- **Processing**—using language processing skills to identify written words and phrases and to construct and analyze possible sentences
- **sequencing**—manipulating word order to build a variety of grammatical sentences

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How Participants Work on Toad Loader

In Toad Loader, the participant helps the toad load the boxes by building a sentence that describes a picture.

Toad Loader displays a picture and a set of 4 possible sentence segments (words or phrases). The participant is instructed to build a sentence that describes the picture by clicking the word or words that go next in the sentence. After each response, the correct word or words are moved into position in the sentence. This continues until the sentence is completed.

Each picture is described by 5 different sentences that target multiple grammatical structures. Once all sentences for a picture have been presented, another picture displays.

How Participants Progress through Toad Loader

Toad Loader progresses through 5 levels of difficulty as follows:

- **Level 1:** The participant must complete short sentences that use easy and hard grammatical structures and easy vocabulary. In this level only, the first part of the sentence is displayed, and the participant completes the sentence. This level introduces the participant to all 15 grammatical structures presented in the exercise.
- **Level 2:** The participant must construct short sentences that use easy grammatical structures and vocabulary.
- **Level 3:** The participant must construct short sentences that use easy grammatical structures and hard vocabulary.
- **Level 4:** The participant must construct long sentences that use hard grammatical structures and easy vocabulary.
- **Level 5:** The participant must construct long sentences that use hard grammatical structures and hard vocabulary

Easy vocabulary items will use 4th grade level terms or lower. Hard vocabulary items will also include 5th & 6th grade level terms and academic terms.

The following 15 grammatical structures are targeted:

- Attributive/Stative
- Simple negation
- Infinitival complement to verb
- Passive voice
- Articles: definite & indefinite
- Appositive phrases
- Prepositional phrases: modifying subject, verb, or object
- Prepositional phrases: modifying sentence
- Pronouns (case & person/order)
- Commonly misused verbs
- Simple modifiers
- Subject relativization
- Object relativization
- Complex sentences
- Compound sentences

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How Participants Advance in Toad Loader

In Toad Loader, advancement is based on the number of trials of the same structure type that are answered correctly. A trial is considered to be the complete sentence. Each response for each sentence segment is evaluated and points are awarded after each correct response. However, the entire trial is not evaluated as correct unless all segments of the sentence are selected correctly.

At the end of a level, Toad Loader evaluates whether the participant has met the advancement criteria for each structure type. If the participant met the criteria for all structure types, the participant advances to the next level. If the participant has not met the criteria, all trials for those structure types not passed are presented again.

In Level 1, the participant must correctly complete 100% (4 of 4) of the sentences for each structure. For subsequent levels, the participant must correctly construct 89% or 90% (either 8 of 9, or 9 of 10) of the sentences for each structure.

Plateau-Based Transitions

If after 3 attempts, the participant has not met the criteria for all the structures within a level, Toad Loader transitions the participant to the next level. At the end of the exercise, those structures which were not passed are repeated, using the same progression and rules of advancement as when they were originally presented. The participant will continue to work on these structures until mastery is achieved.

Points Awarded in Toad Loader

Toad Loader awards points to the participant based on the following conditions:

- **Correct answers:** The participant earns 3 points for each correct response. 5 additional points are awarded for when the entire sentence is completed correctly.
- **Bonus points:** After the participant completes 4 trials correctly, Toad Loader rewards the participant's performance with 10 bonus points.

Exercise Description – Quack Splash

In Quack Splash participants build multiple-paragraph passages and demonstrate comprehension of the passages by correctly identifying missing words, phrases, or sentences; by correctly sequencing sentences and paragraphs; and by answering comprehension questions about the completed passages.

Reading Curriculum Standards and Quack Splash

Quack Splash correlates to the following Language and Reading Arts curriculum standards for fifth graders:

- Create multiple-paragraph expository compositions:
 - Establish a topic, important ideas, or events in sequence or chronological order
 - Provide details and transitional expressions that link one paragraph to another in a clear line of thought
- Understand and explain the figurative and metaphorical use of words in context
- Discern main ideas and concepts presented in texts, identifying and assessing evidence that supports those ideas

Skills Strengthened by Quack Splash

Quack Splash helps the participant build skills in constructing and organizing multiple-paragraph stories and expository passages, including skills in understanding and using figurative language. Quack Splash helps the participant improve in the following ways:

- The different tasks involved in building each passage focus on different aspects of constructing well-written text, including selecting relevant and informative content, ordering sentences within a paragraph to maximize clarity, and organizing paragraphs to create a logical flow of ideas.
- The passages and the sequencing tasks are designed to help participants build awareness and understanding of transitional expressions, including terms that introduce examples, mark sequences, add intensity, show comparison and contrast, or indicate cause and effect.
- Participants are presented with long passages (approximately 600-4000 words) throughout the exercise, requiring them to integrate information across multiple sections while performing several tasks on those sections.
- All passages include figurative language (e.g., metaphor) in context and questioning guides participants to reflect on the meanings of this language.
- The final passage provides a lesson on the historical processes of language change, guiding participants to think metacognitively about the meanings of words and figures of speech.

In addition, Quack Splash builds cognitive skills as follows:

- **Memory**—using working memory to hold words and sentences in memory while completing or reorganizing paragraphs

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- **Attention**—sustaining attention across multiple steps to accurately complete a longer passage
- **Processing**—using language skills to process grammar and meaning
- **sequencing**—recognizing and correcting the serial order of scrambled sentences and paragraphs

How Participants Work on Quack Splash

In Quack Splash, each passage is divided into 4 chapters which the participant works with in 3 stages:

- **Stage 1, Build the Paragraphs:** The participant builds the paragraphs of each page of a chapter by:
 - Selecting missing text to complete a paragraph
 - Correctly re-ordering the sentences of a scrambled paragraph
- **Stage 2, Build the Page:** The participant builds each page of the chapter by correctly re-ordering the paragraphs of a scrambled page.
- **Stage 3, Answer Questions:** The participant is presented with the entire chapter for review and then answers comprehension questions about the chapter.

How Participants Progress through Quack Splash

Quack Splash progresses through 5 levels of difficulty. In each level, the participant progresses through 4 chapters that make up a single story or expository passage. Each chapter is 1 to 3 pages in length. As the participant progresses, the passages and sentences become longer and the topics and vocabulary become more difficult.

How Participants Advance in Quack Splash

In order to progress to the next level, the participant must meet the criteria for advancement for all stages in each chapter within the level. At the end of the level, Quack Splash repeats all chapters for which the criteria were not met. Note that for sequencing tasks (re-ordering sentences or paragraphs), the participant must correctly order ALL the items in the paragraph or page for a trial to be counted as correct.

Advancement Criteria: # correct trials out of #trials attempted

Level	Story/Essay	Stage 1: Build the Paragraphs	Stage 2: Build the Page	Stage 3: Answer Questions
1	Snake Escape	3 of 3	1 of 1	4 of 5
2	The Anasazi	4 of 5	1 of 1	4 of 5
3	Mystery of the Missing Pine Cones	9 of 10	2 of 2	6 of 7
4	Foods that Bite Back	9 of 10	2 of 2	6 of 7
5	How Language Changes	13 of 15	3 of 3	9 of 10

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Plateau-Based Transitions

If after 3 attempts, the participant has not met the criteria for passing a level, Quack Splash transitions the participant to the next level. At the end of the exercise, those chapters which were not passed are repeated. The participant will continue to work on these chapters until mastery is achieved.

Reentering Quack Splash

In Stages 1 and 2, upon re-entry the participant is returned to the point from which they exited. In Stage 3, upon re-entry the participant is presented with the chapter for review. Upon completing the re-read of the chapter, the participant will begin at the first previously unanswered question.

Points Awarded in Quack Splash

Quack Splash awards points to the participant based on the following conditions:

- Correct answers: The participant earns 6 points for each correct response. 10 additional points are awarded for sequencing trials when the entire paragraph or page is completed correctly.
- Bonus points: After the participant completes 5 trials correctly, Quack Splash rewards the participant's performance with 10 bonus points.

Exercise Description – Lana’s Lanes

In Lana's Lanes participants build skills in accurate text comprehension and the use of comprehension strategies by reading fiction or nonfiction passages, completing a graphic organizer or summary of each passage, and answering comprehension questions with and without the aid of the graphic organizers/summaries.

Reading Curriculum Standards and Lana's Lanes

Lana's Lanes correlates to the following Language and Reading Arts curriculum standards for fifth graders:

- Gaining Information from text:
 - Discern main ideas & evidence that supports those ideas.
 - Draw inferences, conclusions, or generalizations.
- Structural analysis of text:
 - Understand text features (e.g., format, graphics, diagrams, illustrations, charts, maps)
 - Analyze text that is organized in sequential or chronological order

Skills Strengthened by Lana's Lanes

Lana's Lanes helps the participant improve in the following ways:

- Participants work with 4 of the 7 critical comprehension strategies as identified by the National Reading Panel: graphic/semantic organizers, summarization, question answering, and using multiple strategies.
- New strategies are introduced with highly scaffolded tasks, but as students progress this scaffolding is reduced and students must work more independently with the strategy.
- Comprehension questions initially focus on literal facts, but as students progress, they increasingly emphasize inferential processes (e.g., main idea, central conflict, conclusions, generalizations, themes, metaphors).
- Participants are given opportunities to analyze the structural features of diagrams, tables, concept webs, flowcharts, timelines, and summaries, and think about how these devices can organize information from a text.

In addition, Lana's Lanes builds cognitive skills as follows:

Memory—using working memory for sentence comprehension and building text-level In Lana's Lanes participants build skills in accurate text comprehension and the use of comprehension strategies by reading fiction or nonfiction passages, completing a graphic organizer or summary of each passage, and answering comprehension questions with and without the aid of the graphic organizers/summaries.

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- Comprehension questions initially focus on literal facts, but as students progress, they increasingly emphasize inferential processes (e.g., main idea, central conflict, conclusions, generalizations, themes, metaphors).
- Participants are given opportunities to analyze the structural features of diagrams, tables, concept webs, flowcharts, timelines, and summaries, and think about how these devices can organize information from a text.

In addition, Lana's Lanes builds cognitive skills as follows:

- **Memory**—using working memory for sentence comprehension and building text-level representations in long-term memory
- **Attention**—selectively attending to critical information and sustaining attention across longer passages and question sets
- **Processing**—developing fluency in extracting and integrating meaning from longer text passages
- **sequencing**—recognizing causal and temporal event sequences in texts

How Participants Work on Lana's Lanes

In Lana's Lanes the participant works with each passage in 3 stages:

- **Stage 1, Read the passage:** The participant reads the passage and answers comprehension questions about the passage. The participant clicks the response that best answers the question. If the participant answers incorrectly, the passage and question are presented again, with previously selected answers no longer available and fewer points are awarded for a correct response.
- **Stage 2, Perform a comprehension strategy task:** The participant works on one of the following tasks designed to reinforce strategies for improved text comprehension:
 - Choose a diagram: The participant clicks the response with the number of the circle diagram that illustrates an idea from the passage.
 - Fill in a graphic organizer: The participant fills in an incomplete circle diagram, table, concept web, flowchart, or timeline. The participant clicks the response with the missing text.
 - Choose a summary: The participant clicks the best summary of the passage.

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- Build a summary: The participant is presented with 4 sentences and clicks the sentence that begins a summary of the passage. The sentence moves into place in the summary and the participant is presented with 4 more sentences. The participant clicks the next sentence and it also moves into place in the summary. This continues until the summary is completed.
- If the participant gives an incorrect response during these tasks, the participant is immediately presented with the passage for rereading. The trial is presented again with previously selected answers no longer available and fewer points are awarded for a correct response.
- **Stage 3, Answer comprehension strategy questions:** The graphic organizer or summary worked on in the earlier stages is displayed on the screen. The participant uses the information presented to answer comprehension questions about the passage by clicking the response that best answers the question.

How Participants Progress through Lana's Lanes

Lana's Lanes progresses through 7 levels, based on the type of strategy task being worked on:

- **Level 1:** Choose a diagram
- **Level 2:** Fill in a diagram
- **Level 3:** Fill in a table
- **Level 4:** Fill in a concept web
- **Level 5:** Fill in a flowchart or timeline
- **Level 6:** Choose a summary
- **Level 7:** Build a summary

Within each level, as the participants progress, they move from shorter texts (75-200 words) to longer texts (240-480 words), and the difficulty level of the passages increases from 3rd-5th grade level to 6th-7th grade level. The difficulty of the comprehension questions also increases.

How Participants Advance in Lana's Lanes

In Lana's Lanes, only the strategy comprehension questions in Stage 3 are evaluated for advancement. For each passage within a level, the participant must answer 4 out of 5 questions correctly (or 3/3 if only 3 questions are available). At the end of the level, any passages for which the criteria were not met are repeated. If the participant meets the criteria for all passages within the level, the participant advances to the next level.

Plateau-Based Transitions

If after 3 attempts, the participant has not met the criteria for passing a level, Lana's Lanes transitions the participant to the next level. At the end of the exercise, those passages which were not passed are repeated. The participant will continue to work on these passages until mastery is achieved.

Reentering Lana's Lanes

If exiting before the end of Stage 1, the participant is returned to the beginning of Stage 1 upon re-entry. If exiting before the end of Stage 2, the participant is presented with the passage, and

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after clicking Done Reading through all pages of the current passage, is returned to the beginning of Stage 2. If exiting after Stage 2, participant is returned to the next unanswered question in Stage 3.

Points Awarded in Lana's Lanes

Lana's Lanes awards points to the participant based on the following conditions:

- **Correct answers:** The participant earns 8 points for each correct response.
- **Bonus points:** After the participant completes 8 trials correctly, Lana's Lanes rewards the participant's performance with 20 bonus points.